



SCIG



April 2024
Insightful In-Service



What is SCIG ?

Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin (SCIG) infusions are given by slowly injecting purified immunoglobulin into fatty tissue just under the skin.

Requires frequent administration (ranging from 1 - 3 times a week to once a month.)

Involves slow diffusion of IG from subcutaneous tissue.

Is associated with more consistent serum IG levels due to frequent administration.

Is administered at multiple injection sites per patient preference, usually in the lower abdomen. However, outer edge of thigh or back of upper arm can be used.

Patients (or family) can be taught to infuse, so patient has more autonomy in their treatment therapy.

Common Brands of SCIG


Cuvitru®
(Normal Immunoglobulin Subcutaneous
[Human] 20%) Injection

[CUVITRU®](#)



HyQvia
[Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Human)
with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase]

[HYQVIA](#)


Hizentra®

Normal Immunoglobulin (Human)
20% (20 g/100 mL) - Subcutaneous injection

[HIZENTRA](#)


cutaquig®
Immune Globulin Subcutaneous
(Human)-hipp, 16.5% solution

[CUTAQUIG® Video](#)


Xembify®
(immune globulin subcutaneous
human-klhw) 20%

[XEMBIFY](#)

Teach vs RN Infusion

If Teach and Train.

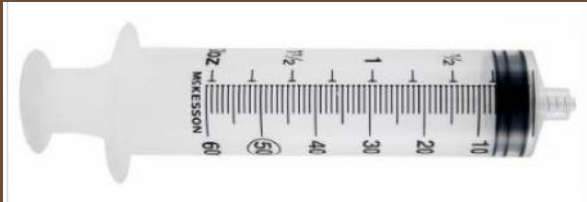
- ▶ Visit 1 - RN shows pt how to set up and complete infusion
- ▶ Visit 2 - Pt shows RN how to set up and complete infusion with RN assistance.
- ▶ Visit 3 -Goal is pt independence by visit 3. Pt does all steps and RN observes.
- ▶ Vitals for Teach and train - at baseline and after infusion is complete.

If RN infusion.

- ▶ RN is to complete infusion start to finish each time.
- ▶ Vitals at baseline, Q 15 minutes X1 hour, then hourly and 10-15 minutes post infusion.

Remember to check orders each visit, while in the patient's home.

SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR SCIG

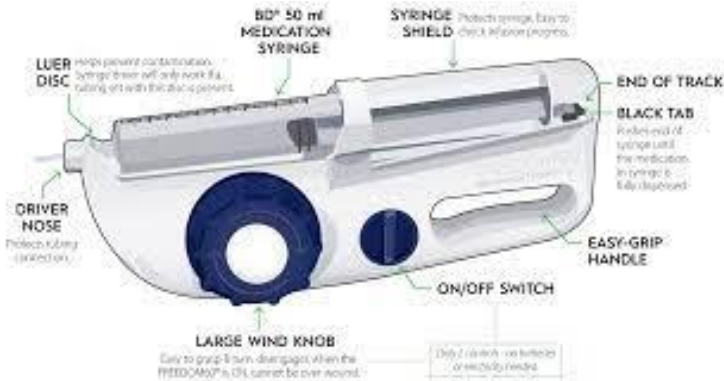


- ▶ Gloves
- ▶ Subcutaneous needle set
- ▶ Solution container (bag or syringe)
 - ▶ Tegaderm(s)
 - ▶ Pump tubing
- ▶ Flow regulator (varies by pump)
 - ▶ Transfer device
 - ▶ Syringe(s)
 - ▶ Alcohol Wipes
 - ▶ Gauze, Tape
 - ▶ Pump
- ▶ Sharps container
- ▶ Infusion log (Possible)
- ▶ Other supplies as needed.

