



Vaccine Storage and Handling Knowledge Assessment

An opportunity to assess your knowledge and help Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services meet your needs.

To be considered effective, vaccines must be stored within a narrow temperature range. This range is (slide 4):

- +4 degrees to +8 degrees Celsius
- +2 degrees to +10 degrees Celsius
- +2 degrees to +8 degrees Celsius
- 2 degrees to -8 degrees Celsius
- +10 degrees to +20 degrees Celsius

The MIN and MAX temps should be observed and recorded twice daily. What is the MIN temperature on a MIN/MAX thermometer?

- The number of minutes the unit has stayed at the same temperature
- The temperature of the coldest spot in the unit
- The coldest temperature in the unit since the thermometer's temperature was last cleared or reset
- The minimum acceptable temperature for storing vaccine

Which of the following should be used to assist in maintaining stable temperatures in a refrigerator?

- Frozen Ice packs
- Unopened water bottles
- Any type of non-carbonated cans or bottles
- Empty boxes of vaccine to take up any extra space

If the temperature readings show that the fridge is currently outside of range, the *first* step is (slide 10):

- Move the vaccine to a stable fridge or cooler
- Discard the vaccines
- Notify Public Health
- Complete the report
- Put ice packs in the fridge

Vaccine can be used after it has been exposed to out-of-range temperatures if (slide 14):

- There is no indication of freezing
- Public Health notifies you that it is okay to use after consulting research and manufacturers
- It has been okay to use in the past
- You call the manufacturer yourself and they state vaccine is stable
- The exposure lasted less than 12 hours

The primary and back-up staff are responsible for (slides 6 and 7):

- Training all staff regarding temperature monitoring: Read, Record, Reset, React
- Adhering to the Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines
- Managing and organizing vaccine inventory and maintaining a one-month supply
- Developing contingency plans for equipment malfunction, short and long-term power outages
- All of the above

ROWPHE provides essential updates about required school vaccines, outbreaks, vaccine recalls, and changes to inventory processes by (slide 19):

- Sending (physician's/pharmacy) advisories by fax
- Emailing all providers
- Posting on our public website
- Calling every provider
- All of the above

Moving a fridge can affect its ability to keep stable temperatures. **True** / **False**

Every immunization provider should have a contingency plan that should be reviewed annually. **True** / **False**

Food and beverages may be kept in the fridge with vaccine. **True** / **False**

Thermometer probe should be secured in the middle of the middle shelf in fridge inside an empty box. **True** / **False**

Vaccines are not light sensitive. **True** / **False**

Temperature logs should be submitted weekly throughout the year. **True** / **False**

The **Adverse Event Following Immunization** form must be filled out after only anaphylactic reactions to vaccines. **True** / **False**