

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO SELECTING AND USING A DATA LOGGER FOR VACCINE INVENTORY



Follow CDC recommendations & VFC requirements

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf>

Use Immunization program resources

Keep staff skills and capabilities in mind

Follow manufacturer instructions for set up

Detachable buffered probe

Current/valid ISO17025 certificate of calibration testing

Device stores data

Take immediate action when alarm is triggered.

- If needed, move vaccines to correct temperature
- Call immunization program
- Call vaccine manufacturer

File monthly reports for three years

DO

3

CHECK

Read Min/Max/Current temperature twice daily

Check for out of range temperature alarms

Download and review data weekly

Stop & check when alarm triggered

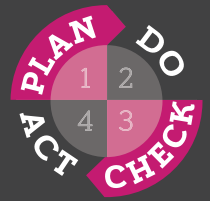
Assure probe is with vaccine in center of unit

For more information go to:

immunizationmanagers.org/VSH

Educational resource created with support from Berlinger USA

USING A DATA LOGGER – THE DETAILS



PLAN 1

- Detachable temperature probe in buffered material (e.g. bio-safe glycol)
- Check for availability of training tools to support providers and staff before purchasing
- ISO 17025 calibration certificate
- Continuous temperature recording: Minimum every 15 minutes
- Memory: Minimum 4,000 readings or 39 days
- Operating range: -25°C to +55°C (-13°F to +133°F)
- Uncertainty/Accuracy: ± 0.5°C
- Resolution: 0.1°C (or 1 decimal point)
- Battery life: Minimum 6 months
- Track when temperatures are checked: Minimum 2x/day
- LCD display with: current, Min and Max temperatures visible – PLUS alarm status OK or Not OK
- Report: Shows alarms, temperature ranges and duration of excursions
- Assess custom software to avoid installation issues – especially with hospitals and clinics
- Data export capability: Excel, CSV, Txt

DO 2

- Place probe in the middle of the unit with vaccines.
- Thread probe wire through door hinge and tape in place (inside & outside the unit).
- First week: reveals storage equipment temperature issues right away
- Know where to find the ISO certificate – Check for an expiry date on the data logger
- Both audible and visual alarms are preferred

CHECK 3

- Read and record temperatures 2x daily noting data/time/temp/initials
 - Note: Initials may be in a separate log book
 - Some data loggers offer this feature
- Download and review reports weekly
 - PDF reports simplify record keeping

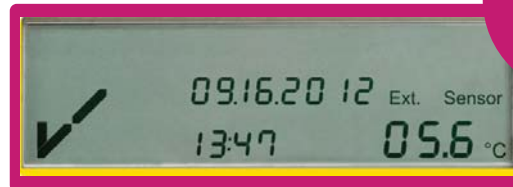
ACT 4

- Take immediate action: when there is an alarm
 - Move vaccines to a storage unit operating at the correct temperatures
 - Print report and look for clues to the problem
 - o E.g. Is the ave. temperature 5.0°C (41°F)?
 - o If not it is too cold or too warm in the unit
 - Send alarm information to immunization program and vaccine manufacturer
 - Alarm reports require the duration of the alarm period and the highest or lowest temp. during the alarm
- Store monthly reports per state/VFC requirements



Display screen

Thread flat wire through gasket on hinged side of unit



Stabilize vial with probe on shelf



Duct tape wire to wall

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