

# Cheap Nursing CEUs

## Toolkit for Handling Vaccines

**1. Liquid vaccines containing an adjuvant can permanently lose potency when exposed to freezing temperatures.**

- A. True
  - B. False
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**2. Which of the following statements is most accurate?**

- A. Vaccine appearance is a reliable indicator that vaccines have been stored in appropriate conditions.
  - B. Vaccine appearance is a reliable indicator that vaccines have been stored in freezing temperatures.
  - C. Vaccine appearance is a reliable indicator for liquid vaccines.
  - D. Vaccine appearance is not a reliable indicator that vaccines have been stored in appropriate conditions.
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**3. A dormitory-style or bar-style combined refrigerator/freezer unit may be used to store vaccines.**

- A. True
  - B. False
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**4. Which of the following statements regarding digital data logger (DDL) information is most accurate?**

- A. DDL data should be kept for 1 year so it can be analyzed for long-term trends and/or recurring problems.
  - B. DDL data should be kept for 2 years so it can be analyzed for long-term trends and/or recurring problems.
  - C. DDL data should be kept for 3 years so it can be analyzed for long-term trends and/or recurring problems.
  - D. DDL data should not be kept for more than 6 months.
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**5. Most empty vaccine vials are not considered hazardous or pharmaceutical waste and do not require disposal in a biomedical waste container.**

- A. True
  - B. False
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**6. Which of the following statements regarding manufacturer-filled syringes is most accurate?**

- A. Once the sterile seal has been broken, the vaccine should be used or stored at room temperature.
  - B. Once the sterile seal has been broken, the vaccine should be used or stored in a refrigerator.
  - C. Once the sterile seal has been broken, the vaccine should be used within 24 hours or stored in a refrigerator.
  - D. Once the sterile seal has been broken, the vaccine should be used or discarded by the end of the workday.
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**7. Diluents are not interchangeable unless specified by the manufacturer.**

- A. True
  - B. False
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**8. A fellow health care professional has questions regarding reconstituted vaccines. Which of the following informational points should be expressed to the fellow health care professional regarding reconstituted vaccines?**

- A. A predrawn reconstituted vaccine may be transferred back into a vial for storage.
  - B. A predrawn reconstituted vaccine may be transferred back into a vial for storage if the vaccine is stored at room temperature.
  - C. A predrawn reconstituted vaccine may be transferred back into a vial for storage if the vaccine is stored in a multidose vial.
  - D. Never transfer predrawn reconstituted vaccine back into a vial for storage.
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**9. Which of the following statements is most accurate?**

- A. Partial doses from two or more vials may be used to obtain a dose of vaccine.
  - B. Partial doses from two or more vials may be used to obtain a dose of vaccine if the vials are stored at room temperature.
  - C. Partial doses from two or more vials may be used to obtain a dose of vaccine if the vials are stored in a refrigerator.
  - D. Never use partial doses from two or more vials to obtain a dose of vaccine.
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**10. Which of the following statements is most accurate?**

- A. A stock vial of sterile water or normal saline may be used to reconstitute vaccines.
  - B. A stock vial of sterile water may be used to reconstitute vaccines, however a stock vial of normal saline may not be used to reconstitute vaccines.
  - C. A stock vial of normal saline may be used to reconstitute vaccines, however a stock vial of sterile water may not be used to reconstitute vaccines.
  - D. Stock vials of sterile water or normal saline should not be used to reconstitute vaccines.
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**11. Food/Beverage Coolers may be used to transport vaccines in an emergency situation?**

- A. True
  - B. False
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**12. Which of the following statements regarding transporting frozen vaccines is most accurate?**

- A. If frozen vaccines must be transported, use a portable vaccine freezer unit or qualified container and packout that maintains temperatures between -25° C and -15° C.
  - B. If frozen vaccines must be transported, use a portable vaccine freezer unit or qualified container and packout that maintains temperatures between -50° C and 15° C.
  - C. If frozen vaccines must be transported, use a portable vaccine freezer unit or qualified container and packout that maintains temperatures between -50° C and -15° C.
  - D. Frozen vaccines should never be transferred.
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