

## **Cold Chain Accreditation Review for Immunisation Services**

Cold Chain Accreditation (CCA) is an audit tool used to assess an immunisation provider's cold chain management practices and ensure that they meet the required 10 standards as outlined in the *National Standards for Vaccine Storage and Transportation for Immunisation Providers 2017.* To achieve CCA, an immunisation provider must meet all the standards. The provider self-assessment tool must be completed prior to review to allow the immunisation provider with an opportunity to self-review their cold chain management, the self-assessment will confirm whether the provider is ready to go through the CCA process or requires further actions to meet the CCA requirements.

## **Notes to reviewers**

- All vaccines must be stored between +2°C and +8°C at all times to ensure vaccine effectiveness is not destroyed during storage.
- All providers storing vaccines must achieve CCA or Cold Chain Compliance\* (CCC) if appropriate, including but not limited general practices, public health units, community and hospital pharmacies, corrections facilities, outreach immunisation services, travel clinics, emergency medical services, hospital wards and departments and occupational health services before they offer an immunisation service.
- CCA cannot be achieved if the provider does not use a pharmaceutical refrigerator to store vaccines.
- Should an immunisation provider not meet the minimum requirements for CCA, a remedial plan will be put in place by the CCA reviewer while the provider works to meet the CCA requirements. The provider is still able to administer vaccines while this remedial plan is being achieved, if the recommended temperature range of +2°C and +8°C can be maintained at all times and the provider works within the agreed timeframes outlined in the plan. The maximum timeframe for completing the remedial plan is three months. If a provider is not willing to work on a remedial plan or does not keep to the agreed timeframes, discuss with your DHB, PHO, Medical Officer of Health and IMAC Regional Advisor, further actions to be taken, which may include the suspension of vaccine supply.
- Immunisation providers who do not store vaccines throughout the year, will need to meet all the other requirements for CCA, apart from the three months continuous electronic temperature monitoring (i.e. data logger) downloads and will be awarded a CCC certificate. This will be valid for up to nine months. Providers will need to produce their records from previous years at their CCC visit (if applicable) and their initial monitoring information.

\*CCC is issued when the provider meets all of the requirement for CCA but is unable to show the three month continuous temperature records due to being a new provider or offering a short term vaccination services.

Name of provider: Name of individua					ual(s) completing the assessment:					
Prov	vider physical address:			Provider postal ad	dress:					
Prov	vider contact details:	Phone:	Fax:	Mobile:			Email:			
Nam	ne of PHO and DHB or other	:								
Date	e of CCA assessment:			CCA Reviewer:						
Тур	e of provider									
Gene	ral practice		Emergency medic	cal service			Occupational health service			
Yellov	w fever approved centre		Hospital ward/clin	ic/department/pharmacy			Outreach Immunisation service			
Public health unit [			Community Pharr	Community Pharmacy			Other, eg, travel clinic, correctional facility, sexual health clinic Please state:			
Crit	teria									
Crite	eria 1: Vaccine reference in	nformation			Yes	No	Comments			
The	provider has access to the c	online or printed vers	sions of the:							
a)	current Immunisation Hai	ndbook								
b)	current National Standard	ds for Vaccine Stora	ge and Transportation for	Immunisation Providers						
c)	Annual Cold Chain Mana	gement Record								
d)	Medsafe vaccine data she	eets								
Is th	e provider able to access the	ese documents and	other immunisation inform	ation via the internet?						
Crite	eria 2: Provider's cold chai	n policies			Met	Not met	Comments			
	provider has a documented udes the following provider s		nent policy available for re	eview. This policy						
		he cold chain lead s	s responsible for cold cha hould be an authorised va							
	b) vaccine stock requ	irements for their pr	ogramme or clinic							
	c) vaccine ordering a	nd stock keeping pro	ocesses (including a vacci	ne register)						
	d) processes for rece	ving and storing vac	ccines							
Provid	der name:				Assessm	ent date:				

Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or pure	iteria 2:	Provider's cold chain policies	Met	Not met	Comments
g) vaccine refrigerator temperature monitoring processes, including instructions on data logger use  h) emergency plans and equipment for use in the event of refrigerator failure and/or power outage, including a nominated back – up provider  i) details of equipment to be used for offsite vaccination clinics, including chilly bin(s), insulation material and temperature monitoring equipment  j) process for temperature monitoring while vaccines are being stored in chilly bin(s) for offsite immunisation clinics  k) action to be taken when the refrigerator/chilly bin(s) temperature recordings are outside the +2°C to +8°C range  l) process for vaccine disposal  m) date of the next annual cold chain policy review  n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purewe cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  Met Not met Comments  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from themal insult; maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	е				□ N/A
logger use  h) emergency plans and equipment for use in the event of refrigerator failure and/or power outage, including a nominated back –up provider  i) details of equipment to be used for offsite vaccination clinics, including chilly bin(s), insulation material and temperature monitoring equipment  j) process for temperature monitoring while vaccines are being stored in chilly bin(s) for	f)				
outage, including a nominated back —up provider  i) details of equipment to be used for offsite vaccination clinics, including chilly bin(s), insulation material and temperature monitoring equipment  j) process for temperature monitoring while vaccines are being stored in chilly bin(s) for offsite immunisation clinics  k) action to be taken when the refrigerator/chilly bin(s) temperature recordings are outside the +2°C to +8°C range  i) process for vaccine disposal  m) date of the next annual cold chain policy review  n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or punew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	g				
insulation material and temperature monitoring equipment  j) process for temperature monitoring while vaccines are being stored in chilly bin(s) for offsite immunisation clinics  k) action to be taken when the refrigerator/chilly bin(s) temperature recordings are outside the + 2°C to + 8°C range  l) process for vaccine disposal  m) date of the next annual cold chain policy review  n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or punew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	h				
offsite immunisation clinics  k) action to be taken when the refrigerator/chilly bin(s) temperature recordings are outside the +2°C to +8°C range  l) process for vaccine disposal  m) date of the next annual cold chain policy review  n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or punnew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider stands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	i)				□ N/A
the + 2°C to + 8°C range    process for vaccine disposal	j)				□ N/A
m) date of the next annual cold chain policy review  n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purnew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  Met Not met Comments  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	k				
n) a documented cold chain orientation plan for new staff, including how to download and read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purnew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	l)	process for vaccine disposal			
read the data logger  o) cold chain equipment replacement plan, including replacement of refrigerator every 10 years  p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purnew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	m	n) date of the next annual cold chain policy review			
years p) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.  Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purnew cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  Met Not met Comments  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	n				
Note: If the provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to update this and send it through to the reviewer before CCA can be Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purpose cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	0				
Providers are expected to update their cold chain policy when there is a change in staff responsible for cold chain management; change in location of the refrigerator or purpose cold chain equipment including chilly bins (in conjunction with their immunisation coordinator).  Criteria 3: Vaccine stock management  The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	р	) all relevant staff have read and signed the cold chain policy.			
The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)  Met Not met Comments  Met Not met Comments  In the importance of vaccine stock management and:  In the provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	e: If the	provider's cold chain policy does not include all the information listed above, they will need to up	odate this	and send it th	rough to the reviewer before CCA can be issued.
The provider understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:  a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)			chain ma	anagement; ch	nange in location of the refrigerator or purchase of
a) can explain the importance of vaccine stock management (i.e., to ensure vaccines are protected from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	iteria 3:	: Vaccine stock management	Ме	et Not m	net Comments
from thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain failure and to allow air to circulate in the refrigerator)	e provid	der understands the importance of vaccine stock management and:			
b) can produce their current vaccine register (logbook) or equivalent	fr	rom thermal insult, maintain vaccine effectiveness, minimise vaccine wastage due to cold chain			
	b) c	an produce their current vaccine register (logbook) or equivalent			
Provider name:  Assessment date:	idor		A 0.0.5.5.	cont data:	

