

Date of vaccine Transport					Time vaccine is removed from refrigerator						or T	Time vaccine is returned to refrigerator				
Type of vaccine transported					Number of doses transported							Number of doses returned				
			F	Requir	ed tem	nperati	ure rai	nge fo	or refri	gerate	d vac	cine				
Time	Staff Initials	<36°F	Danger! Temperature below 36°F is too cold, immediate action.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	Danger! Temperature above 46°F is too wal	>46°F
			d, take												too warm, take	

- 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.