



TIPS FOR MANUAL DEFROST FREEZERS

- 1 PREPARE BACKUP FREEZER UNIT**

Use a **backup** data logger to ensure the **temporary** unit you will store the vaccines in is within the acceptable temperature range before moving vaccines to it.
- 2 KEEP THE DATA LOGGER WITH THE VACCINES**

Wherever the vaccines are, the **primary** data logger should be with them. If the **primary** data logger stays with the vaccines, then you'll know if the vaccines are exposed to out of range temperatures by looking at the data logger data.
- 3 ENSURE THE PRIMARY FREEZER UNIT IS READY**

Use a **backup** data logger to ensure the defrosted **primary** unit is back in the proper temperature range before moving the vaccines back into it.
- 4 KEEP FROZEN VACCINES BETWEEN -58°F AND 5°F**

Frozen vaccines should be kept between -58° and 5° Fahrenheit (-50° and -15° Celsius). If vaccines are exposed to out of range temperatures at any time, you must report the incident to the Bureau of Immunization Services immediately. Call 602-364-3642 for instructions.
- 5 REVIEW THE VACCINE ACCOUNTABILITY AND MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Make sure your Vaccine Accountability and Management Plan is up to date. If things don't go as planned, you may need to follow the emergency section of your plan.
- 6 PLAN IN ADVANCE**

Schedule time to defrost the unit on a regular basis, per manufacturer recommendations, and when your vaccine volume is low. Do not defrost the unit right after you receive a vaccine shipment. Defrosting your unit should not be an emergency.
- 7 CONSIDER AN ADDITIONAL FREEZER**

You may consider purchasing a second freezer if your freezer is manual defrost and needs to be defrosted regularly. The cost of purchasing a second freezer may be cheaper than replacing vaccines spoiled due to exposure to out of range temperatures.