

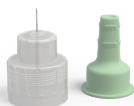


# Diabetes care pharmacy catalog

# Easier injections from start to finish<sup>1\*</sup>



Patient-preferred  
BD Nano™ 2nd Gen  
Pen Needles<sup>1\*</sup>



**Not all 4mm pen needles are the same.**

BD Nano™ 2nd Gen features a 4mm x 32G BD Ultra-Fine™ Pen Needle.

**Patented features include:**<sup>1,2\*†</sup>



Wide outer cover –  
**easier to attach to pen device**



Large, green, inner needle shield –  
**easier to grip and remove before an injection**



Comfortable, contoured needle base - **helps patients hold the pen against their skin, without wobbling, while providing a more reliable injection**

*Existing proven benefits of PentaPoint™ Comfort and EasyFlow™ Technology<sup>3,4§</sup>*

**Compatible with widely used pen injection devices<sup>5</sup>**

**Covered by most health plans at the preferred co-pay,  
including Medicare Part D<sup>||</sup>**

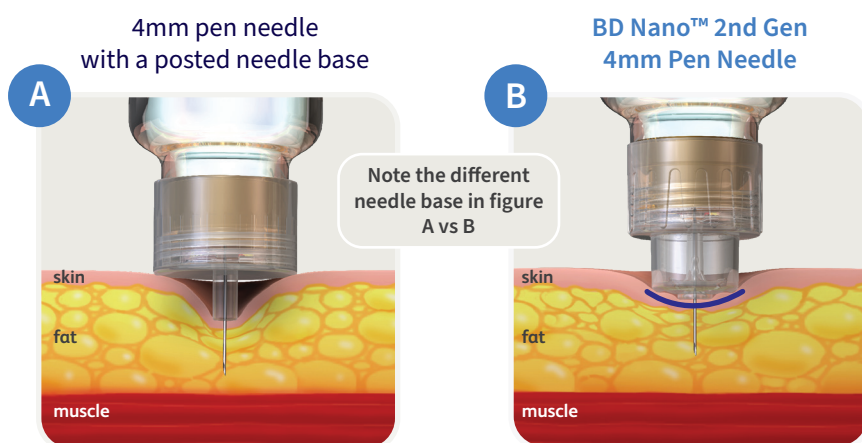
## Not all patients inject the same.

Some may apply excessive force, which can increase the risk of injecting deeper than intended, increasing the risk of intramuscular (IM) injections.<sup>2¶</sup>

How is it affecting their glycemic control?

Are your patients experiencing unexplained hypoglycemia?

### Comparing two injections with different needle bases using the same force



Some 4mm pen needles with a posted needle base have been shown to frequently inject deeper than 4mm – even beyond 6mm – depending on the amount of pressure used to inject.<sup>2¶</sup>

**Contoured needle base -** provides greater comfort and compensates for injection force variability, supporting more reliable subcutaneous injections.<sup>1,2\*†</sup>

