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Cold chain time-and temperature-controlled transport of vaccines: A simulated experimental study

(2020) Clinical and Experimental Vaccine Research, 9 (1), pp. 8-14. Cited 1 time.

DOI: 10.7774/cevr.2020.9.1.8

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Abstract

Purpose: The objective of this research was to examine the cold chain temperature maintenance for the supply of vaccines and other biological products by pharmaceutical wholesaler. Materials and Methods: In this study, six configurations using cold vaccine boxes or bags made with different materials, with and without insulation, of different sizes, and number of coolant-packs were used to simulate the configuration used by the pharmaceutical wholesal-ers for transportation of vaccine. Model vaccines (vial, n=10) were packed using these six configurations which then stored in an incubator at 38°C and monitored for 24 hours. Each configuration was tested repeatedly for 5 times. Results: In term of compliance to 2°C–8°C, four out of six tested configurations are effective in cold chain transportation. The effectiveness is highly dependent on the type of passive con-tainers used, size of cold boxes, insulation, and number of coolant-packs. The configuration with a larger polystyrene foam box with five coolant-packs maintained the required temperature up to 23 hours. In contrast, configurations using a polystyrene foam box with four coolant-packs and a large vaccine cold box with two coolant-packs failed to reach below 8°C through-out the 24 hours. Conclusion: Packaging method, the material and size of the container could have a direct impact on the effectiveness of cold chain temperature maintenance. Polystyrene foam box, cold box with polyethylene interior lining and polypropylene insulation, a cooler bag with proper number of ice packs could be effectively used for transportation of vaccines within their res-pective transportation allowance. © Korean Vaccine Society.

Author Keywords

Cold chain management; Pharmaceutical wholesaler; Temperature; Transportation

Index Keywords

polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, tetanus toxoid; Article, cold, comparative study, controlled study, drug packaging, drug storage, temperature, temperature measurement

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Publisher: Korean Vaccine Society

ISSN: 22873651

Language of Original Document: English Abbreviated Source Title: Clin. Exp. Vaccine Res.

2-s2.0-85080142982 **Document Type:** Article **Publication Stage:** Final

Source: Scopus

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