

## Drawing up Hizentra® Subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIg) therapy

1. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water and dry with a clean towel.
2. Remove the protective cap from the vial and wipe the rubber stopper with an alcohol wipe.



3. Attach the drawing up needle to the syringe by twisting it onto the luer lock connection.



4. Draw back on the plunger to fill the syringe with air. The amount of air should be equal to the volume of Hizentra® you are drawing up from a single vial (e.g. if you are about to draw up 10ml of Hizentra® from a vial, then fill the syringe with 10ml of air).



**Remember, take care not to touch the exposed ends of the syringe.**

5. Carefully remove the cover from the needle and insert the needle into vial through the rubber stopper.
6. Inject the air into the vial (above the level of the fluid line).
7. Release the pressure on the plunger and slowly pull back on the plunger to draw up the Hizentra® into the syringe.



**IMPORTANT - DO NOT TOUCH THE NEEDLE**

8. Repeat for each vial in the dose. Remember to draw back air into the syringe and inject the air into each vial prior to drawing up the solution.
9. Remove sticker with batch number from the Hizentra® vial and place into your infusion diary.
10. Once all the immunoglobulin solution has been drawn up, carefully remove the needle (do not recap needle) and drop into the sharps bin. The used vials of Hizentra® must also go into the sharps bin once finished with.



© ASCIA 2017

ASCIA is the peak professional body of clinical immunology and allergy specialists in Australia and New Zealand

**Disclaimer**

This document has been adapted with permission from resources developed by Princess Margaret Hospital Immunology Department (Department of Health, Western Australia). It has been peer reviewed by ASCIA members and is based on expert opinion and the available published literature at the time of review. Information contained in this document is not intended to replace medical advice and any questions regarding a medical diagnosis or treatment should be directed to a medical practitioner. Development of this document is not influenced by commercial organisations.