## BD Nano™ 2nd Gen Pen Needles can help patients inject with more comfort and confidence<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>226 patients with diabetes on insulin treatment were studied with a 150 mm visual analog scale (mean scores of >0 mm; clinically significant difference of ≥5 mm). BD Nano™ 2nd Gen demonstrated superiority vs. all comparator groups combined for overall ease of use [(P < 0.05) (Mean 19.9 mm, 95% CI, +13.8 to +25.9 mm)]; overall preference [(P < 0.05) (Mean +17.5 mm, 95% CI, +10.3 to +24.7 mm)]; ease of attachment [(P < 0.05) (Mean +21.8 mm, 95% CI, +16.1 to +27.6 mm)]; ease of grip and removal of the inner shield [grip (P < 0.05) (Mean +23.8 mm, 95% CI, +18.1 to +29.4 mm)]; [removal (P < 0.05) (Mean +24.4 mm, 95% CI, +18.9 to +29.9 mm)]; overall ability to hold pen securely against the skin without wobbling. [(P < 0.05) (Mean 17.0 mm, 95% CI, +11.3 to +22.6 mm)]; feeling more comfortable throughout injection experience [(P < 0.05) (Mean +18.0 mm, 95% CI, +11.6 to +24.3 mm)]. †1188 injections administered in swine across a range of injection forces using 20 µl of iodinated contrast delivered with BD Nano™ 2nd Gen vs. three 4mm posted-hub pen needles. Measurements were obtained via fluoroscopic imaging. BD Nano™ 2nd Gen more closely achieved the 4 mm target injection depth with less variability (P = 0.006). ‡86 insulin-taking patients with diabetes were included in this prospective, three-part, two-center study to evaluate differences between 5-bevel and 3-bevel pen needle tips across pen needles (PN) of equal length and gauge. The 5-bevel PN would be considered more comfortable if the 95% lower bound for the percentage of users who preferred the 5-bevel PN was greater than the 95% upper bound where subjects preferred the 3-bevel PN. After home use and after subjects were unblinded, the 5-bevel PN was selected more often than the corresponding 3-bevel PN for greater comfort, (61.9% vs 8.3%; p < 0.01) and (p = 0.01), respectively. §198 patients with diabetes were included in this prospective, multicenter, randomized, open-label, 2-period, crossover study to evaluate differences in perceived thumb force and in confidence that the full dose of insulin was delivered, between the participants' usual pen needle (PN) and the corresponding extra-thin wall (XTW) pen needle while using a manually-operated insulin pen. Both outcomes were considered statistically significant if the 95% confidence interval (CI) for the mean VAS score was either positive (XTW preferred) or negative (current PN preferred). Significant differences favoring XTW pen needles were seen for perceived thumb force and confidence that the full dose was delivered by 28.4 mm (95% CI, 23.7-33.2), and 24.4 mm (95% CI, 19.7 – 29.1), respectively; (all, P < 0.001). ||Co-pays and preferred status vary by plan. ¶Estimated to reduce intramuscular (IM) injection risk by 2-8x -- the study used in-silico probability model of needle penetration depth for posted-hub 4mm pen needles and average human tissue thickness measurements across a range of injection forces and recommended sites, pooled across gender and BMI. #Needle penetration depth (NPD), representing in vivo needle tip depth in subcutaneous tissue, following administration of iodinated contrast from four 32 G x 4mm pen needle devices (BD Nano™ 2nd Gen and three commercial posted-hub pen needle devices) was measured by fluoroscopic imaging of the resulting depot. BD Nano™ 2nd Gen more closely achieved the 4 mm target NPD with significantly less variability (P = 0.006) across a range of applied injection forces.

# Consider introducing your patients to BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ 6mm needle

**BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes are preferred by most patients over insulin syringes with longer needles.<sup>6\*</sup>**

- The shortest BD insulin syringe needle – meets clinical recommendations<sup>7</sup>
- 6mm x 31G needle
- Bold scale markings
- 3-bevel BD Ultra-Fine™ needle

*ADA supports the use of shorter needles (e.g., 6mm needle insulin syringes) as effective and well tolerated when compared with longer needles, including adults with obesity.<sup>7</sup>*



**Covered by most health plans at the preferred co-pay, including Medicare Part D<sup>†</sup>**




\*120 participants with diabetes completed a 30 minute interview. 60% of the participants interviewed preferred the 6 mm syringe needle over their current 8 mm or 12.7 mm syringe needle.  
†Co-pays and preferred status vary by plan.



# BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes are available in multiple barrel capacities and scale combinations to customize dosing<sup>8</sup>

The following chart shows how many units of U-100 insulin each barrel size can hold.

- Consider selecting a barrel size that can hold 5 units larger than the patient's largest prescribed insulin dose

Units of U-100 insulin	Insulin syringe barrel size	
Up to 30 units	3/10 mL (Half-unit increment scale) or 3/10 mL (one-unit increment scale)	
Up to 50 units	1/2 mL (one-unit increment scale)	
Up to 100 units	1 mL (two-unit increment scale)	

Know the difference:  
A half-unit increment scale is different than a 1/2mL insulin syringe

# Injection technique matters – Counsel your patients on key aspects of proper injection technique

In the Misnikova study, when patients with diabetes on insulin received **structured injection technique training**, (including changing to a 4mm or 5mm pen needle), **A1c was reduced by 1.0% at 6 months.**<sup>9\*</sup>