Criteria	3: Vaccine stock management continued	Met	Not met	Comments				
c)	orders vaccines at appropriate frequencies to maintain their stock levels for either a two- or four-week vaccine supply, and this is reflected in their vaccine register							
d)	ensures their vaccine stock does not exceed the refrigerator manufacturer's recommendations for maximum storage capacity							
e)	can describe the appropriate process for the receipt of vaccines							
f)	rotates vaccine stock on receipt of a vaccine order to ensure the shortest expiry dates are used first							
g)	maintains a 2 – 3cm space between: - each vaccine package and - the vaccine boxes and the back and sides of the refrigerator and the shelf above							
h)	all vaccines are stored in their original packaging/boxes							
i)	expiry dates are visible and shortest expiry dates are up front							
j)	no more than 90% of the refrigerator storage space is in use							
Criteria	4: Temperature monitoring and refrigeration performance							
The pro	vider is aware of the requirements for temperature monitoring and refrigeration performance and:							
4.1	is aware all vaccines must be stored between +2°C to +8°C temperature range at all times							
ŀ	can describe their processes to identify a deviation from the +2°C to +8°C temperature range and their actions if the temperature falls outside this range, including who to contact							
(	has the last three months of daily minimum and maximum refrigerator temperatures available at their CCA review							
(	has an electronic temperature recording device (eg. data logger or external monitoring) that is separate from the daily min/max device in each pharmaceutical refrigerator.							
	Yes No Service No Service No No Service No Service No No Service N							
•	has the last three months of weekly data logger/external monitoring downloads available at their CCA review							
; ! !	Note: Until a provider has an electronic temperature recording device in place and can produce the last three months of continuous temperature monitoring data, they cannot achieve CCA. CCC maybe be awarded for new or short-term provider providers. If the provider only uses a pharmaceutical refrigerator for a short period of time, eg, three months during the seasonal influenza immunisation programme, they cannot achieve CCA. They must demonstrate that they meet all the other CCA requirements as part of their cold chain management, and if they provided an immunisation service in the year proceeding, they must produce their temperature recordings from that year. Providers who meet all the criteria for CCA other than continuous temperature monitoring data will be considered Cold Chain Compliant (CCC) and issued with a CCC certificate valid for up to 9 months only.							
Provider	name: Ass	sessment da	ate:					

Crite	ria 4: 1	Temperature Monitoring and refrigeration performance continued			
	f)	reviews their refrigerator(s) daily minimum/maximum temperature recordings weekly in conjunction with electronic temperature monitoring device (eg. data logger or external monitoring) to check for inconsistencies or temperature changes and documents the results and the actions taken			
	g)	documents their actions following any cold chain breach and their response reflects that appropriate action was taken.			
		: If the provider has had a cold chain breach and has not acted in an appropriate manner, e.g., ha a remedial plan (e.g., staff education/training) should be put in place, which may mean that CCA or			
4.2	a)	The provider retains all temperature monitoring documentation for at least 10 years.			
	b)	How is the information accessed?			
	c)	Where is this information stored/backed up?			
4.3	a)	The provider can describe their vaccine storage plan in the event of an equipment and/or power failure?			
	b)	Does the provider have sufficient portable vaccine storage equipment for storing their vaccine(s) in the event of an equipment and/or power failure?			
		: This includes the appropriate number and sized chilly bins, digital minimum/maximum thermome logger) with a display that is visible without opening the chilly bin, ice packs and insulation material		dible alarm	or electronic temperature recording device (eg,
	Ther	e must be a temperature monitoring device for the refrigerator/s and one for each chilly bin.			
4.4	a)	The provider can describe their vaccine storage plan for offsite vaccination clinics.			□ N/A
	b)	Does the provider have equipment for the running of offsite vaccination clinics?			□ N/A
	c)	Does the provider have evidence that their equipment is able to maintain the required +2°C to +8°C temperature range?			□ N/A
	Note chilly	: This includes the appropriate number and sized chilly bins, electronic temperature recording dev bin, ice packs and insulation material.	vice (eg, data	a logger) wit	th a display that is visible without opening the
4.5		Are temperature monitoring devices included in the vaccine orders received by the provider (eg, National Cold Chain Audit (NCCA) or vaccine distributor's data loggers)?			N/A
		If yes, can they describe what to do with these temperature monitoring devices?			N/A
		If there are monitors in the refrigerator is the documentation correct?			N/A
Provid	er nam	e: Ass	essment da	te:	

