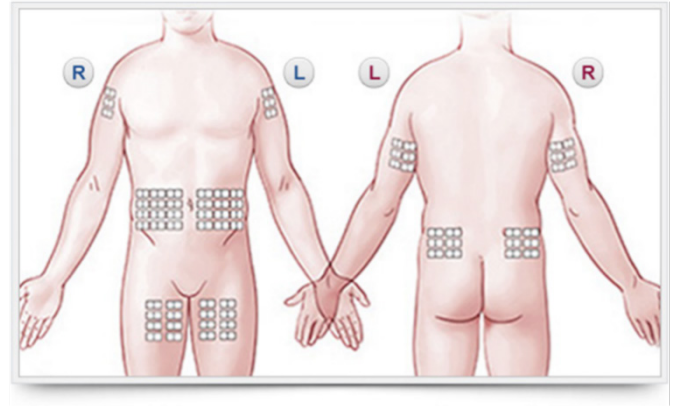


SCIG Site Preparation Guide

Preparing your Infusion Site(s)

Infusion sites should be at least 2 inches apart and 2 inches away from the belly button. Avoid bony areas, visible blood vessels, scars and areas of inflammation or infection. Rotate sites for successive infusions.



1. Clean each site with a new alcohol swab in a circular motion and allow to air dry.
2. Remove the needle cover and with one hand firmly hold the winged tips between the thumb and forefinger.
3. Using the other hand, firmly grasp and pinch at least 1 inch of skin between two fingers.
4. Insert needle at a 90-degree angle with a darting motion into the subcutaneous tissue. Secure with dressing.
5. If more than one site will be used, repeat steps 1 to 4.
6. Check for proper needle placement.
7. Gently pull back on the attached syringe plunger and look for any blood in the needle set.
8. If you see any blood, remove, and discard the needle set. Attach a new needle set and repeat steps to prepare your infusion sites.



Infusion Complete

1. Remove syringe from the pump by unwinding the blue knob.
2. While holding the needle set in place, gently remove the dressing, fold up the wings, and pull the needle(s) straight out and place them in sharps container.
3. Press a small piece of gauze on the needle site and apply tape or adhesive bandage.
4. Record the infusion in your infusion log.

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Common Site Reactions

- Redness, itching, swelling. Should resolve in 24 - 48 hours
- This may be worse with the first infusion, then decrease with subsequent infusions

If site reactions do not improve within 3 - 4 days after infusion, contact your nurse or the pharmacy as there may need to be adjustments made to the infusion regimen such as:

- Length or gauge of needle
- Number and/or location of sites
- Volume per site
- Rate of infusion

Contact your nurse or the pharmacy if the following occur:

- Pain with infusion could be due to the following
 - Improper needle insertion technique
 - Assess site location
 - A shorter needle may be necessary
- Site itching/burning
 - Assess site location
 - A longer needle may be necessary
 - Apply cold compress
 - Assess for tape sensitivity
- Leaking from site
 - A longer needle may be needed
 - Changes to volume per site, needle, length, rate of infusion may be necessary