MDPH Vaccine Management Unit 2024 Vaccine Transport SOP

Office/Practice Name	Pin Number	

Purpose: To ensure that the vaccine cold chain during vaccine transport is maintained for optimum potency. This document ensures that each site has a plan and materials to move vaccines in the circumstances of a planned transport of vaccines or an emergency event.

Transport SOP Instructions: Review and update the document annually, when vaccine management policies change, and when staff with designated vaccine management and/or vaccine transport responsibilities change.

- Post on/near vaccine storage unit(s) and where vaccines are packaged for transport.
- All staff transporting vaccines including "only emergency transport" must read, sign, and adhere to the protocols described in this document.
- When completed, upload this document into MIIS under the "Agreement to Comply" tab.

Introduction to Vaccine Transport:

Anytime state-supplied vaccines are moved off-site, the vaccines must be monitored by an external digital data logger device, *regardless of the transport unit method you are using*. Do not add vaccines until the external data logger device is reading in-range temperatures and <u>never</u> transport refrigerated vaccines on <u>frozen/refrigerated ice packs</u>.

The Vaccine Management Unit advises that practices conducting off-site and mobile clinics should have portable vaccine storage units to transport and store their vaccines. For any other transport of vaccines, emergency or planned, it is recommended to utilize a qualified container/pack-out or have all materials available to follow the CDC Conditioned Water Bottle Transport System.

Transport Types:

Transport packing methods differ between the two transport circumstances.

Emergency Transport:

Emergency transport is defined as the transport of vaccines off-site due to an unforeseen circumstance. All sites must have an emergency transport plan.

Emergency transport requires the use of one of the three approved types of packing methods:

- Portable Vaccine Storage Units (portable vaccine refrigerator/freezer)
- Qualified Containers and Pack-Outs

- CDC Pack-Out for Emergency Transport (conditioned water bottle transport system)
 - For step-by-step guidance on packing a cooler for emergencies using the conditioned water bottle method, see <u>CDC's Packing for Emergency Transport</u>.

Planned Transport:

Planned transport is defined as the transport of vaccines off-site for scheduled off-site/mobile clinics, regular transfers to a satellite facility, or planned re-location of vaccine stock. A portable refrigerator/freezer is always the preferred method for any site hosting mobile or off-site clinics. Sites that are not planning on hosting mobile or off-site clinics should utilize qualified containers/pack-outs or follow the CDC conditioned water bottle transport system. Sites that have regular planned transfers, mobile clinics, etc. must have a planned transport plan in addition to their emergency transport plan.

Planned transport requires the use of:

- Portable Vaccine Storage Units (portable vaccine refrigerator/freezer)
- Qualified Containers and Pack-Outs
 - Always follow instructions specific to the portable refrigerator/freezer or qualified container/pack-out being used.

Packing Methods:

Transport Method	Emergency Transport	Planned Transport (Off-Site Clinic, Satellite Facility, or Re-Location of Stock)
Portable Vaccine Storage Unit	Yes	Yes
Qualified Container and Pack-Out	Yes	Yes
CDC Conditioned Water Bottle Transport System	Yes	No* (see one exception below)

^{**} The CDC conditioned water bottle transport system should not be used for planned transport. **

Portable Storage Units

A type of powered refrigerator, freezer, or Ultra-Cold (UTC) freezer unit specifically designed, and purpose built for use during vaccine transport. These units should include an internal fan, sturdy handles, lockable latch, and a programmable digital thermostat. Despite having a programmable digital thermostat, an external digital data logger is still required for vaccine transport. These active units are "qualified" to maintain desired temperatures for 4-5 days in the event of a power loss. For proper use, follow the directions stated in the manufacturer instructions.

Qualified Container and Pack-outs

A type of container and supplies specifically designed and purpose built for use when packing vaccines for transport. They are passive containers that do not require a power source and are "qualified" through laboratory testing under controlled conditions to ensure they achieve and maintain desired temperatures for a set amount of time (traditionally 3-5 days) without the use of electricity, ice, or buffering materials. For proper use, follow directions stated in manufacturer instructions. *Please note that these units are not recommended for sites completing off-site clinics, but only for planned transport.

