

Subcutaneous Injection

Introduction

A subcutaneous injection is an injection administered into the fatty area just under the skin. Because they gave a slower, more gradual release than intravenous injections, subcutaneous injections are frequently used as a way to administer both vaccines and medications (for instance. Type I diabetics often use this type of injection to administer insulin)

Indications

Administration of medications

Equipments

- One alcohol wipe
- One sterile 2x2 gauze pad
- A new needle and syringe that are the correct size
- Disposable gloves

Procedure

- Subcutaneous injections can be given straight in at a 90 degree angle or at a 45 degree angle, give the injection at a 90 degree angle if you can grasp 2 inches of skin between your thumb and first finger. If you can grasp only 1 inch of skin, give the injection at 45 degree angle.
- Open the alcohol wipe; Wipe the area where you plan to give the injection. Let the area dry. Do not touch this area until you give the injection
- Prepare the needle. Hold the syringe with your writing hand and pull the cover off with your other hand. Place the syringe between your thumb and first finger. Let the barrel of the syringe rest on your second finger.
- Grasp the skin; With your other hand, grasp the skin
- Insert the needle into the skin; Hold the syringe barrel tightly and use your wrist to inject the needle into the skin. Once the needle is all the way in, push the plunger down to inject the medicine
- Pull out the needle; Remove the needle at the same angle you put in. Gently wipe the area with the pad.

Complications

- ✓ Infections

- ✓ Bleeding
- ✓ Numbness
- ✓ Pain
- ✓ Thrombophlebitis
- ✓ Injury to the blood vessels and peripheral nerves
- ✓ Abscess
- ✓ Hematoma
- ✓ Allergic reactions

SIGNATORIES

Name of staff(MO/NO/CO/COI/MIDWIFE/ ETC)

Name: sign..... Date:
Department in charge

Name:..... sign..... Date:
Nursing Officer in charge

Name:..... sign..... Date:
Hospital Administrator

Name:..... sign..... Date: