Emergency/Inclement Weather Preparedness: Vaccine Storage and Handling

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1. Checklist for Vaccine Storage Locations <u>WITHOUT</u> Emergency Backup Power

- If possible, decrease immunization operations to have plenty of time to pack and move product.
- Determine a packing priority list for vaccine in case all vaccine cannot be moved.
- Pack and move all vaccine that is not stored in a location supported by backup power to your designated alternate storage location (e.g., logistics, pharmacy, alternate clinics). See step 4 for packing protocols.
- Keep a detailed itemized list along with contact information affixed to outside of the transport container for easy identification.
- Label transport container as "temperature sensitive" and "Refrigerated" or "Frozen" product.
- Document the storage unit temperature when the vaccine is removed for transport and at the final destination to identify any temperature deviations.
- During transport maintain temperatures for refrigerated vaccines between 2° 8°C/36° 46°F and frozen vaccines at -15°C/5°F or colder.
- Verify that vaccine is placed in the appropriate storage unit, refrigerator vs. freezer at the alternate storage location.
- IMPORTANT: **DO NOT** place enclosed transport container with vaccine directly into storage unit. Either open the top and remove coolant packs or remove vaccines from container and place in proper storage unit.
- If no alternate storage location is available, immediately notify your Defense Health Agency-Public Health -Immunization Healthcare Division (DHA-PH-IHD) Immunization Healthcare Specialist (IHS) for assistance. www.health.mil/ContactYourlHS

Checklist for Vaccine Storage Locations CONNECTED to Emergency Backup Power

- <u>VERIFY</u> that all equipment is functioning properly, and ALL storage units are clearly labeled on the outside as either a refrigerator or freezer.
- Plug storage unit(s) and alarm system into the designated emergency power (normally the red outlets). If the alarm system has a battery backup, ensure it is charged or has new batteries.
- If your site uses a generator for backup power, make sure it is properly connected and there is sufficient fuel on hand to continuously run the generator for at least 72 hours.
- <u>VERIFY</u> that the alarm alert information is current. Program the appropriate designated staff contact information into the automated call system.
- TEST the alarm system before departing. Call the alarm system more often to ensure it is working during inclement weather or power outage.
- Move all vaccine in storage locations prone to flooding to a higher-level location. See step 4 for packing protocols.
- Prepare and have available equipment and supplies for transporting vaccine if backup power fails.

3. Resources for Emergency Procedures can be found at www.health.mil/coldchain

Emergency Vaccine Retrieval and Storage Plan Worksheet: Local list of emergency contacts and equipment repair. Should be prepared as part of emergency standard operating procedures, updated as needed and readily accessible to all staff.

Potentially Compromised-Temperature Sensitive Worksheet (PC-TSMP) - DHA-177

Utilize when power failure has occurred to prepare and managed potentially compromised vaccine.

Temperature logs: For tracking temperatures of vaccines both when stored in refrigerator/freezer and when transporting or storing off site.

Vaccine Storage and Handling Guide: A guide to assist clinics in routine and emergency storage and handling procedures.

4. Packing Protocols for Moving Vaccine: All packing protocols are available from USAMMA-DOC at: <a href="https://www.amlc.army.mil/USAMMA/Distribution-Operations-Center-Vaccine/Cold-Chain-Management/Cold-Chain-Managemen

Vaccine packing reminders:

- Validated transport containers (e.g., ThermoSafe insulated shipping boxes, Hard-sided or Styrofoam[™] coolers with at least 2-inch-thick walls, PX1L, PX6L, and/or AX56L).
- Always include calibrated thermometer in each transport container to track temperatures during transport and storage.
- Always document on the outside of the storage container the vaccine type, date, time, originating facility, phone number. Include that the contents are fragile and temperature sensitive.
- Always use insulating barrier (e.g., Bubble wrap, corrugated cardboard, packing foam) between coolant material
 and the vaccines.
- If using insulated shipping boxes or coolers, ensure there is an adequate number of refrigerated and/or frozen coolant material or conditioned frozen water bottles.
- If using a PX1L (VaxiPac), verify the phase-change bricks (PXC/VaxiSafe) are fully chilled according to manufacturer instructions and that there are 5 bricks per PX1L. NOTE: Do not use any other cooling item (frozen or refrigerated packs) with the PX1L.
- If using a PX6L (Insulated Courier), verify PCM coolant belts (blue-frozen, white-refrigerated) are fully conditioned according to manufacturer instructions. Do not use any other cooling item (frozen or refrigerated packs) with the PX6L.
- Verify AX56L (HemaCool) is fully charged and plugged into emergency power.
- NEVER pack refrigerated vaccines with frozen coolant packs!
- Record temperatures hourly when vaccine is outside of a functioning refrigerator or freezer.
- IMPORTANT: **<u>DO NOT</u>** place enclosed transport container with vaccine directly into storage unit. Either open the top and remove coolant packs or remove vaccines from container and place in proper storage unit.

5. Procedures for Reporting Potentially Compromised Vaccine

Sometimes vaccine loss cannot be prevented. If vaccine is suspected to have been outside the recommended temperature range immediate action must be taken.

- Step-by-step instructions for reporting a potential vaccine compromise can be found at: www.health.mil/vaccinecompromise.
- Do not leave vaccine in a non-functioning storage unit or at inappropriate storage conditions.
- Immediately move the vaccine to a working storage unit at proper temperature.
- Segregate and label potentially compromised vaccine as "DO NOT USE."
- Record room temperature, date/time, and temperature prior to event when vaccine was at required temperature
 and date/time and temperature post event when vaccine was back at required temperature or storage
 conditions.

- Document the current, high, and low temperatures of the storage unit and the length of time vaccine was outside the required recommended temperature range.
- Inventory all the vaccine and document vaccines affected, lot numbers, expiration dates and number of doses using the Potentially Compromised-Temperature Sensitive Medical Products (PC-TSMP) Worksheet (DHA-177).
- Submit the current version of the PC-TSMP Worksheet (DHA-177) along with copies of your temperature logs or temperature data to DLA-TSM, USAMMA-DOC and to your DHA-PH-IHD IHS.
- Standby and await vaccine disposition Do Not use, destroy, or discard the vaccine until disposition is provided by DLA-TSM and/or USAMMA-DOC.

6. For additional vaccine storage and handling/TSMP questions:

- Contact DHA-PH-IHD: 1-877-GET-VACC, Option 2 (1-877-438-8222) or send an email message to dha.dodvaccines@health.mil.
- Contact USAMMA-DOC from 0700-1600 (EST): (301) 619-4318/3017, DSN 343. For after-hours urgent issues: (301) 676-1184.

Email at: usarmy.detrick.usamma.mbx.doc@army.mil

• Contact the DLA-TSM Cold Chain Management (CCM) Team: from 0730-1800 EST at (215) 737-5537/5365, DSN: 444-5537/5365. For URGENT after-hour issues only, call (267) 738-2854.

Email at: DSCPColdchain@dla.mil or paacoldchainteam@dla.mil