Temperature Monitoring Devices

Currently CDC and RIDOH approve the use of any continuous temperature monitoring, digital data logger, certified and calibrated to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards. Should a provider opt out of using the state supplied data logger, the provider is required to purchase a device that meets the following capabilities.

- Continuous monitoring and recording system
- Digital display that can be easily read from the outside of the unit
- A digital data logger with a detachable probe in a buffered material of liquid (glycol ethanol or glycerin),loose media (glass beads or sand) or solid (Teflon or aluminum).These buffered materials measure temperatures that are more representative of the temperature of the vaccine in the vial rather than the air temperature in the vaccine storage unit.
- Calibrated temperature monitoring device with a certificate of calibration testing, issued from an ILAC accredited laboratory or the certificate indicates that it meets ISO 17025 standards
- Be within (+/- 1° F) (+/- .5° C) accuracy
- Displays current, minimum and maximum temperature reading
- Has a reset button for min/max display
- Memory storage of at least 4000 readings
- Alarm for out of range temperatures
- User- programmable logging intervals (or reading rate)
- Low battery indicator

Per CDC, the use of an electronic temperature monitoring device that allows the capture of twice daily checks is now acceptable as a replacement to the paper temperature log. Therefore any provider who has the new data loggers and utilizes the Audit Check feature at least twice daily may forego the use of the paper temperature log.

Temperature monitoring devices that do not meet above capabilities

- Fluid filled bio-safe liquid temperature devices
- Bi-metal stem devices
- food temperature devices
- household mercury devices
- chart recorders
- infrared device