

Immunisation Update - 2020

25 August 2020

Wentworth Healthcare provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains PHN.

Agenda – Immunisation Update 2020

Introduction

Presenters: NCIRS Deidre Brogan CNC and Dr Archana Koirala

Overview of pneumococcal disease and vaccines
Schedule changes and why
Case studies and scenarios dealing with the changes

Presenter: PHU George Truman

NBMLHD Report Card

Presenter: PHU Lisa Allchin and Denise Gibbons

PHU Update

Presenter: Georgina McHugh – NBMPHN

Importance of cold chain



<http://www.scienceclarified.com/scitech/Bacteria-and-Viruses/We-Are-Surrounded.html>

Scholarship Opportunity

Are you a registered nurse providing vaccination for residents/staff in RACFs with GP support?

We are offering a full scholarship for the ACN Immunisations for Health Practitioners accredited course

<https://www.nbmphn.com.au/Health-Professionals/Services/Immunisation-and-Antibiotics/Immunisation-Scholarships>

Please contact Janice Peterson for further information 02 4708 8100



<https://scholarshipfellow.com/how-to-write-a-thank-you-letter-for-scholarships-guidelines-and-sample-letters/>

Certificate of Attendance

Thank you for attending Annual Immunisation Update 2020. We hope you enjoyed our event.

Please submit your questions or comments to: events@nbmphn.com.au.

In lieu of a Certificate of Attendance please retain this email as confirmation of your attendance at the Annual Immunisation Update, hosted by Wentworth Healthcare, provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains Primary Health Network.

Date: 25th August 2020

Time: 7 pm – 8:30 pm

Duration: 1.5 hours

GPs will be allocated 3 CPD Activity Points. Nurses and Allied Health Professionals are eligible for 1.5 hours of self-recorded continuing professional development.

Topics Covered:

- Overview of pneumococcal disease
- Overview of pneumococcal vaccines
- Schedule changes and why
- Case studies and scenarios dealing with the changes
- PHU Immunisation Update
- Regional Report Card
- Cold chain

NCIRS

Deidre Brogan CNC and Dr Archana Koirala

NBMLHD Report Card

PHU- George Truman

PHU - Update

Lisa Allchin and Denise Gibbons

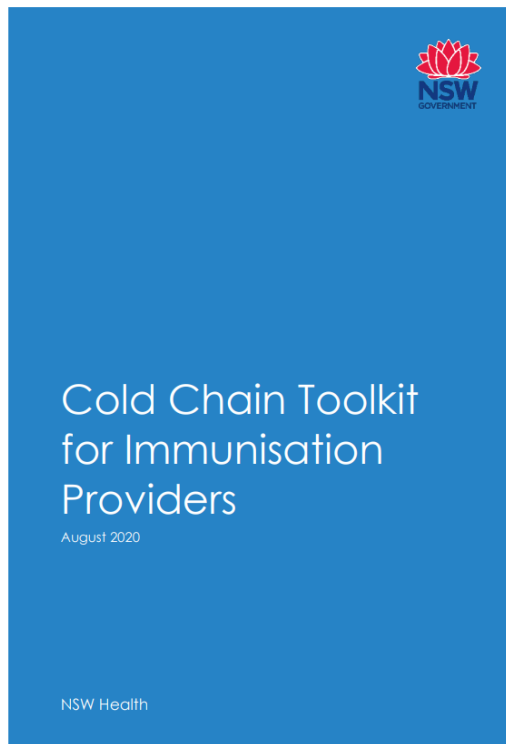
Wentworth Healthcare provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains PHN.

Importance of Cold Chain

Georgina McHugh August 2020

Wentworth Healthcare provider of the Nepean Blue Mountains PHN.

Cold Chain Toolkit for Immunisation Providers



<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/Pages/default.aspx>

Safe Vaccine Storage Checklist

Follow the principles of safe vaccine storage management to ensure safe and effective vaccines are given to your patients. Strive for 5°C and report ALL cold chain and light exposure breaches to your local public health unit on 1300 066 055.