*While the MDPH Immunization Division does not recommend or endorse a specific qualified container or pack-out, here are a few brands that meet MDPH qualifications: The TempArmour™ Vaccine Carrier; Vericor Cool Cube™ 96 at Refrigerated Temps

Qualified Container and Pack-out



Conditioned Water Bottle Transport System

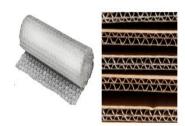
This is for emergency transport only; the only exception is if there is a designated pharmaceutical grade units located on site of vaccination where the vaccines can be stored during the clinic or after the transfer.

Traditional hard sided coolers are not meant to be opened and closed frequently therefore increasing the likelihood of non-viable vaccines if this method is treated the same as a qualified container and pack out or a portable fridge. This method can maintain appropriate temperatures for up to 8 hours if the cooler is not repeatably opened and is packed correctly.

When transporting vaccines using the conditioned water bottle transport method a site must ensure to have enough materials to move all the site's state-supplied vaccine inventory in an emergency. The materials needed to move vaccines are listed below:

- a. Digital data logger
- b. Spare or primary glycol bottle from the fridge/freezer
- c. Hard-sided cooler
- d. Bubble wrap
- e. Corrugated cardboard
- f. Enough frozen/conditioned water bottles to create a layer of frozen water bottles at the bottom of the cooler and at the top of the cooler.

Always follow the <u>CDC's Packing for Emergency Transport</u> guidelines when moving state-supplied vaccines.











GUIDANCE SPECIFIC TO FROZEN VACCINE (EXCLUDING ULTRA-COLD FROZEN VACCINE)

CDC recommends the transport of vaccine at refrigerator temperatures whenever possible a vaccine is transported frozen:

- A portable freezer is the BEST practice. All other options increase the likelihood of a vaccine excursion.
- Use a portable vaccine freezer or qualified container and pack-out that maintains temperatures between-50.0° C to -15.0° C (-58.0° F to +5.0° F).
- Do NOT use dry ice, even for temporary storage or emergency transport.

If transporting frozen vaccines in the event of an emergency remember to use frozen water bottles!

Transporting Vaccines:

Prior to Moving the Vaccines:

- All state-supplied vaccines must have an approved digital data logger (DDL) attached to the vaccine transport cooler throughout vaccine transport.
- NEVER MOVE VACCINES WITHOUT THE USE OF A DIGITAL DATA LOGGER TO MONITOR THE INTERNAL TEMPERATURES OF THE TRANSPORT COOLER.
- Vaccines transported using the CDC conditioned water bottle transport system should only be moved to one location and immediately stored in a pharmaceutical grade refrigerator/freezer upon arrival at the destination.

Upon Arrival at the Destination:

- Transport single-dose vaccine vials or pre-filled syringes whenever possible. If a vaccine is only available in a multi-dose vial, draw up that dose of vaccine last, administer it, and immediately return to the refrigerator/freezer.
 - Multi-dose vials should be unpunctured at the time of transfer to a mobile/off-site clinic. DO NOT TRANSFER OPEN MULTI-DOSE VIALS AT ANY TIME.
- Record the date, time, and temperature on the refrigerator/freezer data logger when vaccines
 are removed from their primary storage location and packed in the transport coolers for transit.
 This information is critical when reviewing vaccine temperatures when the vaccines are stored
 in the transport cooler.
- Temperature data from the digital data logger used in transport must be uploaded into MIIS (under reason code Transport/Temporary Storage) after each transport. Note the time the vaccines were placed in the cooler and the time the vaccines were removed from the cooler in the "notes section".

Clinical Considerations:

- Upon arrival to the vaccination location, record the date, time, and temperature the vaccines arrived at. If a temperature excursion occurred during transport, immediately halt vaccine administration, and label the storage unit they are being stored in as "DO NOT USE".
 Additionally, please complete the Temperature Excursion Reporting Form to verify vaccine viability. The Temperature Excursion Reporting Form should be submitted in MIIS for review by the Vaccine Management Unit.
- If conducting an off-site or mobile clinic, document the time and temperature when vaccines were administered to patients. In the event of a temperature excursion during the clinic, clinical staff would be able to identify which doses were given to patients after the excursion occurred.
- In cases where additional staff are on-site to assist with vaccination efforts, it must be noted that the individual responsible for transporting the vaccines is ultimately responsible for proper vaccine storage throughout the duration of the clinic.

Transport Materials Table:

Please fill out the table below with the transport method(s) located on Page 2, that your site will utilize to move state-supplied vaccines in the event of an emergency or planned transport.

	Example:	Cooler 1	Cooler 2	Cooler 3
Transport Method	Conditioned Water			
	bottle Transport			
	Method			
Cooler Name	Blue Transport Cooler			
Cooler Storage location	In the closet next to			
	the vaccine Storage			
Fridge or frozen	Fridge vaccines			
Vaccines				
What transport	8 frozen water bottles			
materials does your	in the fridge to be			
site carry?	conditioned,			
	corrugated cardboard,			
	and bubble wrap.			
Where are the	Transport materials in			
transport materials and	_			
backup DDL stored?	sitting atop the main			
	fridge.			
What type of DDL is the	Berlinger Fridge Tag 2L			
backup DDL and what	ID #130500069742			
is the back-up DDL ID?				
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	Cooler 4	Cooler 5	Cooler 6	Cooler 7
Transport Method				
Cooler Name				
Cooler Storage location				
Fridge or frozen Vaccines				
What transport materials does your site carry?				
Where are the transport materials and backup DDL stored?				
What type of DDL is the back-up DDL and what is the backup DDL ID?				

Overall Mobile Clinic Plan:

Please only complete this section of the Vaccine Transport SOP if your site intends to conduct off-site or mobile clinics.

1. Staff Responsibilities Who will be responsible for moving and administering	
Who will be responsible for moving and administering these vaccines?	
How will your site ensure the transport unit is in range before moving the vaccines?	
before moving the vaccines:	
Who will be monitoring vaccine temperatures during the	
transport of vaccines, and at what intervals of time will the temperatures be manually checked?	
2. Vaccine Transport What type of vaccine will your site be transporting	
(refrigerated and/or frozen vaccines)?	
What is the maximum estimated quantity of vaccine that	
your site would be required to move for an off-site or	
mobile clinic?	
What power source is being used during transport if	
utilizing a portable storage unit?	
3. Clinic Locations	
Where will your site be moving these vaccines for off-	
site/mobile clinics?	
What is the estimated distance to the clinic? What is the	
estimated time of travel to and from the location?	
If conducting clinics at multiple locations, what is the	
further distance/travel time the vaccines will be in transit	
further distance/travel time the vaccines will be in transit for?	
for? 4. Clinic Details	
for? 4. Clinic Details What is the purpose of the off-site/mobile clinics that your	
for? 4. Clinic Details	
for? 4. Clinic Details What is the purpose of the off-site/mobile clinics that your site is conducting? What is the cadence of off-site/mobile clinics that your	
for? 4. Clinic Details What is the purpose of the off-site/mobile clinics that your site is conducting?	
for? 4. Clinic Details What is the purpose of the off-site/mobile clinics that your site is conducting? What is the cadence of off-site/mobile clinics that your site will be conducting? 5. Clinic Supplies	
for? 4. Clinic Details What is the purpose of the off-site/mobile clinics that your site is conducting? What is the cadence of off-site/mobile clinics that your site will be conducting?	

Vaccine Management During the Mobile Clinic:

1. Staff Responsibilities	
Who will be responsible for administering	
vaccines when on-site? (provide credentials)	
,,	
Who will be responsible for monitoring vaccine	
temperatures during the clinic?	
temperatures during the sinner	
2. Vaccine Wastage Protocols	
What protocols are in place to prevent wastage	
during the clinic?	
Will vaccine wastage that occurs during the clinic	
be reported into MIIS during the clinic or once	
the vaccines are returned to your main location?	
,	
How will vaccine wastage be tracked during the	
clinic?	
3. Temperature Excursion Protocols	
What protocols will on-site staff follow in the	
event of a temperature excursion during the	
clinic? Please describe in detail.	
When/how frequently will temperatures be	
manually checked during the clinic?	
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4. Vaccine Storage	
Where will the vaccines be stored during the off-	
site/mobile clinic?	
If using a portable storage unit for storage during	
the clinic, what power source will be used to	
maintain proper temperatures?	
5. Vaccine Administration	
How will your site track/document vaccines that	
have been administered during the clinic?	
When/how will these doses be documented?	
Timeny now will these doses be documented:	

Please Note: All staff who are involved in the vaccine transport process for your site must review and sign this SOP. At a minimum, both Vaccine Coordinators and the Medical Director must sign this SOP.

This SOP was created and completed by:		
Name		
Title		
Date of Completion		
Signature		

Date	Employee Name	Employee Signature