Key aspects of proper injection technique include:

1

## Using a **new needle** for each injection

Pen needles and insulin syringe needles should be used only once and are no longer sterile after use.<sup>10</sup>

2

## Proper injection **site rotation**

Injection site rotation can help reduce lipohypertrophy or “lipo”<sup>7</sup> (read more about lipo on page 12)

3

## Injecting with **shorter needles**

(e.g. 4mm pen needles and 6mm needle insulin syringes)<sup>7</sup>

4

## Needle **insertion technique**

The length of pen needle or insulin syringe needle used, as well as patient-specific factors, will determine if a skin pinch-up is needed or not

**Learn more about how you can teach patients these key components of proper injection technique on the next few pages**



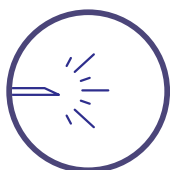
Pharmacists agree:  
**The embecta Patient Counseling Toolbox**  
 with free samples is **extremely helpful/useful**  
 in educating their patients to help improve  
 their satisfaction and adherence to their  
 prescribed diabetes injection therapy.



To receive your complimentary patient counseling toolbox, go to: [go.embecta.com/pharmacypartner](https://go.embecta.com/pharmacypartner)

Needle reuse and incorrect injection site rotation are associated with the development of lipo.<sup>11\*</sup>

# 1 Remind your patients to use a new needle every time they inject



Use a  
new needle

Pen needles and insulin syringe needles should be used only once and are no longer sterile after that.<sup>10</sup>

Re-using the same needle has been associated with injection pain and increased risk of developing lipo.<sup>11†</sup>

You can help your patients by making sure they have enough needles to use a new needle for each injection. Each time you dispense an injectable diabetes medication, ask your patient if they need an additional supply of needles.

## Patients should always safely dispose of their needles

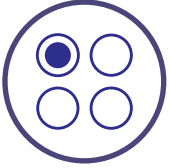
- After use, needles should be disposed of immediately. Pen needles should not be left attached to the pen.<sup>10</sup>
- Needles should be disposed of in a sharps container or other approved disposal device in accordance with local ordinances.
- For information regarding safe sharps disposal in your area, visit [safeneedledisposal.org](https://safeneedledisposal.org)

\*13,289 insulin-injecting patients from 423 centers in 42 countries participated in a survey. Incorrect injection site rotation, years taking insulin, and pen needle reuse were associated with lipohypertrophy. [(All significant at  $P < 0.05$ )]

†A causal relationship has not been established. 13,289 insulin-injecting patients participated in a survey. Increased injection pain and needle reuse were assessed through a questionnaire and lipohypertrophy was assessed through a questionnaire and HCP assessment using visual and palpitation method. Logistic regression analysis was used to find the association between pen needle reuse and LH ( $P = .02$ ). Pain was associated with needle reuse as higher rates of injection pain were observed the more times a needle was reused ( $P < .001$ )

As part of their injection routine, remind patients to use a new needle for each injection and rotate injection sites.

## ② Encourage your patients to rotate injection sites

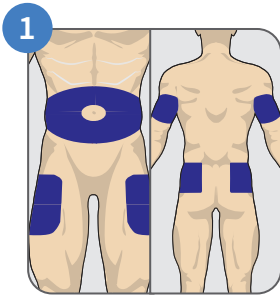


Rotate injection sites

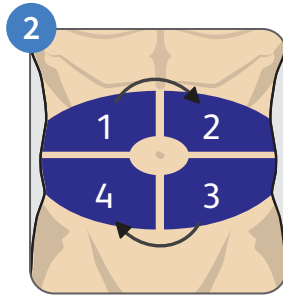
Injection site rotation is critically important and can help reduce the risk of developing lipo.<sup>7,10</sup>

- Injections within a site should be spaced by approximately one finger-breadth apart, and a single injection site should be not be used more than once every four weeks.<sup>10</sup>
- Recommended sites for injection are the abdomen, thigh, buttock and upper arm.<sup>10</sup>

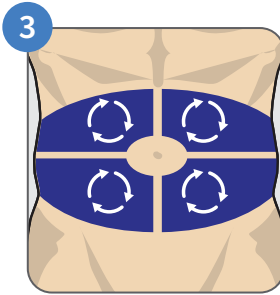
### Steps for proper site rotation:



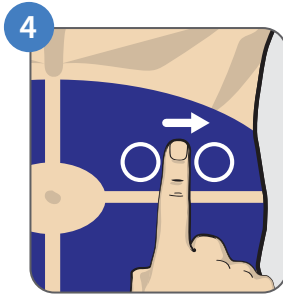
Choose an area.