- ☐ **Vaccine refrigerators** **Purpose-built vaccine refrigerators (PBVR) are the only suitable option for vaccine storage.**

- If your practice does not have a PBVR you will be required to order a new PBVR.
- Domestic fridges and bar fridges are not built to store vaccines and must not be used for vaccine storage.

- ☐ **Vaccine Storage** **Vaccines MUST be stored in their original packaging**

- Store vaccines in their original cardboard packaging as they are sensitive to UV light and temperature fluctuations.
- Vaccines must not touch the sides of the fridge
- Vaccines must not be stored on the floor of the fridge
- Annual vaccine storage self-audit completed and up to date.

- ☐ **Temperature monitoring** **Vaccine fridge temperatures MUST be continuously monitored using a data logger**

- Data loggers **MUST** be set at 5 minute intervals with a report downloaded weekly and when a potential cold chain breach has been identified.
- Current, minimum and maximum temperatures **MUST** be manually recorded twice daily, every day the practice is open. Thermometer to be reset after temperatures are recorded.
- Review temperature of fridge before removing vaccines for administration.

- ☐ **Vaccine expiry** **Rotate stock and discard expired vaccines**

- Check the vaccine expiry before administering vaccines and discard all expired vaccines.
- Regularly review stock and bring vaccines with the shortest dates to the front of the refrigerator so they are used first.

- ☐ **Staff education** **Ensure ALL staff are trained in vaccine management**

- Provide regular vaccine management orientation and education training sessions for all staff.
- Ensure one member of staff is responsible for vaccine management and a back up person.
- The **NSW Health Vaccine Storage and Cold Chain Management** online training module may be used to train all staff that are responsible for vaccine storage and monitoring, visit https://nswhealth.seerightsolutions.com.au/public_content/HETICP/HETI/CCMWebv3/story_flash.html

APPENDIX 2: Vaccine storage self-audit

Immunisation service providers are required to use this checklist to carry out a self-audit at least once every 12 months, and more frequently if there have been problems with equipment or cold chain breaches. Documentation should be stored for future reference.

Print this checklist and use it as required.

Self-auditing is important because:

- It is part of routine quality assurance and risk management processes
- It enables staff to have confidence that they are providing a safe and effective vaccine.

Print or photocopy this page and keep it as a record of an audit.

Nominated person responsible for vaccine management	
Nominated back-up person for vaccine management	
Make and model of refrigerator	
Date of self-audit	
Person conducting audit	

National vaccine storage guidelines – Strive for 5

Downloads

National Vaccine Storage Guidelines 'Strive for 5', Appendix 2 - Vaccine Storage Self Audit

 [Download PDF](#) - 52 KB , 3 pages

 [Download Word](#) - 24 KB , 2 pages

We aim to provide documents in an accessible format. If you're having problems using a document with your accessibility tools, [please contact us for help](#).

Publication date:

27 June 2019

<https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/national-vaccine-storage-guidelines-strive-for-5-appendix-2-vaccine-storage-self-audit>



Managing a Cold Chain Breach

Check and record vaccine fridge temperatures twice daily

If temperatures have gone below 2°C OR above 8°C

ISOLATE
VACCINES

AND

ALERT &
DO NOT USE

AND

DO NOT
DISCARD

Ensure vaccines can continue to be stored between +2°C to +8°C.
Vaccines may need to be transferred to an alternative monitored fridge or cooler.

*Record temperatures on the NSW Health Vaccine Cooler Temperature Chart available at www.health.nsw.gov.au/manage-ccb

DOWNLOAD DATA LOGGER
AND INVESTIGATE

- Investigate cause
- Download and review data logger readings
- Review twice daily min/max temperature chart
- Identify if vaccines have been affected by a previous breach

Temperature above +8°C for less than 15 minutes?

