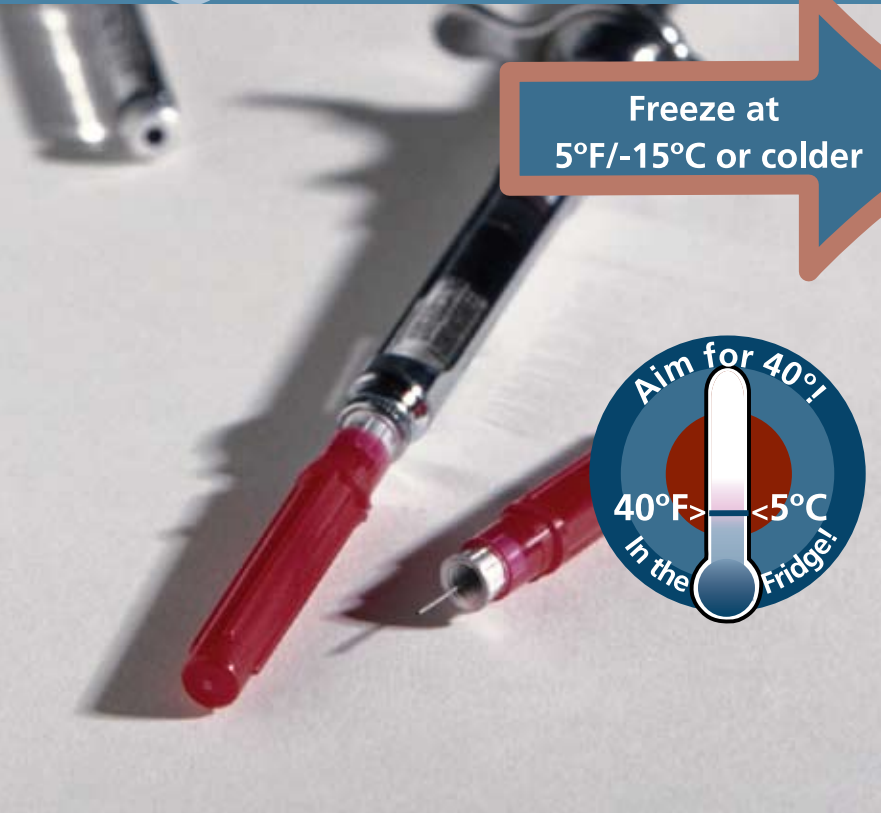
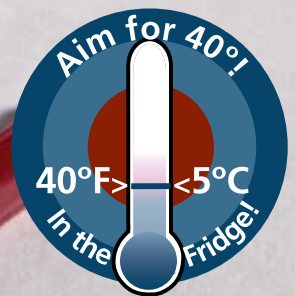


Handle Vaccines With Care



Freeze at
5°F/-15°C or colder



MMRV Varicella Zoster (Shingles)
DTaP DT, Td Tdap Hepatitis A Hepatitis B HIB HPV Influenza (LAIV) Influenza (TIV) IPV MMR Meningococcal Pneumococcal (PPV, PCV) Rotavirus

Protecting Vaccine Saves Dollars

REFRIGERATE vaccine immediately when it is received. Store varicella-containing vaccine in the freezer. Do not store vaccine in the refrigerator door or bins.

ROTATE vaccine stock and use short-dated vaccines first. Do not use expired vaccine. Keep vials and syringes in their cartons.

SAFEGUARD the refrigerator. Make sure it stays plugged in (it should have a safety lock-type plug). Purchase a temperature alarm where appropriate.

POST a warning sign next to wall socket and circuit breaker so electricians or staff do not accidentally unplug the refrigerator/freezer, or turn off the power.

Refer to package insert for specific instructions on each vaccine. If you have questions about the condition of any vaccine at the time of delivery, first place vaccine in recommended storage, then notify the supplier and get instructions, or call the Bureau of Immunization's Vaccines for Children Program at 1-800-483-2543.

MAINTAIN proper temperatures in the refrigerator (35° F to 46° F, or 2° C to 8° C) and in the freezer (5° F or colder, or -15° C or colder). If space allows, keep temperatures stable by placing large plastic containers of water in the refrigerator and cold packs (blue ice) in the freezer.

RECORD refrigerator and freezer temperatures twice a day—first thing in the morning and last thing at night. Report out-of-range temperatures to supervisor or physician. Adjust temperatures not in recommended range. Keep certified thermometers in both refrigerator and freezer. Make sure the doors are shut tightly and the unit is plugged in.

