OCTREOTIDE (Sandostatin) INJECTION TECHNIQUE

SUPPLIES NEEDED

- Octreotide multi-dose vial
- Insulin syringe (use a new syringe each time a dose is given)
- Alcohol swab
- Cotton puff
- Rigid plastic container

DRAWING UP OCTREOTIDE

1. Collect supplies.
2. Check the date on the medication vial to ensure it has not expired.
3. Wash your hands.
4. Remove the plastic top on the vial of octreotide
5. Clean the rubber stopper on the octreotide vial with an alcohol swab. Wait 30 seconds for the alcohol to dry. Discard the alcohol swab.
6. Remove the white plastic end cap on the insulin syringe and then take off the orange needle cover
7. Gently push the needle into the rubber stopper on the octreotide vial. Turn the vial upside down with the syringe in it.
8. Slowly pull down on the plunger of the syringe until you have a bit more than the required number of units of octreotide. (just past the_____mark on the syringe). If you have trouble pulling out the medicine, inject a bit of air into the bottle, and then try again.
9. Check to see if there are any air bubbles in the syringe. If there are bubbles, hold the syringe upright with the needle pointing up and tap the syringe to make the air bubbles float to the top.
10. Slowly push up on the plunger to the desired amount (until you get to the_____mark). If you have pushed out too much, pull back again on the syringe to the correct volume. Recheck for air bubbles.
11. Remove the syringe from the medication vial. Be sure not to touch the exposed needle to any surfaces. It is now ready to give.

GIVING OCTREOTIDE

1. Injections sites are: outside part of the arms, top to outside part of the legs, belly (avoid the belly button area) and buttocks.
2. Clean the child's skin with alcohol and pinch up the skin gently while holding the area steady
3. Push the needle into the skin with a smooth, steady motion (straight in at a 90 degree angle) and inject all the contents
4. Release the pinch and pull out the needle- you may want to use a cotton puff to gently blot the area
5. There may be a drop of blood or octreotide at the site- this is normal
6. Discard the syringe and empty vials in a rigid container with a lid and take to your local hazardous waste depot when it is full.

OCTREOTIDE

Inject____micrograms (mcg) subcutaneously every 6 hours using an insulin syringe.

Use octreotide multiple dose vial containing 200 mcg/mL

USE INSULIN SYRINGE ONLY

DOSE CALCULATION

Use the following equation to calculate how many units to give using an insulin syringe to administer the dose:

Dose (mcg)	÷	Concentration of Octreotide Vial	X	Insulin syringe units of measure	=	Amount to measure with an Insulin Syringe (units)
_____mcg	÷	200 mcg/mL	X	100	=	_____units

____ mcg dose ÷ 200 mcg/mL x 100 units/mL (in insulin syringe)

=_____units

For example, if the dose is 28 mcg, then:

28 mcg dose ÷ 200 mcg/mL x 100 units/mL =

14 units So 28 mcg = 14 units on an insulin

syringe

For example

Dose (mcg)	÷	Concentration of Octreotide Vial	X	Insulin syringe units of measure	=	Amount to measure with an Insulin Syringe (units)
28 mcg	÷	200 mcg/mL	X	100	=	14 units

This would mean that 14 units on an insulin syringe would provide the 28 mcg dose of octreotide.

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