

with a digital data logger. If vaccines cannot be stored in a permanent storage unit at the clinic location, they can be kept in the portable unit for up to six hours.

- Vaccines must be monitored during the clinic using a digital data logger *at least once an hour* and documented on the Refrigerator Temperature Log. The Indiana Immunization Division has developed an hourly temperature monitoring form located in the References and Resources section of this policy to assist with this process.
- Within the 24 hours following completion of the off-site clinic and return of all vaccines to the permanent storage unit, the data logger must be downloaded, and the report must be reviewed and sent to the Regional Quality Assurance Specialist.
- The total time for transport alone or transport plus clinic workday should be a maximum of 8 hours (e.g., if transport to an off-site clinic is 1 hour each way, the clinic may run for up to 6 hours).

Use of Multi-dose vials and Diluent at Off-Site Clinics

When a multi-dose vial is used, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations require that it be used only by the provider's office where it was first opened. A partially used vial may be transported to or from off-site clinics operated by the same provider as long as the cold chain is properly maintained. However, such a vial may not be transferred to another provider or transported across state lines. While there is no defined limit to the number of times vaccine may be transported to different clinic sites, each transport increases the risk that vaccine will be exposed to inappropriate storage conditions.

Diluent should travel with its corresponding vaccine to ensure that there are always equal numbers of vaccine vials and diluent vials for reconstitution. Diluent should be transported at room temperature or inside the same insulated cooled container as the corresponding vaccine, according to manufacturer guidelines for each diluent. If any diluents that have been stored at room temperature are going to be carried in the transport container, refrigerate the diluents in advance so they do not raise the temperature of the refrigerated vaccines. Do NOT transport any diluent, including the diluent for varicella-containing vaccines, on dry ice.

Transporting Varicella-Containing Vaccines to Off-Site Clinics

CDC strongly discourages transport of varicella-containing vaccines to off-site clinics, because Varicella-containing vaccines (VAR, Varivax; MMRV, ProQuad; ZOS, Zostavax) are sensitive to temperature excursions. Portable freezers may be available for rent in some places. Providers who choose to transport these vaccines to an off-site clinic, must follow the appropriate procedures:

- Transporting with a portable freezer unit that maintains the temperature between -58°F and +5°F (-50°C and -15°C) is best practice. Any stand-alone freezer that reliably maintains a temperature between -58°F and +5°F (-50°C and -15°C) is acceptable for storage of varicella-containing vaccines for an off-site clinic.
- The use of **dry ice is not allowed**, even for temporary storage. Dry ice may subject varicella-containing vaccine to temperatures colder than -58°F (-50°C).
- Discard reconstituted vaccine if it is not used within 30 minutes.
- Varicella-containing vaccines may be transported and stored at refrigerator temperatures, between 36°F and 46°F (2°C to 8°C), for up to 72 continuous hours prior to reconstitution. Varicella-containing vaccine stored at refrigerator temperatures must be discarded if it is not used within 72 hours. If the vaccines must be transported at refrigerated temperatures, follow these steps (Please note: this is considered to be a temperature excursion):

Indiana Department of Health-Immunization Division

1. Place a calibrated, glycol-encased, digital data logger probe in the container used for transport as close as possible to the vaccines
2. Place the vaccines in the freezer between -58°F and +5°F (-50°C and -15°C) and label “DO NOT USE” immediately upon arrival at the alternate storage facility. Contact the vaccine manufacturer prior to using varicella vaccine that has experienced the temperature excursion
3. Document:
 - a. The time the vaccines are removed from the container and placed in the alternate storage unit and the time the vaccines are removed from the storage unit and placed in the container
 - b. The temperature at the beginning, during and end of transport

This policy prohibits providers from refreezing varicella-containing vaccines that are stored at refrigerated temperatures, so please plan accordingly with your vaccine doses.

Do not discard any unused vaccine without first contacting the manufacturer and the Indiana Immunization Division at (800) 701-0704

References & Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020) Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit, Revised January 2020.
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit-2020.pdf>

Additional Resources can be found at the National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit website at:
<https://www.izsummitpartners.org/nais-workgroups/influenza-workgroup/off-site-clinic-resources/>

Off-Site Clinic Checklist
<https://www.in.gov/isdh/files/Off-site%20clinic%20checklist.pdf>

Off-Site Clinic Refrigerator & Freezer Temperature Log
<https://www.in.gov/isdh/files/ISDH%20Refrigerator-Freezer%20Temperature%20Logs%20Clinic%20Day.pdf>

Immunization Clinic Consent Form(s)
<https://www.in.gov/isdh/files/School%20Immunization%20Clinic%20Parent%20Consent%20Form%20-%20All%20Ages.pdf>

Revision History

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