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How to look after a cold room or freezer room: self-assessment tool



Vaccines and Biologicals World Health Organization

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Abbreviations

°C	degrees centigrade
BCG	bacille Calmette-Guérin (tuberculosis vaccine)
DT	diptheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine
DTP	diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization (WHO)
HepB	hepatitis B vaccine
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine
IPV	inactivated polio vaccine
MMR	mumps-measles-rubella vaccine
MR	measles-rubella vaccine
OPV	oral polio vaccine
Td	tetanus toxoid and diphtheria (reduced component) vaccine
Τ́Τ	tetanus toxoid
WHO	World Health Organization
YF	yellow fever vaccine

Glossary

Cold room	a purpose made insulated enclosure fitted with refrigeration equipment which maintains a set temperature above 0°C.
Cold store	a facility where the cold room/freezer room or other refrigeration equipment are located, including a packaging area.
Freezer room	a purpose made insulated enclosure fitted with refrigeration equipment which maintains a set temperature below 0°C.

Revision history

Originally issued as Logistics and cold chain for primary health care: How to look after a cold room or freezer room. EPI/LOG/83/20.

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1. Introduction

1.1 How to use this handbook

The tasks in this booklet teach you how to look after a modern cold room or freezer room. You should answer the questions after you have read the *User's handbook for vaccine cold rooms or freezer rooms* (WHO/V&B/02.31).

If you have the old-fashioned type of site-built cold store you should read the November 1986 edition of this document together with the *User's handbook for vaccine cold stores* (EPI/LOG/84/22/Rev.1).

If possible, practise the tasks on a cold room or freezer room that has no vaccine in it. You will then have time to learn and ask questions without harming any vaccine.

If you practise the tasks in a store containing real vaccine, be extremely careful.

- Keep the door closed as much as possible.
- Do not switch off the power except by agreement with your instructor.
- Do not allow the *cold room* or *freezer room* temperature to rise above the safe level at any time.
- Do not let the *cold room* temperature drop below the safe temperature at any time.

REMEMBER: If vaccine is damaged by excessive heat or excessive cold the damage cannot be made good and children's lives are put in danger.

2. Personal safety

2.1 Actions for personal safety question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

What are the seven things you must do to make sure you are safe when you work in a cold store? Write them down here.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

2.2 Personal safety question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

Che	cks on cold store door		
1.	Do you know where the key is kept?	Yes	No
2.	Does the lock work?	Yes	No
3.	Do you know how to switch on the interior light?	Yes	No
4.	Is there ice around the door seal? If the answer is YES, explain the likely reason:	Yes	No
5.	Can you open the door from the inside?	Yes	No
6.	Is the door difficult to open from the inside? If the answer is YES, explain the possible reasons:	Yes	No
Che	cks on warm clothing		
7.	Is warm clothing available for the people who work in the store? If the answer is YES:	Yes	No
	• Write down the number of warm jackets.		
	• Write down the number of pairs of warm trousers.		
	Write down the number of pairs of gloves.		
	Write down the number of pairs of boots.		
8.	Is the clothing kept in a safe place?	Yes	No
9.	Does any of this clothing fit you?	Yes	No
10.	If the clothing is inadequate, write down what you think is needed.		

3. Vaccine safety

3.1 Actions for vaccine safety question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

What are the nine things you must do to make sure vaccine is stored safely in a cold store? Write them down here.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	

3.2 Storage temperature question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

1.	First write down the full name -15°C to -25°C or +2°C to +8°(equally safe, write down 'Bot	the following vaccines be stored? e of each vaccine. Then write down C. If both temperature ranges are h'. <i>that are not on your national schedule</i> .		
		Full name of vaccine	Temp	perature
	BCG			
	DT			
	DTP			
	DTP-HepB			
	НерВ			
	Hib freeze-dried			
	Hib liquid			
	Measles			
	MMR			
	MR			
	OPV			
	Td			
	π			
	YF			
2.	If diluent is supplied separately fr it and at what temperature?	om the vaccine, where should you store		
3.	If diluent is packed with the vacci the vaccine and the diluent?	ne, at what temperature should you store		
4.	If you freeze a vaccine that is su can it still be used?	pposed to be stored at +2°C to +8°C,	Yes	No
5.	If you store a vaccine at +5°C wl can it still be used?	nich is recommended to be kept frozen,	Yes	No
6.	Imagine that you have received a has told you the temperature at w temperature would you store it ur			

