

Vaccine Test Questions Storage and Handling

1. The CDC and NHIP require all vaccines to be stored properly. What are two effects of exposing vaccines to excess heat or cold?
 - Reduces vaccine potency
 - Increases the risk that recipients will not be protected against vaccine preventable disease
2. When inactivated vaccines are exposed to freezing temperatures they will all show signs of visible loss of potency?
 - False
3. When transporting vaccines to an alternate emergency location you should place the insulated container in the trunk of your car for safety.
 - False
4. When packing vaccine for transport to an alternate emergency location you may use any container available since it is an emergency.
 - False
5. What are the five actions that should be followed during an emergency?
 - Suspend vaccine activities
 - Notify staff at your alternate storage location
 - Conduct an inventory and record actions taken
 - Pack and transport vaccine to alternate location
 - Follow vehicle transportation procedures when moving vaccines
6. When using an appliance for vaccine storage that is both a refrigerator and freezer what is the one mandated requirement?
 - Separate external doors for each compartment
7. What is the purpose of water bottles in the refrigerator or freezer packs in the freezer?
 - They help to stabilize the temperature of the unit in the event of power failure
 - Help to maintain even temperatures when opening and closing the unit
8. Vaccine should not be stored in the refrigerator's vegetable bins because the temperature in this area is different than the other parts of the refrigerator.
 - True
9. All locations that house vaccine should check the refrigerator/freezer temperatures twice per day. What is the best time to do this?
 - Once in the morning when the door is first opened
 - Once at the end of the day when the door is being closed for the last time
10. Why is it important not to clean the refrigerator coils on a Friday?
 - Accidentally damaging the coils will cause a problem that may not be detected until the following Monday
11. Thermometers should be placed in the center of the unit away from walls and fans.
 - True

12. Post a warning sign at the plug and on the refrigerator or freezer alerting staff, janitors, and electricians not to unplug the unit
 - True
13. Live vaccines are sensitive to heat and must be stored in the freezer. What is the required freezer temperature range?
 - 5°F (-15°C) or colder
14. Inactivated vaccines are sensitive to both excessive heat and freezing. They must be stored in the Refrigerator. What is the required refrigerator temperature range?
 - 35° to 46°F (2° to 8°C)
15. Vaccines are not light sensitive.
 - False
16. As long as the vaccine is in the correct compartment of the refrigerator/freezer it doesn't matter how they are stored.
 - False
17. All open and reconstituted multidose vials are good until the manufacture's expiration date.
 - False, multidose vials of meningococcal vaccine should be discarded if not used within 35 days after reconstitution
18. Storing loose vaccine vials outside of their boxes is not recommended. Why?
 - makes inventory management more difficult
 - makes tracking expiration dates more difficult
 - predisposes to administration errors when vials are confused
 - exposes the vaccines to light
19. It is ok to store other medications or biologics in the vaccine storage unit as long as they are clearly labeled and stored on the top shelf.
 - False
20. If the vaccine storage unit is found to be out of temperature range, immediate action is required.
 - True
21. If the vaccine storage unit is found to be out of temperature range who should be notified?
 - Vaccine Coordinator
 - Immediate Supervisor
 - NHIP
22. When receiving a new shipment it is important to place the new vaccines regardless of expiration date behind those already in inventory.
 - False
23. When a vaccine's expiration date is MM/YY the vaccine is good through the late day of the month.
 - True
24. Expired vaccines and diluents should not be used past the expiration date even if it is only a day or two past the date.
 - True

25. If your inventory had vaccines that will be expiring within 120 days and you do not anticipate being able to use them you should contact the NHIP for possible transfer to another location.
 - True
26. You may be instructed by your vaccine supplier to dispose of expired vaccines. If that is the case you should place your expired vaccine per medical waste disposal procedures in a biohazardous sharps container.
 - False
27. When receiving the vaccine shipment it is important that the person accepting the shipment understands that the vaccines require immediate attention.
 - True
28. If there are any concerns about the shipment, immediately notify the primary vaccine coordinator (or the backup person), mark the vaccine and diluent as “DO NOT USE,” and store them in proper conditions apart from other vaccine supplies until the integrity of the vaccine and diluent is determined.
 - True
29. Although predrawing vaccine is generally discouraged, a limited amount of vaccine may be predrawn in a mass immunization setting if certain procedures are followed.
 - True
30. Use only the specific diluent provided by the manufacturer for each type of vaccine to ensure adequate potency and safety of the resulting mixture. Do not use diluents from other manufacturers
 - True