Divide that area into four sections.



Select a section to start injecting. Use one section per week.



Within that section, inject one finger width away from your last injection.

Almost one-third of patients do not rotate injection sites correctly.<sup>12</sup>

Do you have patients with "lumps and bumps" near their injection sites? You can help by teaching patients how to rotate injection sites and why it's important.



Join the movement...

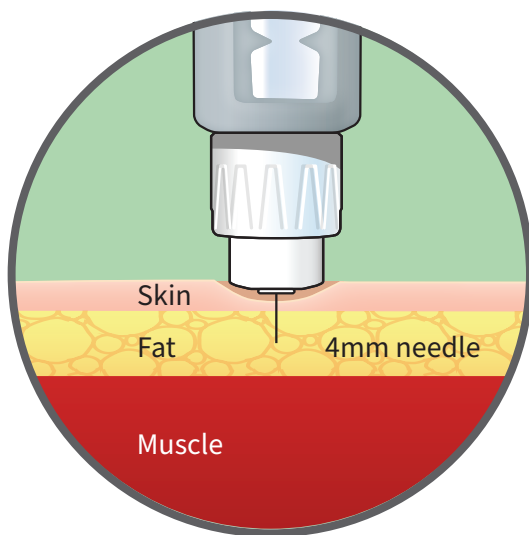
## ③ Consider recommending **shorter needles** for your patients



Use a  
shorter needle

ADA supports the use of shorter needles (e.g., 4mm pen needles and 6mm needle insulin syringes) as effective and well tolerated when compared with longer needles, including adults with obesity.<sup>7</sup>

- ✓ **BD Nano™ 2nd Gen 4mm Pen Needle** is the shortest BD pen needle
- ✓ **BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ 6mm needle** is the shortest BD insulin syringe



- Insulin should be injected into subcutaneous tissue not intramuscularly.<sup>7</sup>
- Shorter needles may lower the risk of inadvertent intramuscular (IM) injection\*, which is associated with frequent and unexplained hypoglycemia.<sup>7\*</sup>

You can help your patients by dispensing clinically recommended needle lengths (i.e. 4mm pen needles and 6mm needle insulin syringes).

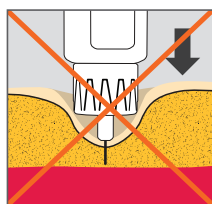
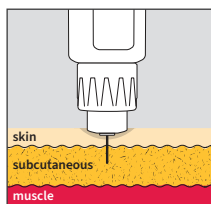
\* Compared to longer needles.

## 4 Counsel patients on **needle insertion technique** based on needle length

### When injecting with 4mm or 5mm needles:

No pinch-up is required for most patients<sup>10\*</sup>

Inject at 90-degrees (*straight in*) to the skin



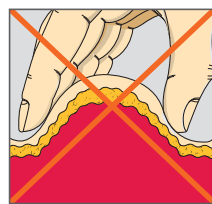
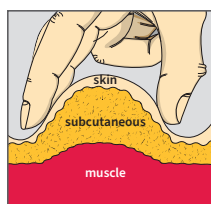
Explain to patients the importance of proper **needle insertion force technique**:<sup>10</sup>

A correct no pinch-up technique requires light pressure when inserting the needle into the skin, just touching the pen needle base to the skin.