3.3 Storage procedures question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

Look inside the cold room or freezer room and answer the following questions:

Are there any loose vials in the store? Is any vaccine stored too close to the evaporator? Is any vaccine stored on the floor? Is the store overloaded? If it is, explain what you think is wrong. Is anything being kept in the store which should not be there? If the answer is YES, write down what it is.	Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No
Is any vaccine stored too close to the evaporator? Is any vaccine stored on the floor? Is the store overloaded? If it is, explain what you think is wrong. Is anything being kept in the store which should not be there?	Yes Yes Yes	No
Is any vaccine stored on the floor? Is the store overloaded? If it is, explain what you think is wrong. Is anything being kept in the store which should not be there?	Yes	No
Is the store overloaded? If it is, explain what you think is wrong.	Yes	
Is anything being kept in the store which should not be there?		No
	Yes	
		No
Is the vaccine organized correctly? If NO, explain what is wrong.	Yes	No
Find out where diluent is stored and write down the location.		
Freezer rooms only. Is there any diluent in the freezer room?	Yes	No
• If the answer is YES, can this diluent still be used?	Yes	No
Check the stock records on measles vaccine. Was the correct diluent issued with the last four batches of vaccine?	Yes	No
If you cannot answer question 10, is this because the stock record does not give you the necessary information?	Yes	No
Check the temperature records for the past four weeks. Was the room outside the recommended temperature range on any occasions during this period? If the answer is YES, write down the times when this occurred.	Yes	No
((((Find out where diluent is stored and write down the location. Freezer rooms only. Is there any diluent in the freezer room? If the answer is YES, can this diluent still be used? Check the stock records on measles vaccine. Was the correct diluent issued with the last four batches of vaccine? If you cannot answer question 10, is this because the stock record does not give you the necessary information? Check the temperature records for the past four weeks. Was the room outside the recommended temperature range on any occasions during this period?	Find out where diluent is stored and write down the location. Freezer rooms only. Is there any diluent in the freezer room? Yes • If the answer is YES, can this diluent still be used? Yes Check the stock records on measles vaccine. Was the correct diluent issued with the last four batches of vaccine? If you cannot answer question 10, is this because the stock record does not give you the necessary information? Check the temperature records for the past four weeks. Was the room outside the recommended temperature range on any occasions during this period?

3.4 Temperature monitoring question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

Che	Checks on cold room		
1.	Write down the recommended maximum and minimum temperatures.		
2.	Write down a list of vaccines that may be damaged by freezing if the temperature drops to 0°C or below.		
3.	Which vaccine freezes first?		
4.	If the temperature drops to 0°C or below, what should you do to protect the vaccines?		
5.	What should you do if you think the vaccine has been damaged by freezing?		
6.	If the temperature of the cold room is above the maximum allowed, what must you do to protect the vaccine?		
Che	cks on freezer room		
7.	Write down the recommended maximum and minimum temperatures.		
8.	What should you do to protect the vaccine if the temperature drops below the recommended minimum?		
9.	What should you do to protect the vaccine if the temperature rises above the recommended minimum but remains below 0°C?		
10.	What should you do to protect the vaccine if the temperature of the freezer room is above the maximum allowed for a cold room?		

4. Routine and emergency maintenance

4.1 Cold store question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

Check the cold store.

1.	Listen to the cooling equipment. Ask your instructor to demonstrate how the equipment should sound when it is working correctly and how long it should run under different conditions.		
2.	How many cooling units does the cold store have?	One	Two
3.	If the answer to question 2 is TWO:		
	Is there an automatic duty sharing system?	Yes	No
	If not, write down the duty sharing procedure.		
4.	What general factors affect the length of time that the cooling equipment runs during the day?		
5.	Is the room housing the cold store cool and well ventilated? If the answer is NO, what should be done to improve the ventilation?	Yes	No
6.	Find the condenser unit(s). Are they adequately ventilated? If the answer is NO, what should be done to improve the ventilation?	Yes	No
7.	 Find the main switch and electrical fuses for the cold store. Where are the switch and fuses? How many fuses are there? What size are the fuses? How many spare fuses are there? 		
8.	Find out how to contact the cold store supplier, service agent or service technician. Write down the • Name • Address • Telephone number		

