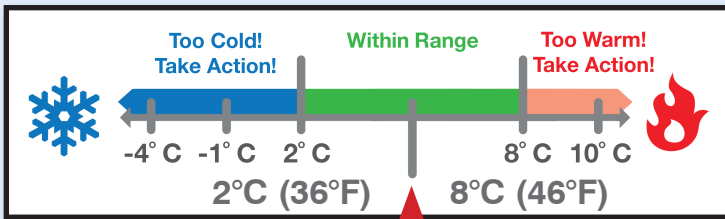


# Vaccine Storage & Handling

## 1. Store vaccines at appropriate temperatures

### REFRIGERATED VACCINES

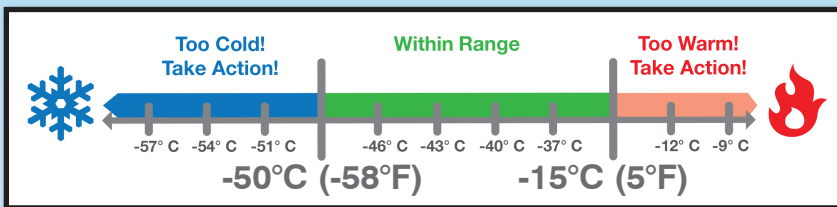


Strive for 5°C (40°F)

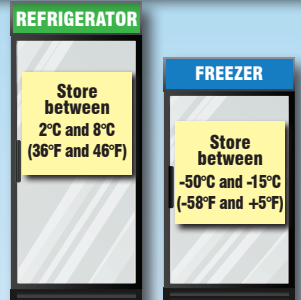
- DT
- DTaP
- Td
- Tdap
- HepA
- HepB
- Hib
- HPV
- IIV, LAIV
- IPV
- MMR
- MenACWY, MenB
- PCV13, PPSV23
- RV1, RV5 (ROTA)
- RZV (Shingrix®)

Post "DO NOT UNPLUG" signs next to electrical outlets.

### FROZEN VACCINES



- MMR
- MMRV
- VAR
- ZVL (Zostavax®)



## 2. Monitor daily temperatures

Keep a digital data logger (DDL) with your vaccines at all times. Set the alarm on your unit. Download the data from the DDL at least once a week and whenever there is an out-of-range temperature or alarm. Check and record MIN/MAX temperatures at the start of the work day. Have at least one back-up DDL.

**1. Min/Max**  
Record the coolest and warmest temperatures in the storage unit since you last reset the thermometer.

**3. Current temperature**  
Check current temperature each time you access vaccines.

**2. Reset/Clear**  
Push the button after you have recorded the Min/Max temperatures daily.

## 3. Take action for any out-of-range temperatures\*

- LABEL** these vaccines as "DO NOT USE" and keep these vaccines separate from other vaccines.
- NOTIFY** the NJ VFC Program of the excursion within one business day. Contact vaccine manufacturer(s).
- DO NOT USE** these vaccines until you obtain viability information from the vaccine manufacturer and approval from the NJ VFC Program.

\*These same steps apply to private vaccines, with the exception of contacting the NJ VFC Program.