### When injecting with 6mm needles or longer:

Pinch-up injection technique is recommended<sup>13</sup>

Inject at 90-degrees (*straight in*) to the pinch-up



To do a pinch-up, patients should loosely pinch about 1 inch of skin and fat tissue, using the thumb and the index finger (and possibly adding the middle finger). If the skin is lifted using the whole hand, muscle may be lifted as well as subcutaneous tissue, which can lead to IM injections.<sup>10</sup>

The pinch-up should be held until the injection is complete and the needle has been removed from the skin.<sup>13</sup>

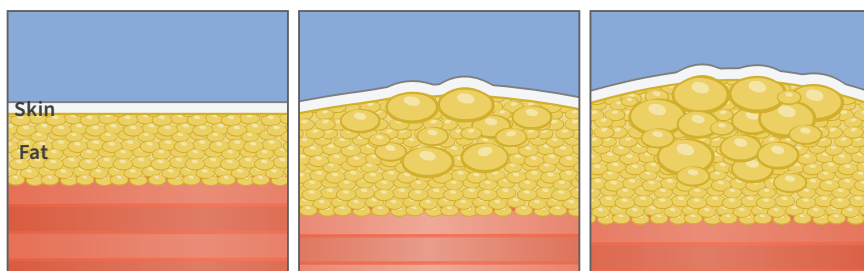
You can help your patients by teaching them if a pinch-up is needed or not based on the length of the needle used to inject.\*

\* Patients  $\leq 6$  years old and very thin adults may require a pinch-up: with a 4mm and 5mm needle

# What is Lipohypertrophy (*lipo*)?

Lipohypertrophy (or "lipo") is a common complication of diabetes injections and appears as soft, smooth raised areas of subcutaneous fat several centimeters in breadth.<sup>7</sup>

Insulin injections into areas of lipo can result in erratic insulin absorption, increased glycemic variability, and unexplained hypoglycemic episodes.<sup>7</sup>



Healthy skin and fat layers

50% Lipohypertrophy

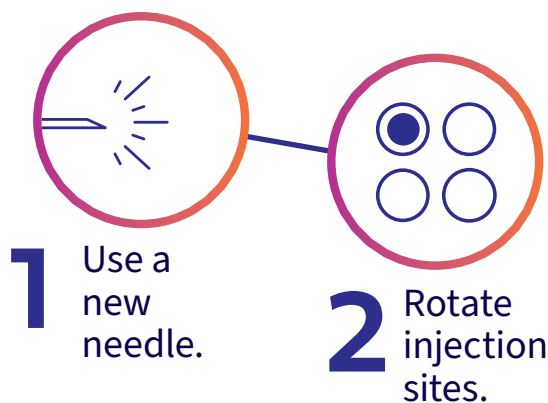
100 %Lipohypertrophy

A UK study found that when patients with lipo practice proper injection technique, their lipo shrunk by approximately 50% of its original diameter or disappeared in just 3-6 months.<sup>14\*</sup>

## Three independent risk factors associated with the development of lipo:<sup>††</sup>

1. Longer duration of insulin therapy
2. Incorrect injection site rotation
3. Needle reuse

With every injection, remind patients to:<sup>9</sup>



\*75 insulin-injecting patients with diabetes were included in this prospective study to assess the impact of a target lipohypertrophy intervention on a range of biological, clinical, and socio-economic parameters. The amount of lipohypertrophy that decreased at the end of 3-6 months was based on non-blinded HCP assessment using visual and palpation methods. All differences at the end compared to the beginning of the study were significant at  $p < 0.01$ . †13,289 insulin-injecting patients from 423 centers in 42 countries participated in a survey. Incorrect injection site rotation, years taking insulin, and pen needle reuse were associated with lipohypertrophy. [(All significant at  $P < 0.05$ )].

# You can connect your patients to trusted diabetes resources anytime, anywhere with the BD™ Diabetes Care App



Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists

The BD™ Diabetes Care App can be your partner in educating patients with diabetes. The BD™ Diabetes Care App was designed to support patients living with diabetes, especially in between their healthcare provider visits. It can reinforce and supplement what your patients learn at the pharmacy by connecting them to valuable, trusted diabetes resources anytime, anywhere.

## Some features of the BD™ Diabetes Care App include:

- **Personalized content** with 24/7 access to patient questions
- **Injection training** best practices via video and pictorial steps
- **Help in navigating** common health insurance questions
- **Nutritional information** and access to CalorieKing – over 65,000 different foods
- **Data logging** (i.e. physical activity, blood glucose and insulin dose data)
- **Integration** with Apple® Health, Google™ Fit and Accu-Chek® Guide



**The BD™ Diabetes Care App is the only diabetes self-management app whose content has been Favorably Reviewed by the Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists**



Talk to your patients about downloading  
**BD™ Diabetes Care App**



Use your smart phone camera to hover over the QR code or text BD Diabetes to 31996.