NO

YES

REPORT

Record temperatures
Reset min/max thermometer
Wait until fridge is within +2°C to +8°C
No further action required

Government funded vaccines

Private vaccines/medications

Report to the Public Health Unit (PHU)
Business hours: 1300 066 055
After hours: Isolate vaccines & contact PHU next business day

For privately purchased vaccines and medications, contact the manufacturer for advice

Complete and return the "Cold Chain Breach Reporting Form" to the PHU and await advice
Download the CCB form at www.health.nsw.gov.au/ccb

For more information visit www.health.nsw.gov.au/manage-ccb

NSW HEALTH

Vaccine Refrigerator Protocol



REFRIGERATOR MONITORING



CHECK refrigerator temperatures twice a day during operational hours and **aim for 5° C**



RECORD the minimum, maximum and current temperatures on the NSW Health vaccine refrigerator temperature chart



RESET the thermometer after recording temperatures



ACT if temperatures are outside of the recommended temperature range of +2°C to +8°C or the fridge has alarmed. Follow the cold chain breach protocol steps below.



COLD CHAIN BREACH STEPS

1

Take corrective ACTION where possible. Is the refrigerator door closed, refrigerator plugged in/turned on. Contact engineer if a refrigerator malfunction is suspected.

2

ISOLATE affected vaccines/medicines and label 'DO NOT USE'. Ensure vaccines can continue to be stored between +2°C to +8°C. Vaccines may need to be transferred to an alternative monitored refrigerator or cooler.

3

REPORT breach immediately to your manager/delegate Ph:

4

DOWNLOAD the data logger or review the back to base or automated temperature monitoring system and investigate potential cause and duration of breach.

5

NOTIFY the public health unit (1300 066 055) if temperature is <+2°C or >+8°C (excludes fluctuations up to +12°C <15 mins e.g. vaccine delivery). PHU will require cold chain breach reporting form, data logging and twice daily temperature readings to assess breach.

6

DO NOT DISCARD vaccines until advice is received.

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OTHER MEDICATIONS - Notify facility Pharmacy Service provider. **Do NOT** use medications until advice is received from Pharmacy.

7

DOCUMENT all activity on the back of the 'NSW Vaccine Refrigerator Temperature Chart - Fortnightly', i.e. thermostat adjustment, restocking, power outage, data logger removal etc. **SUBMIT an IIMS/IMS** for breaches resulting in vaccine wastage or patient recall and revaccination.



Order the **NSW Vaccine Refrigerator Temperature Chart - Fortnightly** from Toll Stream Direct. ORDER NUMBER: NH700227

Where to order more Cold Chain Breach Labels

Additional labels can be ordered from:


Better Health Centre on (02) 9887 5450



Providers with an AHPRA number will be taken to the [Authorised Practice Provider Declaration](#) page. Please answer the questions accurately by selecting [Yes](#) or [No](#) for each question. Enter the authorised practice provider name and AHPRA number and click Continue

NSW Vaccine Centre

1300 658 132



[Place an order](#)
[View your order history](#)
[Amend Delivery Address](#)
[View Contact Details](#)
[User Guide](#)
[Logout](#)

Logged in as:
testcust
Sample Practice

To contact your Public Health Unit please call
1300 066 055

Last logged in:
Tuesday, 10 September
2013
11:38:31 AM

[Home](#) > [Authorised Practice Provider Declaration](#)

Authorised Practice Provider Declaration

In order to receive Government-funded vaccines, I declare that:

All vaccines will be administered according to NSW Health's vaccine eligibility criteria (previous page) and the NSW Immunisation Program Schedule	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Each vaccine dose administered in this practice will be notified to the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register and/or the National HPV Vaccination Register (as required)	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
This facility complies with cold chain recommendations in the National Vaccine Storage Guidelines - Strive for Five	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
Vaccine fridge temperatures are monitored and recorded at least daily with a min/max thermometer.	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
In the event of a cold chain breach, I will call my local Public Health Unit for advice before taking any further action.	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
The vaccine fridge(s) temperature has/have been between +2°C and +8°C since the last vaccine order (this excludes excursions up to +12°C for less than 15 minutes when opening the fridge and excludes cold chain breaches that have already been notified to the Public Health Unit).	<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No

Authorised Practice Provider*

Name:

AHPRA Number:

* Medical practitioner nominated by the Practice to receive vaccines under the NSW Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008.