SCIG Pumps

- Rarely SCIG is given via Curlin pump

Freedom 60



EMED SCIG60 Infuser



Freedom Edge Syringe Driver

Why SCIG?
SCIG administration is infused directly into the fifth nerve under the skin or applied to trig which is delivered through a vein. SCIG is typically administered on a more frequent basis than trig, which provides stable blood levels, decreases side effects and restores overall quality of life.
The largest volume infusion, FREEDOM⁶⁰ pump has all of the performance and benefits of the Freedom⁶⁰ in a single set for 50 or 60 syringes.

Freedom Integrated Infusion System
High-Flow precision

Medication syringe(s) - 20 ml or 30 ml

FreedomEdge[®] Syringe Driver
+ completely portable system
+ no batteries or electric
+ constant safe pressure

Resources Page SCIG Pumps

[KORU Freedom Flow Rate Calculator \(rmscalculator.com\)](http://rmscalculator.com)

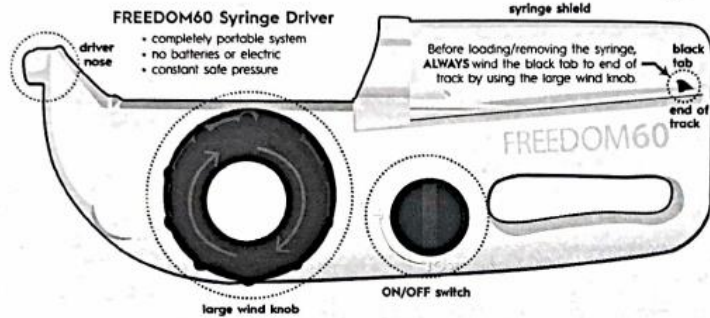
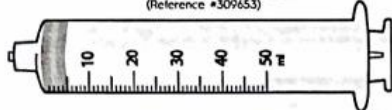
SCIG Infusion Mat

FREEDOM60[®] SubQ Infusion Mat Syringe Infusion System

Gather Supplies:

Use this area to lay out your infusion supplies.

Medication BD* 50 ml Syringe(s)
(Reference #309653)



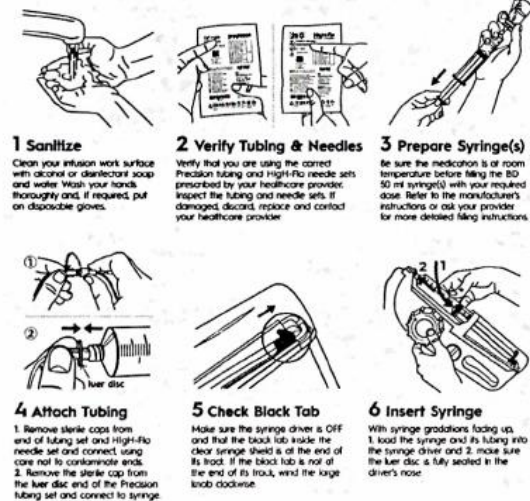
Wipe down this reusable infusion mat with alcohol pad prior to each use.



This SubQ Infusion Mat is a great tool-sent by pharmacy to help pt with self-administration.

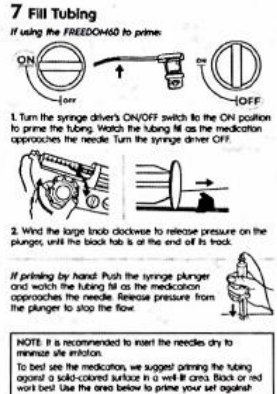
Prepare the Freedom System:

Make sure to thoroughly read every step prior to starting your infusion.

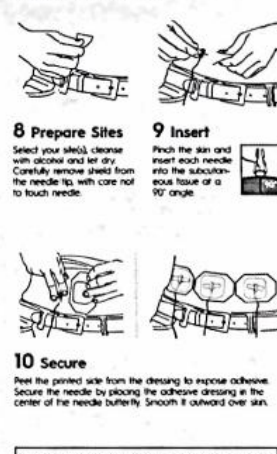


Prime Tubing:

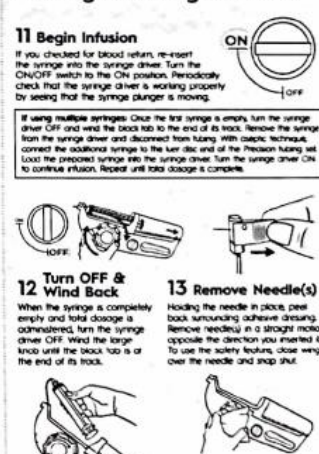
Always follow your provider's protocol. Priming can be done by hand or by using the syringe driver. Focus on a single needle and try to stop the flow when the fluid approaches the needle. Be careful not to prime to the needle tip.



