

## Wyoming Public Vaccine Programs Data Logger Thermometer Guidelines

The use of digital data logger thermometers is **required** for monitoring public vaccine storage unit temperatures; any thermometer used for monitoring public vaccine temperatures must be a calibrated data logger. The following sections outline the requirements for data logger thermometers.

Note: The Wyoming Immunization Program is not able to recommend any brand/manufacturer over another.

### Data Logger Thermometer Features

Public Vaccine Program providers are required to have one calibrated data logger thermometer in each public vaccine storage unit. The data logger must have all of the features listed below.

1. Digital data logger thermometer with a detachable probe in a buffered material (i.e., glycol)
2. Provides continuous monitoring information with an active display
3. Temperature should be easily readable from the outside of the unit
4. Alarm for out-of-range temperatures
5. Current, minimum and maximum temperature are displayed and recorded
6. Low battery indicator
7. Accuracy of +/- 0.5°C (1°F)
8. Memory stores at least 4,000 readings; device will not write over old data – stops recording when memory is full
9. User programmable logging interval (or reading rate) – should be able to be set to read at least every 15 minutes
10. To retrieve data, the data logger device can be disconnected from the detachable probe cable, leaving the probe inside the storage unit

### Thermometer Calibration

1. Use only calibrated thermometers with a current Certificate of Traceability and Calibration Testing (also known as Report of Calibration).
2. Providers are responsible for maintaining current certificates of calibration. Thermometers must be re-calibrated or replaced 2 years from the “Date of Calibration” (Report or Issue Date) that is listed on the calibration certificate. The certificate will expire two years from the date of initial calibration and the thermometer(s) will need to be re-calibrated at that time even if there is an expiration or re-calibration date listed on the certificate with a different date.
3. The “Calibration Certificate Checklist for Thermometers” should be used to determine if a thermometer meets CDC requirements for calibration testing. The checklist can be found on the Immunization Program website: [www.immunizewyoming.com](http://www.immunizewyoming.com) → Vaccine Storage and Handling. All thermometers used **must** meet the calibration standards as defined in the Calibration Certificate Checklist.

### Backup Data Logger Thermometer

1. Each provider **must** have at least one calibrated back-up data logger thermometer for the facility (not required for each unit) available in the event of an emergency or vaccine relocation.
  - a. The back-up thermometer probe should be stored in a unit so that it is always at proper temperature.
  - b. The backup data logger thermometer should not be used to monitor temperatures on a regular basis. The backup device should only monitor temperatures when needed.

### Expectations

1. Data is to be downloaded from the device and reviewed weekly; preferably every Monday morning.
2. Data logger files do not need to be printed. The files need to be saved electronically in a location that and can be accessed at any time.

For more information visit the Vaccine Storage and Handling webpage on the Immunization Program website at: [www.immunizewyoming.com](http://www.immunizewyoming.com).