As of January 1, 2018, NYS VFC providers are required to:

1. **Use a calibrated, continuous temperature monitoring device (or digital data logger)** with a current Certificate of Traceability and Calibration Testing¹ (also known as Report of Calibration) to monitor temperatures in each refrigerator or freezer used to store publicly-funded vaccine.
2. Have at least **one back-up continuous temperature monitoring device** with a current certificate of calibration in case of equipment failure or for use when calibration testing of the current equipment is required.
   a. The back-up temperature monitoring device should be stored outside of the storage unit until needed, and the calibration expiration date for the back-up device should be different than the one in use.
3. **Manually check and document the temperatures of all refrigerator and freezer units where publicly-funded vaccine is stored twice daily;** when the office opens and when it closes for the day and enter those temperatures into the New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS) Temperature Log. This requirement applies regardless of the type of temperature monitoring device being used because of the possibility of equipment failure.
   a. Beginning in January 2018, NYS VFC Providers will also be required to check the minimum and maximum (min/max) temperatures at least once per day, preferably when the office first opens. The daily min/max reading must be recorded in the NYSIIS Temperature Log.
4. **Call the NYS VFC Program (1-800-543-7468) whenever a temperature excursion² has occurred.**

**Required Device Functionality**
- Continuous temperature monitoring capability = temperature reading recorded at preset intervals (at least every 30 minutes) and must have the capability to produce a data output (to be given to the NYS VFC program and/or vaccine manufacturer in the event of a temperature excursion)
- Accuracy or documented uncertainty of ±1° Fahrenheit (±0.5° Celsius)
- Digital display on outside of storage unit to allow reading temperatures without opening storage unit door
- Display must indicate current as well as minimum and maximum temperatures

**Recommended Device Features**
- Detachable probe in a bottle filled with a thermal buffer, like glycol, which more closely reflects vaccine temperature
  - The thermal buffer should be placed centrally inside the storage unit away from ceilings, walls, vents, fans and coils.
- Audible high/low alarm for out-of-range temperatures
- Low battery indicator
- Records continuously with memory storage of at least one month of data (no less than 4,000 readings)
- Data recording loops when memory is full (overwrites old data instead of stopping recording)

Questions? Contact the NYS VFC Program at 1-800-543-7468 or dataloggers@health.ny.gov

¹ Calibration of temperature monitoring devices should be performed by a laboratory that is accredited by an International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) signatory body or by a non-accredited laboratory that demonstrates meeting International Organization for Standardization(International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 17025 international standards for calibration testing and traceability. The California VFC Program has created a checklist of accredited and non-ILAC accredited certificate requirements, visit [http://eziz.org/assets/docs/MM-1119.pdf](http://eziz.org/assets/docs/MM-1119.pdf). If calibration testing indicates the temperature monitoring device is no longer accurate within ±1°F (±0.5°C), the device needs to be replaced.
² An event in which vaccine is exposed to temperatures outside of the acceptable range.