Insert Needles:

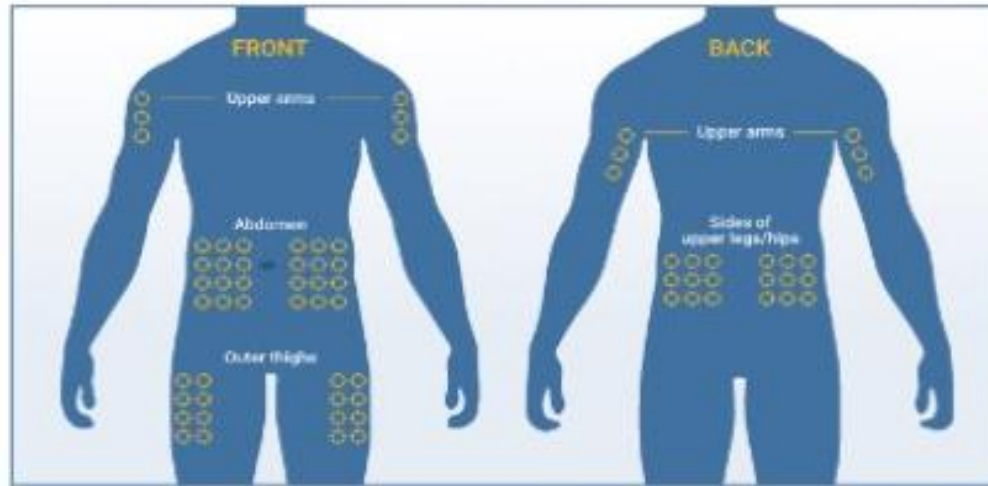


Starting & Ending Infusion:



*Tip: Print a copy for yourself to use as a teaching tool.

Choosing a Site



- ▶ SCIg injection sites are usually in the lower abdomen, but the outer edge of the thigh, buttocks or back of the upper arm can also be used. Avoid bony areas such as the hips.
- ▶ When using the lower abdomen, the needle should be inserted at least 5cm (about 2”) away from the belly button.
- ▶ If using more than one site at a time, make sure they are at least 5cm (about 2”) apart.

**What
are the
risks
associated
with
SCIg**

Reactions or side effects to SCIg include:

Common injection site reactions such as redness, swelling and itching.

- These are usually mild and go away over a day or two.
- Reactions are generally worse with the first few infusions and get better over time.
- Most itching is resolved by slowing the infusion.

Uncommon side effects such as headache, feeling hot, nausea, diarrhea, sore throat, rash, increased cough and back pain.

- These are usually mild.

Extremely rare and serious side effects such as allergic reactions, kidney problems or blood clots.

Site Reactions

Educate the patient that common local reactions at the infusion site include:

- Mild or moderate swelling (egg sized lump).
 - Hardness.
 - Blanching (whiteness).
- Redness at the infusion site.

These reactions are normal and short lived, usually gone by the next day.

They are more common in people who have just started SCIg, especially in the first few months.

Most people start to notice a decrease in local reactions after about 8-10 weeks.

Over time, the skin will “get used” to the repeated infusions, and local reactions will lessen.



Moderate



Documenting the SCIg infusion

Patients should record the following details in a SCIg infusion diary (usually sent by pharmacy), which can be shown to the nurse or medical specialist:

- Brand of SCIg product.
- Batch number/sticker.
- Date and time of infusion.
- Time taken for infusion.
- Reactions to infusion.
- Problems with product (e.g., visible particles - not used and returned).
- Unused or wasted product (e.g., spilled/damaged or infusion stopped due to adverse reaction).