*The Favorably Reviewed logo indicates this material has been reviewed for educational content and does not imply endorsement of any product.\**

\*As of September 2021

# Experience the difference of the **Easy Dispensing** Packaging System

Finding the right pen needles or insulin syringes on your own shelves doesn't have to be complicated. The Easy Dispensing Packaging System can help make finding the right product easy for pharmacy staff.

Take the time to organize your inventory using the Easy Dispensing Packaging System and experience the difference.





BD Ultra-Fine™ Pen Needles



BD Nano™ 2nd Gen Pen Needles  
4 mm x 32G, 100 ct. box  
 Clinically recommended needle length

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
320550	08290-3205-50



BD Nano™ Ultra-Fine™ Pen Needles  
4 mm x 32G, 100 ct. box  
 Clinically recommended needle length

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
320122	08290-3201-22



BD Ultra-Fine™ Mini Pen Needles  
5 mm x 31G, 100 ct. box

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
320119	08290-3201-19



BD Ultra-Fine™ Micro Pen Needles  
6 mm x 32G, 100 ct. box

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
320749	08290-3207-49



Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
320109	08290-3201-09



BD Ultra-Fine™ Original Pen Needles  
12.7 mm x 29G, 100 ct. box

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
328203	08290-3282-03



BD AutoShield Duo™ Safety Pen Needles  
5 mm x 30G with dual-ended needle protection  
 Clinically recommended needle length

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
329515	08290-3295-15

BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle



BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ 6mm needle  
6 mm x 31G, 100 ct. box (10 x 10 count polybag)  
 Clinically recommended needle length

Capacity	Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
1 mL (100 units)	324912	08290-3249-12
1/2 mL (50 units)	324911	08290-3249-11
3/10 mL (30 units)	324909	08290-3249-09
3/10 mL (30 units); Half-unit scale	324910	08290-3249-10



BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ 8mm needle  
8 mm x 31G, 100 ct. box (10 x 10 count polybag)

Capacity	Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
1 mL (100 units)	328418	08290-3284-18
1/2 mL (50 units)	328468	08290-3284-68
3/10 mL (30 units)	328438	08290-3284-38
3/10 mL (30 units); Half-unit scale	328440	08290-3284-40



BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ 12.7mm needle  
12.7 mm x 30G, 100 ct. box (10 x 10 count polybag)

Capacity	Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
1 mL (100 units)	328411	08290-3284-11
1/2 mL (50 units)	328466	08290-3284-66
3/10 mL (30 units)	328431	08290-3284-31



BD™ U-500 Insulin Syringes  
6 mm x 31G, 100 ct. box, individually wrapped  
 Clinically recommended needle length

Capacity	Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
1/2 mL (250 units)	326730	08290-3267-30

BD Immunization Syringes

BD Integra™ 3 mL Syringe with Detachable Needle



Needle Length	Catalog #
25 G x 5/8 in.	305269
25 G x 1 in.	305270
23 G x 1 in.	305271
22 G x 1.5 in.	305272

BD Eclipse™ Needle



Needle Length	Catalog #
25 G x 1 in.	305761
25G x 5/8 in.	305759
23G x 1 in.	305762
22G x 1.5 in.	305763



BD SafetyGlide™ Needle

Needle Length	Catalog #
25 G x 5/8 in.	305901
25 G x 1 in.	305916
23G x 1 in.	305902
22G x 1.5 in.	305900

\*Emergency Use Authorization information for the BD Veritor™ SARS-CoV-2 and SARS-CoV-2 & Flu A+B assays:  
• These products have not been FDA cleared or approved; but have been authorized by FDA under EUA for use by authorized laboratories. • The BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens; the BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 & Flu A+B has been authorized only for the detection of proteins from SARS-CoV-2, influenza A and influenza B, not for any other viruses or pathogens; and • The emergency use of these products is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostics for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b) (1), unless the declaration is terminated or authorization is revoked sooner.

