Manage vaccine inventories.
Inventory your vaccine supplies at least monthly and before placing an order. Expired vaccine must never be used and is money wasted!

Always use the vaccine with the soonest expiration date first.
Move vaccine with the soonest expiration date to the front of the storage unit and mark it to be used first. Keep vaccine vials in their original boxes.

Store vaccine appropriately.†
Place vaccines in refrigerator or freezer immediately upon receiving shipment. Keep vaccine vials in their original packaging. Place vaccine in clearly labeled wire baskets or other open containers with a 2–3” separation between baskets and from wall of unit. Separate vaccines that have been supplied from your state’s Vaccines for Children program from vaccines that are privately purchased. Do not store vaccines in the door or on the floor of the unit.

Stabilize temperatures.
Store ice packs in the freezer and large jugs of water in the refrigerator along with the vaccines. This will help maintain a stable, cold temperature in case of a power failure or if the refrigerator or freezer doors are opened frequently or left open. Frequent opening of either the refrigerator or freezer door can lead to temperature variations inside, which could affect vaccine efficacy. For this reason you should not store food or beverages in the refrigerator or freezer.

Safeguard the electrical supply to the refrigerator.
Make sure the refrigerator and freezer are plugged into outlets in a protected area where they cannot be disconnected accidentally. Label the refrigerator, freezer, electrical outlets, fuses, and circuit breakers on the power circuit with information that clearly identifies the perishable nature of vaccines and the immediate steps to be taken in case of interruption of power. If your building has auxiliary power, use the outlet supplied by that system.

Vaccine Handling Tips
Outdated or improperly stored vaccines won’t protect patients!

Freezer

MMR*  MMRV  Varicella  Zoster

Maintain refrigerator temperature between 35° and 46°F (2° and 8°C)
Maintain freezer temperature between -58° and 5°F (-50° and -15°C)

Refrigerator

DTaP, Tdap, Td, DT  Hib  Hepatitis A  Hepatitis B  Human papillomavirus  Influenza (TIV/LAIV)  Polio (IPV)  MMR*  Meningococcal (MCV4 & MPSV4)  Pneumococcal (PPSV & PCV13)  Rotavirus

*MMR may be stored in either the freezer or the refrigerator.
†Refer to package insert for specific instructions on the storage of each vaccine. If you have questions about the condition of the vaccine upon arrival, you should immediately place the vaccine in recommended storage, mark it “do not use,” and then call your state health department or the vaccine manufacturer(s) to determine whether the potency of the vaccine(s) has been affected. For other questions, call the immunization program at your state or local health department.

Record your health department’s phone number here: ________________

Technical content reviewed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, December 2011.