4.2 Standby generator question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

1.	Is there a standby generator?			Yes	No
2.	If the answer is YES: Where is it located? 				
	How it is started (hand start, battery start or automatic start when the main supply fails)?	s power			
	If the generator is hand-started, can you find the handle?			Yes	No
	If there is a battery, is it a sealed unit?			Yes	No
	If the battery is not sealed, check the electrolyte level. Does the electrolyte	e cover the	plates?	Yes	No
	Is the battery fully charged?			Yes	No
	Are the battery terminals clean?			Yes	No
	How full is the fuel tank?	Empty	1⁄4 Full	½ Full	Full
	Is the oil level correct?	I		Yes	No
	Is the coolant level correct (water-cooled units only)?			Yes	No
3.	Ask your instructor for permission to start the generator. Does it run correctly?			Yes	No
4.	Find out how to contact the generator supplier, service agent or service techni • Name • Address • Telephone number	cian. Write	edown the	details her	

4.3 Daily checks question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 4.

Write down the six checks that you should make every day.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Discuss your answers with your instructor.

Now examine the cold store and carry out the checks that you have described. Write down your findings here.

7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

4.4 Weekly checks question sheet

Tools required:	Any tools that may be necessary to inspect the liquid sight
Materials required:	glass. New chart and pens for temperature recorder. Fuel, oil
1	and battery electrolyte for the generator.
Handbook reference:	Section 4.

Write down the seven checks that you should make every week, in addition to the daily checks.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

Discuss your answers with your instructor.

Now examine the cold store and carry out the checks that you have described. Write down your findings here.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	

Discuss the results of these checks with your instructor.

15.	 5. Examine the temperature record chart for the past week. Look for any occasions when the temperature was not within the correct limits. Write down how many times this has happened. What was the temperature on each occasion?	
	For how long was the temperature incorrect?	
	Is the vaccine likely to have been damaged? Yes No	
16.	What should you do if you see bubbles in the liquid sight glass?	
	What do these bubbles mean?	
17.	What colour do you see inside the liquid sight glass?	
	What does the colour tell you, and what should you do?	
	What other colour might you see?	
	What would this other colour tell you and what would you do if you saw it?	

4.5 Monthly checks question sheet

Tools required:	None.
Materials required:	Vaccine stock register.
Handbook reference:	Section 4 and Section 5.

Write down the three additional checks that you should make every month, in addition to the daily and weekly checks.

1.	
2.	
3.	

Discuss your answers with your instructor.

Now examine the cold store and carry out the checks that you have described. Write down your findings here.

4.	
5.	
6.	

4.6 Routine and emergency maintenance question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:Maintenance agreement and maintenance record sheets.Handbook reference:Section 4 and Section 5.

Look through the maintenance record sheets for the past 12 months.

1.	How many times was routine maintenance carried out in the past 12 months?	
2.	Read the maintenance agreement. How many routine maintenance visits should there have been in the past 12 months?	
3.	Is there a written record of the routine maintenance work that was carried out during each visit?	Yes No
4.	If the answer to question 3 is NO, should there be a written record?	Yes No
5.	How many <i>emergency</i> call-outs have there been in the past 12 months?	
6.	Write down how long it took for each emergency to be dealt with.	
7.	Read the maintenance agreement. What is the maximum time allowed for dealing with emergency repairs?	
8.	Do you think the cold store is being well maintained? If the answer is NO, write down your reasons.	Yes No

4.7 Spare parts and tools question sheet

Note: Use this question sheet only if spare parts and tools are stored on site.

Tools required:None.Materials required:Spare parts stock register.Handbook reference:Section 4 and Section 5.

Look at the spare parts store and the spare parts register.

1.	Can you identify all the spare parts in the store?	Yes	No
2.	If the answer to question 1 is NO, ask your instructor to explain the purpose of each spare part.		
3.	Are the spare parts in the store the same as those listed in the spare parts stock register?	Yes	No
4.	Do you think the stock of spare parts is adequate? If the answer is NO, make a list of additional spare parts that you think are needed.	Yes	No
5.	Write down a list of tools that are needed to make the daily, weekly and monthly maintenance chec	ks.	
6.	Can you find all these tools in the store? If the answer is NO, what tools are missing?	Yes	No

5. The room enclosure

5.1 Room enclosure question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 5.

1.	Look at the inside and outside of the cold store enclosure. List any problems that you find.		
2.	Look at the door and the internal curtain (if there is one). List any problems that you find.		
	· ·····		
3.	Is there a pressure relief vent?	Yes	No
	If the answer is YES, is it working correctly?	Yes	No

6. Cooling equipment and controls

6.1 Cooling equipment question sheet

Tools required:	Tools necessary to remove protective covers from cooling
	equipment.
Materials required:	None.
Handbook reference:	Section 6.

