4. Distributing the Vaccine and Related Supplies

Make sure to distribute:

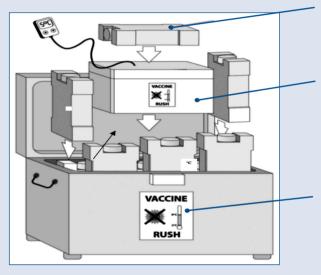
- The same number of H1N1 influenza vaccine doses as auto-disable (AD) syringes 0.5 ml
- One (1) safety box per 100 syringes.

For example, for each 2.500 doses of vaccines, distribute the corresponding number of supplies:

- 2,500 AD syringes 0.5 ml (25 boxes of 100); and
- 28 safety boxes (1 carton with 3 safety boxes).

For transportation of vaccines, it is preferable to use cold boxes. If cold boxes are not available, polystyrene boxes from manufacturers can be used.

Packing vaccine cooler for transport



Place ice pack on top and around the insulated material or polystyrene container

Vaccine packed with an electronic temperature monitor. Vaccine package then placed inside a polystyrene container within the cooler or wrapped in shredded paper, bubble wrap or insulating material

Alert label for vaccine carriers





Ensure that there are enough frozen ice packs available 24 hours prior to vaccine shipment. For example:

- A large cold box requires 30 ice packs; it can contain 3800 doses, weighs 35 kg and occupies 0.172 m³
- A small cold box requires 20 ice packs; it can contain 1300 doses, weighs 22 kg and occupies 0.102 m³

Do not put the H1N1 influenza vaccine in direct contact with the frozen ice packs to avoid freezing the vaccine.

Provided that all stability/sterility conditions are met, Sanofi vaccine from which doses have been removed may be used in subsequent immunization sessions for up to a maximum of 28 days, after which it must be discarded.

5. Managing Vaccine and Related Waste

Follow the routine waste management procedures for the facility.

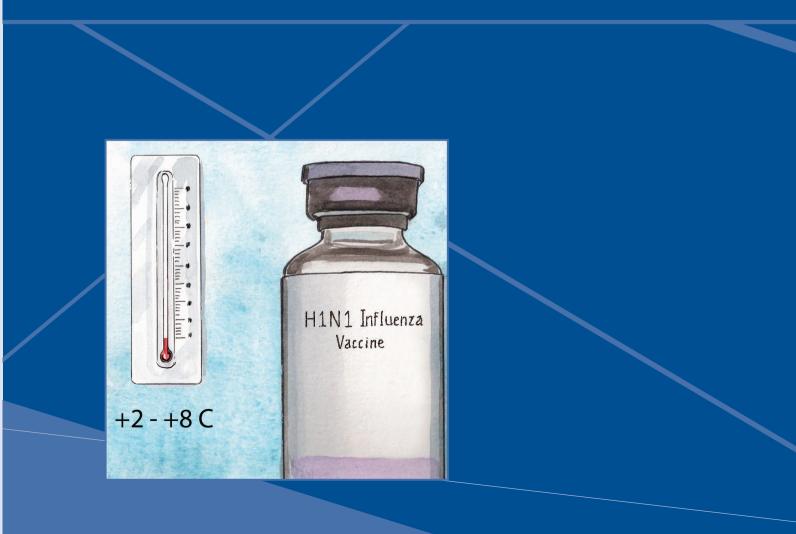
During the immunization session:

- Discard used syringes directly into the safety box immediately after use, without recapping the needle.
- Incinerate, burn, and/or bury the filled safety boxes according to country policy.

spread the frozen ice packs on a table in a single layer and thaw them for at least 1 hour before packing them with the vaccines. Shake the ice pack and hear the ice moving before you use the ice pack. You can also use chilled water to keep the vaccines cool.

To avoid freezing the vaccine,

Guidelines for the Storage and Distribution of the H1N1 Influenza Vaccine manufactured by Sanofi



Do not overfill

Store full safety boxes

in a secure area, away

from patients or the

safety boxes

community

Prepared by USAID | DELIVER PROJECT and AED

Receiving the Vaccine and Related Supplies

A. Is there sufficient storage capacity for the H1N1 influenza non-adjuvanted vaccine?

Before receiving the H1N1 influenza vaccines, make sure there is sufficient storage capacity to accommodate them in cold storage. Are there other vaccines already being stored? Are other vaccines expected to be delivered in the next few weeks? To calculate the amount of free space you have and will need, generally for 2,500 doses of non-adjuvanted vaccine (corresponding to 13 liters) the amount of free space required in cold storage is as follows:

In cold rooms: $13 \times 3 = 39$ liters **In chest refrigerators:** 13 x 2 = 26 liters **In vertical refrigerators:** 13 x 1.4 = 17 liters

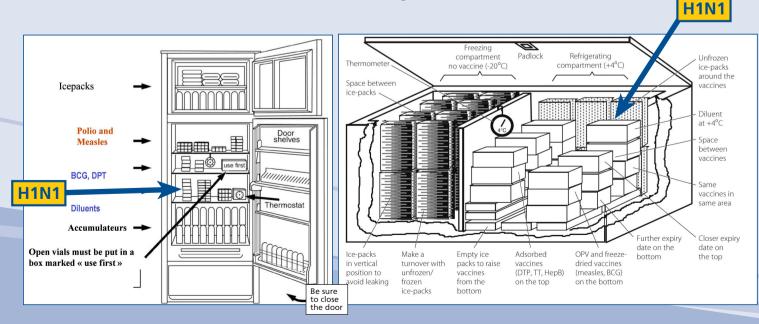
B. How to store Sanofi H1N1 vaccine

1. Storing the Vaccine

Sanofi H1N1 vaccine must be stored between +2°C and +8°C. It can never be **frozen.** Sinse the vaccine comes without a Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM), extra caution must be taken to maintain the proper temperature range during storage and transport to minimize vaccine loss.



To ensure the vaccine does not freeze, but is stored at the proper temperature, store the vaccine in the center shelves of the refrigerator as illustrated below.



Because the vaccine must stay cold and refrigerated, make sure there is a back-up generator or contingency plan if the refrigeration equipment fails, such as during a power outage.

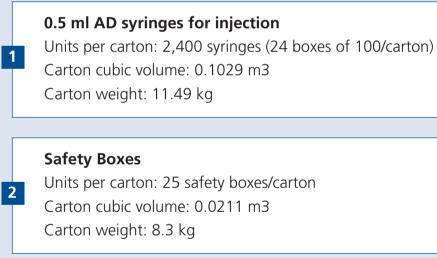
In such circumstances, keep the door of the equipment closed. If power does not return during the holdover time defined by the equipment manufacturer, transfer the vaccines and adjuvant to cold boxes with ice packs.

If the refrigeration equipment is not working for over 24 hours:

- Move the vaccines and to another public or private service cold storage.
- Store ice from a commercial ice maker inside the cold room or freezer room in plastic or metal containers.

2. Storing the Related Supplies:

The additional vaccine supplies needed for the safe administration of non-adjuvanted H1N1 influenza vaccine are auto-disable (AD) syringes and safety boxes.



3. Accounting for the Vaccine and Related Supplies

Use your existing EPI stock keeping records and procedures to account for H1N1 vaccines and related supplies.