

CELSIUS (°C) REFRIGERATOR TEMPERATURE LOG FOR VACCINE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DISEASE CONTROL AND FORENSIC PATHOLOGY SFN 60561 (6-2023)

Date of vaccine Transport				Time	Time vaccine is removed from refrigerator					Time vaccine is returned to refrigerator			
Type of vaccine transported					Number of doses transported				Number of doses returned				
			Requ	uired ter	nperatur	e range f	for refrig	erated v	accine				
Time	Staff Initials	<2°C		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Dan imm	>8°C	
			Danger! Temperature immediate action.								Danger! Temperature above immediate action.		
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											Jre a		
			below 2°C								bove		
											8°C		
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			too cold, take								8°C is too warm, take		
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- 1. Use a portable refrigerator or prequalified refrigerator for vaccine transport.
- 2. Use a calibrated data logger thermometer with a buffered probe for vaccine transport.
- 3. Keep the buffered probe in the freezer for hours to cool it before you use it.
- 4. Limit doses of vaccine transported only to the amount needed.
- 5. Document the time when vaccine is removed from freezer.
- 6. Document the type of vaccine and number of doses transported.
- 7. Document temperature on the above chart every hour.
- 8. Total vaccine transport time should not exceed 8 hours.
- 9. If the temperature is out-of-range, record the exact out-of-range temperatures in the column provided.
- 10. DO NOT place vaccine in the trunk of a vehicle, place it on the passenger seat.
- 11. Document the number of doses and type of doses and types of vaccine returned and the time when it was returned.
- 12. Download the data logger at the end of vaccine transport.
- 13. If excursion occurred for more than 15 minutes during vaccine transport, do not use the vaccine.
- 14. For temperature excursion, follow the trouble shooting guide available at https://www.hhs.nd.gov/storage-and-handling.