BD TB Syringes

BD SafetyGlide™ 1 mL Tuberculin with Permanently Attached Needle



Needle Length	Catalog #
27 G x 1/2 in.	305945
26 G x 3/8 in.	305946

BD Allergy Syringe



1 mL

Needle Length	Catalog #
28 G x 1/2 in.	305500

BD needles and syringes are:

- Non-Toxic, Non-Pyrogenic
- Not made with natural rubber latex
- Sterile and intended for single use

BD Veritor™ Plus System



BD Veritor™ Plus Analyzer

Catalog #
256066



BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of Flu A+B (30 tests per kit)

Catalog #
256045



BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of Group A Strep (30 tests per kit)

Catalog #
256040



BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 . (30 tests per kit)

Catalog #
256082



BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of RSV (30 tests per kit)

Catalog #
256038



BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 & Flu A+B \* (30 tests per kit)

Catalog #
256088

BD Sharps Disposal



BD® Home Sharps Container

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
323487	08290-3234-87



BD® Sharps Disposal by Mail Includes postage-paid mailing box

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
323488	08290-3234-88



BD Safe-Clip™ Needle Clipping and Storage Device

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
328235	08290-3282-35

BD Accessories



BD™ Alcohol Swabs 100 ct. box

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
326895	08290-3268-95



BD Microtainer® Contact-Activated Lancet 1.5 mm x 30G

Catalog #	NDC/HRI #
366592	08290-3665-92

embecta product reorder numbers

Product	BD Catalog #	NDC/HRI #	AB item #		Cardinal Health #	McKesson Item #	Dakota Drug Item #	Morris and Dickson Item #	Mutual Drug Item #	Smith Drug Item #	Value Drug Item #
			6-digit	8-digit							
BD Ultra-Fine™ Pen Needles											
BD Nano™ 2nd Gen 4 mm x 32G	320550	08290-3205-50	878074	10225382	5536545	3959236	413831	690172	347-807	888560	214480
BD Nano™ Ultra-Fine™ 4 mm x 32G	320122	08290-3201-22	045948	10005173	4292272	2404671	765701	068056	782-177	63-5102	543389
BD Ultra-Fine™ Mini 5 mm x 31G	320119	08290-3201-19	356978	10024308	3335395	2426591	045302	416636	294033	16-7759	152587
BD Ultra-Fine™ Micro 6 mm x 32G	320749	08290-3207-49	678680	10179009	5392162	3687084	365726	100115	274431	824870	181152
BD Ultra-Fine™ Short 8 mm x 31G	320109	08290-3201-09	422089	10028059	2760312	1866359	006106	173252	824375	19-1411	959478
BD Ultra-Fine™ Original 12.7 mm x 29G	328203	08290-3282-03	810143	10051995	2487213	1639459	095638	251926	708099	10-6781	879171
BD AutoShield Duo™ Pen Needle 5 mm x 30G (with dual-ended safety features)	329515	08290-3295-15	144584	10101253	4563987	2157642	074948	200311	898-262	668525	203016
BD® Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle											
BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 6 mm x 31G; 1 mL	324912	08290-3249-12	164835	10103960	4570305	1248905	968149	287185	898884	58-1645	927939
BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 6 mm x 31G; 1/2 mL	324911	08290-3249-11	164830	10103919	4570289	1249002	968222	282425	897983	58-1652	927996
BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 6 mm x 31G; 3/10 mL	324909	08290-3249-09	164828	10103918	4569679	1249010	968388	287532	897918	58-1660	928101
BD Veo™ Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 6 mm x 31G; 3/10 mL Half-unit scale	324910	08290-3249-10	164822	10103917	4570271	1249028	968305	287607	897975	58-1678	928085
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 8 mm x 31G; 1 mL	328418	08290-3284-18	910378	10056593	2561066	1445683	426684	253344	746495	13-8479	908152
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 8 mm x 31G; 1/2 mL	328468	08290-3284-68	910238	10056579	2487239	1633445	181685	258111	701623	10-7649	878215
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 8 mm x 31G; 3/10 mL	328438	08290-3284-38	910289	10056583	2487247	1633023	181735	572131	701599	10-7847	878223