Criter	ia 4: Te	emperature Monitoring and refrigeration performance continued										
4.6	Electr	onic temperature recording device										
	a)	What type of device(s) does the provider use? List:										
	b)	Does the device record the temperature at the required parameters?  Yes No										
	c)	If the battery in the device can be changed, has this been done as per the manufacture instructions?	acture	r's								
		Yes No N/A N/A										
	d)	Documentation to show battery change next due:  If the device requires calibration, is this done as per the manufacturer's instruction	197									
	u)	Yes No N/A	13:									
		Documentation to show date of last calibration:										
Criter	ia 5: Pl	harmaceutical refrigerator requirements	Met					Not met			Comments	
Refrig	erator	(s)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
5.1	a)	Does the provider use a pharmaceutical refrigerator to store vaccines?  Yes No										
	b)	If no, do they have a plan in place to purchase a pharmaceutical refrigerator and by when?										
		Yes No When:										
5.2	Is the	refrigerator used to store vaccines and medicines only?  Yes No No		Ш		Ш				Ш		
5.3		provider's refrigerator placed in a well-ventilated room (i.e., on an internal wall, from direct sunlight or sources of heat)?										
		Yes  No										
Provide	r name			A	ssess	ment	date:					_

Criter	ia 5: Pharmaceutical refrigerator requirements continued	Met	Not met	Comments
5.4	Is there a space of at least 4 to 10 cm from the back and sides of the refrigerator's surfaces (to allow for circulation around the condenser)? – refer to the manufacturer's instructions.			
	Yes No			
5.5	Is the refrigerator connected to the power via an independent power point?  Yes No			
5.6	Does the refrigerator's power source have a surge protector in place (if required by manufacturer)?			
	Yes  No	I	I	ı
5.7	Is the refrigerator connection labelled as 'do not disconnect/unplug' (if not wired in)?  Yes No			
5.8	Is the refrigerator serviced annually as per the manufacturer's recommendations?  Yes No			
	Date of last service:			
5.9	a) Is the daily minimum/maximum thermometer externally validated on an annual basis?			
	Yes  No			
	<ul><li>b) Results available from last external validation.</li><li>Date:</li></ul>			
	By whom:			
	Frequency:			
	Note: This may be done as part of the annual refrigerator service or by the local immunisation coordinator using calibrated logger/s.			
5.10	Does the provider undertake regular checks of the door seals and ensure that the door closes automatically if left ajar?			
	Yes No			
Provide	er name:	Assessment	date:	

	Refrigerator 1	Refrigerator 2	Refrigerator 3	Refrigerator 4
Brand:				
Model:				
Year purchased:				
The provider has a long-term replacement plan in place as their pharmaceutical refrigerator ages	Yes No No	Yes No No	Yes No	Yes No
Expected replacement date for refrigerator:				
Provider CCA summary				
		Met 	Not met	Timeframe / completion date
Vaccine reference information				
Cold chain policy				
Vaccine stock management				
Temperature monitoring and refrigerator performance				
Pharmaceutical refrigerator requirements: Refrigerator 1		П	П	
Refrigerator 2				
Refrigerator 3				
Refrigerator 4				
Provider name:				

## Temperature validation at the time of CCA review

Note: A minimum of 24 hours continuous logging (over a working period) of the refrigerator temperature, using independent calibrated loggers is required at time of CCA. These readings should be compared with the provider's electronic temperature recording device (eg, data logger) data and the daily minimum/maximum recordings for the same time period.

	Shelf 1	Shelf 2	Shelf 3	Internal thermometer
Minimum:				
Maximum:				
Current/average:				
Provider has achieve	ed CCA:	P	rovider has achieved CC	CC:
Yes No	]		Yes No	
If not, outline the remedial plan an Action:	nd action required by the	provider to improve their cold chain m	nanagement and achieve CCA/CCC.	
By when:				
Duration of CCA/CCC:				
Next CCA review date:				
Signature:			Date:	
Comments:				
				March 2017 HP 6574
Provider name:			Assessment date:	