Golden rules: Injection technique in adults



Insulin and GLP-1 receptor agonists must be deposited into healthy subcutaneous fat tissue.

• Intradermal and intramuscular spaces, as well as scars and lipo, should be avoided.¹



4 mm pen needles inserted at 90° are recommended for all adults regardless of age, sex, ethnicity or BMI.1*

• If patients need to use needle lengths >4 mm or a syringe, they must use a correctly lifted skin fold to avoid intramuscular (IM) injections.¹



Recommended injection sites are:1

- Abdomen: $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ inch (1 cm) above symphysis pubis, ~ $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 cm) below lowest rib, ~ $\frac{1}{2}$ (1 cm) away from umbilicus and laterally at the flanks
- Upper thighs: 3rd anterior lateral area
- Upper buttocks and flanks: posterior lateral area
- Upper arms: middle 3rd posterior area



Detect and avoid injection into areas of lipodystrophy. 凵



Rotation of injection sites can be correctly performed by:¹

- Spacing injections within a site approximately 1 finger's width apart
- Using a single injection site no more frequently than every 4 weeks

* Very young children (<6 years old) and very thin adults should use the 4 mm needle by lifting a skin fold and inserting the needle at 90° into it.

Reference:

1. Frid AH, Kreugel G, Grassi G, et al. New insulin delivery recommendations. Mayo Clin Proc. 2016;91(9):1231–1255.

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FITTER is a scientific congress sponsored by BD. 1704818661MCPGR

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