With your instructor's permission, turn off the power to the cooling equipment. Carefully remove the covers to expose the machinery.

1.	Find the evaporator coil. What is inside it?
2.	Find the expansion valve. What does it do?
3.	Find the air circulation fan. What does it do?
4.	Explain how to defrost the evaporator.
5.	Find the condensate drip tray and pipe. What does it do?
6.	Find the compressor. What does it do?
7.	Find the condenser. What does it do? Why does it have a fan?
8.	Find the liquid storage receiver. What is inside it?
9.	Find the filter drier. What does it do? When should it be replaced?
10.	Find the liquid sight glass. Write down two changes you should look for.
11.	What does each of these two changes mean?

Replace the covers and switch on the cooling machinery. Then discuss your answers with your instructor.

6.2 Instrumentation question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 6.

Note: This question sheet assumes that the room is fitted with a chart recorder. If the room is fitted with an electronic recorder, ask your instructor to explain how it works.

1.	Find the thermostat. What does it do?
2.	Explain how the thermostat should be adjusted.
3.	Find the temperature recorder. What does it do?
4.	Show your instructor how to change the chart on the temperature recorder.
5.	Find the temperature alarm. What does it do?
6.	Show your instructor how to test the alarm.

6.3 Safe working question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:None.Handbook reference:Section 6 (fault-finding tables).

Write down the six rules for safe working.

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Discuss your answers with your instructor.

6.4 Fault-finding tables

Tools required:As necessary.Materials required:Spare parts as required to demonstrate repairs.Handbook reference:Section 6 (fault-finding tables).

- 1) Read through the fault-finding tables with your instructor.
- 2) Ask her/him to explain and demonstrate how to use them.
- 3) Agree which faults you are going to be trained to identify.
- 4) Agree which faults you are going to be trained to repair.
- 5) Mark these items clearly on your copy of the fault-finding tables.
- 6) Ask your instructor to give you the relevant training.

7. Contingency planning

7.1 Safe storage question sheet

Tools required:None.Materials required:Written contingency plan.Handbook reference:Section 7.

Write down the three rules for storing vaccine safely in an emergency.

1.	
2.	
3.	

1.	Is there a written contingency plan? If the answer is YES, how many alternatives are described?	Yes No		
3.	Describe the contingency plan or plans.			
4.	 Imagine that it is Saturday afternoon. The cold room has broken down and the temperature inside is +10°C. List the actions you would take. 			
5.	Write down the details of the two most important emergency contacts.			
	Name Address			
	Telephone number			
	Name			
	Address			
	Telephone number			

7.2 Contingency planning question sheet

The Department of Vaccines and Biologicals was established by the World Health Organization in 1998 to operate within the Cluster of Health Technologies and Pharmaceuticals. The Department's major goal is the achievement of a world in which all people at risk are protected against vaccine-preventable diseases.

Five groups implement its strategy, which starts with the establishment and maintenance of norms and standards, focusing on major vaccine and technology issues, and ends with implementation and guidance for immunization services. The work of the groups is outlined below.

The *Quality Assurance and Safety of Biologicals team* team ensures the quality and safety of vaccines and other biological medicines through the development and establishment of global norms and standards.

The Initiative for Vaccine Research and its three teams involved in viral, bacterial and parasitic

diseases coordinate and facilitate research and development of new vaccines and immunization-related technologies.

The Vaccine Assessment and Monitoring team assesses strategies and activities for reducing morbidity and mortality caused by vaccine-preventable diseases.

The *Access to Technologies team* endeavours to reduce financial and technical barriers to the introduction of new and established vaccines and immunization-related technologies.

The *Expanded Programme on Immunization* develops policies and strategies for maximizing the use of vaccines of public health importance and their delivery. It supports the WHO regions and countries in acquiring the skills, competence and infrastructure needed for implementing these policies and strategies and for achieving disease control and/or elimination and eradication objectives.

Department of Vaccines and Biologicals

Health Technology and Pharmaceuticals



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