HyQvia - a unique type of SCIG

- HyQvia is a liquid medicine containing Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase (HY) and Immune Globulin (Ig) and is used to treat adult patients with primary immunodeficiency () diseases.
- Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase helps more of the immune globulin get absorbed into the body to fight infection.
- Other subQ Ig treatments require multiple infusions a month to receive the dose.
- HyQvia is the only once-a-month (every 3 or 4 weeks) subQ Ig with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase and Ig.
- The Recombinant temporarily opens the subcutaneous space, allowing a larger amount of Ig to reach the subQ tissue and be absorbed into the bloodstream to help HyQvia fight infections. It's the reason it can be infused every three to four weeks.



HYQVIA

HyQvia is supplied as a dual-vial unit and is infused sequentially through 1 needle set.

First, Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase (Hy) and then, second, Human Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Ig).

The Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase (Hy) component should be clear and colorless.

The Human Globulin (Ig) component should be clear and colorless or pale yellow.

DO NOT mix the Recombinant with the IG

Draw up the Recombinant in a syringe

Prime the SC needles with the Recombinant

Prepare the IG and place on pump

Infuse the Recombinant at a rate of 1-2 ml/minute

Start the IG within 10 minutes of infusing the Recombinant

Administering HYQVIA



Links to Resources/Videos

Links to SCIG

[HHC Resources Page SCIG](#)

Hyqvia

[Hyqvia Infusion Training](#)

[Nufactor SCIG](#)

Communication

- ▶ Remember to call or text your patients 24-48 hours before your visit to confirm.
 - ▶ Call them if running late.
- ▶ Tag @TeamHelp-CareCoordination for any patient related needs.
- ▶ Tag @TeamHelp-Clinical for any clinical needs - Monday-Friday 8am-4pm
- ▶ After 4pm and on Weekends use this link to submit a ticket for after-hours help
- ▶ [HHC After-Hours Ticket/Request \(monday.com\)](#)
 - ▶ Messages sent to Clinical Supervisor after 4pm or on Weekends will be responded to on the next business day.

Supplies

- ▶ RN Car Kit Supplies
 - ▶ Use link below for car kit refills
 - ▶ Lab tubes, labels, 10ml syringes, blunt needles, butterfly needle, biohazard bags
 - ▶ Check your car kit frequently and request supplies as needed.
 - ▶ Supplies are shipped from Charlotte NC on Monday Wednesday and Friday allow for up to 7 days for delivery.
 - ▶ [Supply Request \(RN Car Kit\) \(helmshomecare.com\)](http://helmshomecare.com)
- ▶ At each infusion visit RN is to complete a supply inventory.
- ▶ Use link below to request infusion related supplies. IV needles, start kits, pre-medication, hydration, tubing, vented spikes etc.
- ▶ Acute care pts (ABX, TPN) will request needed supplies from their pharmacy when they ship out medication. IF you require a specific supply- use the link below to request.
 - ▶ [Supply Request \(Pharmacy\) \(helmshomecare.com\)](http://helmshomecare.com)

Signatures and Documentation

- ▶ The patient or caregiver **MUST** sign and give **WRITTEN** consent for each visit. Upon RN arrival, after washing hands and **BEFORE** any patient care, the patient or caregiver must sign the visit note paperwork giving consent for treatment. (If the caregiver signs, they must sign their own name - they are not to sign the patient's name.)
- ▶ If the patient is physically not able to sign (ie: missing limb, paralysis, injury, or other medical reason) the RN must write VERBAL in the consent box and clearly explain in the narrative why verbal consent was obtained.



Example:

Due to bilateral upper extremity paralysis from CVA, pt is unable to physically sign consent, caregiver not present, verbal consent for treatment today is given by patient.

Falsification of patient signature is grounds for immediate termination and reporting to the board of nursing.



Thank you for all you do!!!