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 8 mm x 31G; 3/10 mL Half-unit scale	328440	08290-3284-40	910291	10056584	3383056	1624188	201483	442251	333575	41-2288	207498
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 12.7 mm x 30G; 1 mL	328411	08290-3284-11	910303	10056586	1860949	2183739	144931	254136	287706	35-8747	693929
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 12.7 mm x 30G; 1/2 mL	328466	08290-3284-66	910214	10056578	1860956	2184034	144949	254144	287714	35-8754	693911
BD Insulin Syringes with BD Ultra-Fine™ needle 12.7 mm x 30G; 3/10 mL	328431	08290-3284-31	910277	10056582	1860964	2184331	144956	254151	287722	35-8762	693903
BD™ U-500 Insulin Syringes 6 mm x 31G; 1/2 mL	326730	08290-3267-30	580936	10170043	5301874	3591104	263566	849521	235853	796821	163763
BD sharps disposal											
BD™ Home Sharps Container	323487	08290-3234-87	228783	10017869	2295285	1711506	055871	254748	589358	43-0371	624049
BD™ Sharps Disposal by Mail, 1.4 Quart	323488	08290-3234-88	791900	10051292	3503067	1482710	-	519512	-	-	-
BD Safe-Clip™ Needle Clipping and Storage Device	328235	08290-3282-35	283796	10020376	1153790	1153915	116749	253377	705541	26-9290	480079
BD accessories											
BD™ Alcohol Swabs; 100 count	326895	08290-3268-95	284745	10020452	1237551	1165133	019554	252007	022160	06-8841	300673
BD Microtainer® Contact-Activated Lancet 1.5 mm x 30G	366592	08290-3665-92	803148	10051729	4209383	1341957	-	962324	-	-	-
BD immunization syringes											
BD Integra™ 3 mL Syringe with Detachable 25 G x 5/8 in. Needle	305269	-	694164	10045383	3525243	1328681	005868	515718	447755	34-5959	-
BD Integra™ 3 mL Syringe with Detachable 25 G x 1 in. Needle	305270	-	754352	10048564	3525250	1328707	585232	548958	447748	34-9258	-
BD Eclipse™ 25 G x 1 in. Needle	305761	-	474736	10158676	3395001	2271708	-	-	-	-	-
BD SafetyGlide™ 25 G x 5/8 in. Needle	305901	-	086417	10009952	2809515	2746774	028555	405373	-	13-0914	-
BD SafetyGlide™ 25 G x 1 in. Needle	305916	-	123063	10012582	3296852	1967223	030015	-	-	-	-
BD tuberculin and allergy syringes											
BD SafetyGlide™ 1 mL Tuberculin Syringe with 27 G x 1/2 in. Permanently Attached Needle TNT	305945	-	086443	10009956	3072790	2473684	-	618025	-	35-8432	-
BD SafetyGlide™ 1 mL Tuberculin Syringe with 26 G x 3/8 in. Permanently Attached Needle (IB) TNT	305946	-	489486	10160288	3102191	2747475	-	-	-	-	-
BD™ Allergy Syringe with 28 G x 1/2 in. Regular Bevel; 1 mL	305500	08290-3055-00	281642	10020214	1052117	3698032	169938	252072	-	27-6352	-
BD Veritor™ System											
BD Veritor™ Plus Analyzer	256066	-	747422	10187251	5531504	3934551	-	-	-	930834	194646
BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of Flu A+B	256045	-	493698	10160647	5383567	3491560	-	102202	395871	870600	184648
BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2	256082	-	711849	10244006	5670146	1578152			395863	930842	231856
BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of Group A Strep	256040	-	494171	10160653	5358981	3491578	-	102236	395897	870618	194650
BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of RSV	256038		493705	10160687		3491586					
BD Veritor™ System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2 & Flu A+B	256088		741451	10259885	5731401						

# Helping your patients better manage their diabetes

Sharing your knowledge of proper insulin injection technique is invaluable for patients with diabetes. Just as important is the trust you've built with your patients. At BD, we believe your knowledge and relationships are the foundation for persistent medication adherence. This is why we are committed to supporting you and the patients you serve with innovative products and services that help improve the comfort and satisfaction of every patient's experience.

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