

Vaccine Management

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Overview

Why is it all so important?

What is the 'cold chain'?

How do we do all of this?

Vaccine Management Protocol

Cold Chain Breaches

Storm season preparation

Resources



Why is it all so important ?

- Vaccines are delicate biological substances that become less effective or destroyed if they are:
 - ❖ Frozen
 - ❖ Become too hot
 - ❖ Exposure to direct sunlight or ultraviolet (UV) light, including fluorescent light.
 - The loss of vaccine effectiveness is cumulative
 - Potential for:
 - ❖ Increase in vaccine preventable diseases
 - ❖ Re-vaccination
 - ❖ Financial cost
- Need to maintain confidence in our immunisation program



What is the 'cold chain'?

The 'cold chain' is the system of transporting and storing vaccines within the safe temperature range of + 2° and +8° C

The success of the system involves three key elements: **people**, **processes** and **equipment**.



Success in Vaccine Management - dependent on 3 key factors:

- **People**

All people handling vaccines need to receive relevant education, Trained designated person responsible for vaccine management + a 'back –up' person

- **Processes**

Current Vaccine Management Protocol
Alert processes for after hours
Timely reporting 'cold chain breaches'



- **Equipment**

Purpose built vaccine refrigerator/s (number dependent on need) & accompanying monitoring equipment

Regular twice daily monitoring reflective of manufacturer's recommendations for that particular refrigerator/s

Datalogger

Coolers, ice bricks, packing material, min/max thermometer,



How do we do all of this & who is responsible?

Education in vaccine management

Vaccine Management Protocol (VMP)

Purpose built vaccine refrigerator to store vaccines appropriately

Twice daily monitoring, recommended specific to the type of purpose built vaccine refrigerator

Processes for managing cold chain breaches

Coolers for storage of vaccines in the event of a power outage



Vaccine Management Protocol

- Protocol specific to VSP and covers:
 - ❖ Staff responsibilities
 - ❖ Type of vaccine refrigerator/s
 - ❖ Monitoring equipment (thermometer/datalogger/
min/max temperature chart)
 - ❖ Processes for ordering & receiving vaccines
 - ❖ Packing vaccine refrigerator
 - ❖ Processes in the event of a power failure both in and
out of business hours
 - ❖ Packing portable cooler
 - ❖ Equipment maintenance
 - ❖ Annual audit, review of processes & VMP update
 - ❖ Staff education



Vaccine Management Protocols reviewed:

- every 2 years &
- when a cold chain breach is followed up



Cold Chain Breach (CCB)

A cold chain breach occurs when the vaccine storage temperature deviates outside the recommended range of + 2 to + 8 degrees C. This excludes deviations/excursions where the temperature reaches max 12 C for 15 mins or less.

- Isolate vaccines, cancel immunisation appointments
- Report to QHIP via online form
- Prepare a list of QH vaccines exposed to the CCB
- Relevant PHU will contact for follow up



Storm season preparation

Do you have the following:

- A current VMP and all staff are aware of the procedures during a power outage?
- Appropriate size cooler/s to store all vaccines?
- Sufficient number of frozen ice/gel packs?
- Sufficient insulating material, bubble wrap to separate vaccines from ice/gel packs?
- A digital minimum/maximum thermometer for each cooler?



VACCINE SERVICE PROVIDERS



ARE YOU PREPARED FOR STORM SEASON?

- The summer storm season inevitably brings with it the risk of power failures.
- Now is the time to check that everything is in place and your staff can keep your vaccines safe during a blackout or temperature fluctuations.

Do you have the following:

- An up to date vaccine management protocol and all staff are aware of the procedure during a power failure?
- Appropriate size esky (or eskies) to store all vaccines?
- Sufficient number of frozen ice / gel packs?
- Suitable insulating material, i.e. bubble wrap to separate vaccines from the ice packs.
- A digital minimum / maximum thermometer for each esky? (slush test performed and the battery changed in the last 12 months)?
- Temperature recording book for each esky to record the temperature of the vaccines whilst in the esky?
- Torch

If the answer is **NO** to any of these questions please contact
Darling Downs Public Health Unit on **07 4699 8240**

How to Pack an Eskey during a power failure:

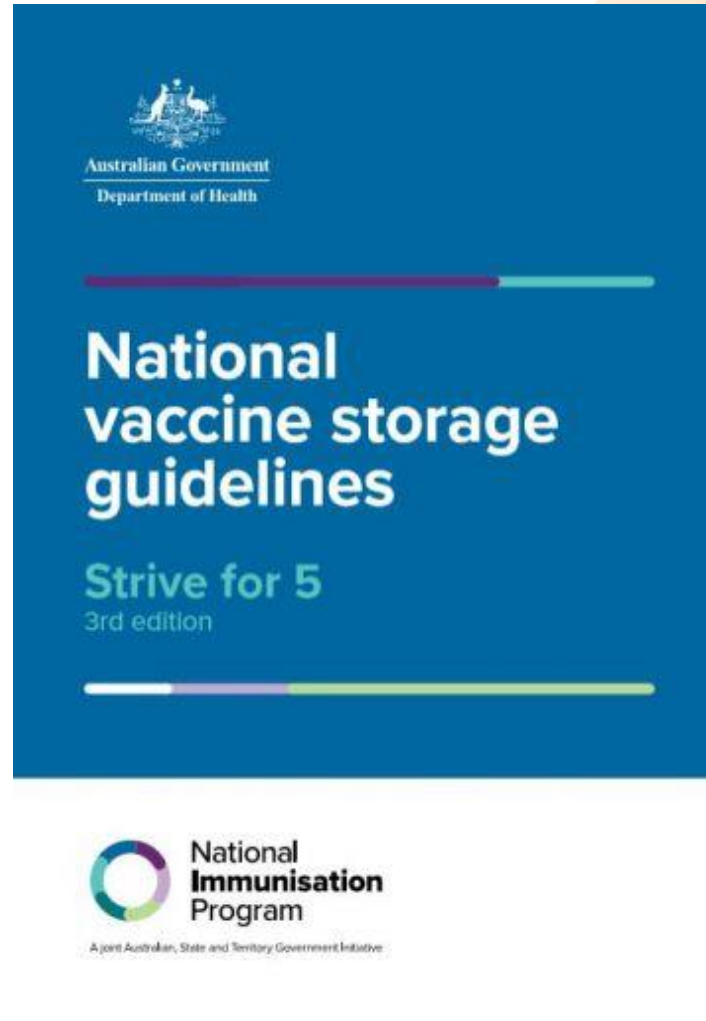
1. Cool Eskey first with the ice bricks to between +2°C and +8°C then remove.
2. Pack the Eskey with the vaccines, and then,
3. Place the protective layer of bubble wrap on top of the vaccines.
4. Followed by the sweated ice bricks.
5. Place the probe of the thermometer in one of the boxes in the centre of the esky.
6. Monitor and record temperature of the vaccines 15 minutely for the first 2 hours then hourly.

Storm Season Preparation

- ❑ Temperature recording book for each cooler to record the temperatures of the vaccines whilst in the cooler?
Torch



Resources



Questions ?

For further information please contact
Darling Downs Public Health Unit
Phone: 07 46 998240

Remember: we are here to help