CONTINUE

Data logging and recording temps

What information do data loggers provide?

Data loggers provide an accurate indication of vaccine refrigerator temperatures and can be used to map 'cold spots' or investigate problems. Loggers use a similar measuring principle to chart recorders; however, they record the data electronically. The data can be stored by the monitoring system and can also be downloaded to a computer.

The objective of data logging is to build up a 'temperature map' for the refrigerator (see Section 5.4 'Stabilising the vaccine refrigerator temperature'), to identify which areas are safe for vaccine storage. In particular, it is important to identify areas where vaccines could freeze.

Twice-daily minimum and maximum temperatures must still be manually recorded as a timely alert to any breach in the cold chain. If a data logger is used for routine temperature monitoring (instead of a minimum/maximum thermometer), it must have a visual display of minimum/maximum temperatures to allow twice-daily real-time readings to be viewed and manually recorded.

All vaccine refrigerators should have a permanent data logger in place to continuously measure the refrigerator temperature at **preset 5-minute intervals**.

The data should be downloaded at least weekly, in addition to **twice-daily minimum/maximum** recordings.



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National vaccine storage guidelines – Strive for 5

Many data loggers can be programmed to alarm when a temperature outside the +2°C to +8°C range is recorded.

<https://www.health.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/2020/04/national-vaccine-storage-guidelines-strive-for-5.pdf>

National Vaccine Storage Guidelines 3rd edition June 2019

Strive for 5 Minimum/maximum vaccine refrigerator temperature chart

Location of refrigerator: _____ Month: _____ Year: _____

Day of month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Record max temp																															
Record min temp																															
Initials																															

Instructions for use

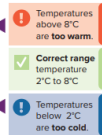
- ☒ **CHECK** temperatures twice a day in the morning and afternoon
- ☒ **RECORD** and plot maximum, minimum and current temperatures on chart
- ☒ **RESET** temperature monitoring device after recording temperatures

ACT if temperature out of range as per cold chain breach steps

Take immediate corrective action and record on the other side of this chart

COLD CHAIN BREACH STEPS (refer to Appendix 3 in Strive for 5)

- Immediately isolate the vaccines and prepare to transfer them into temporary monitored vaccine storage, if necessary. Start conditioning ice pack(s) packs.
- Keep vaccines refrigerated between +2°C and +8°C for as long as possible, and label them 'Do not use' while preparing to transfer them.
- Contact your state or territory health department as soon as possible (during business hours).
- Do not discard any vaccine until advised to do so by your state or territory health department.
- Take steps to correct the problem and to prevent it from recurring.
- For privately purchased vaccines, contact the manufacturer for advice.
- Record fridge temperature issues and actions on the flipside of this chart.
- Determine if anyone has received compromised vaccine. Discuss your revaccination requirements with your state or territory health department.



Copies of this chart can be ordered or downloaded from the Australian Government Department of Health website: www.health.gov.au/immunisation

Twice Daily Vaccine Fridge Temperature Chart (for purpose-built models only)

The acceptable temperature range is +2°C to +8°C but Strive for five! (+4°C) <https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/Pages/cold-chain-management.aspx>
Please record the current, minimum and maximum temperatures twice daily: the next your thermometer after each recording.
In the event of a cold chain breach: Contact your state or territory public health unit as soon as possible (during business hours). Phone PHU on 4734 2022.

MONTH: _____ YEAR: _____

Date	Time - AM	Temperature Monitoring			Comments	Initials	Time - PM	Temperature Monitoring			Comments	Initials
		Current	Min	Max				Current	Min	Max		
1					Example: VD							
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<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/immunisation/Pages/cold-chain-management.aspx>



Questions?

