Department of Pediatric Newborn Medicine

Clinical Practice Policy



Clinical Practice Policy:	Intramuscular and Subcutaneous Injections in Neonates and Infants
Effective Date:	TBD

1. Purpose

To recommend best practices for intramuscular and subcutaneous injections in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) and Well Baby Nurseries. Please note, these are recommended guidelines and are not intended to take the place of individualized patient care. The specific medication, the size of the baby and the weight of the baby should be considered.

2. Intramuscular and Subcutaneous Injection Parameters

Age Needle Injection Injection Maximum Notes							
Age		_	_		Notes		
	Туре	Site	Angle	Volume per			
				Injection			
Intramuscular							
Preterm	5/8 inch (16	Vastus	90°	0.5 mL	-Aspiration for blood		
(<37 weeks GA)	mm);	lateralis/			return is not necessary.		
(up to 2 months	22-25 gauge	anterolateral			-Rapid injection is		
PNA and/or very		thigh			preferred.		
small infants)		_					
Term	5/8 inch (16			1 mL			
(≥37 weeks GA)	mm) - 1 inch						
	(25 mm);						
	22-25 gauge						
Subcutaneous							
Birth to 12	5/8 inch;	Fatty tissue	45°	0.2 mL	-Rotate injection sites by		
months	23-25 gauge	over			minimum of 1".		
		anterolateral			-Aspiration is not		
		thigh			necessary.		
					-Pinch up SC tissue to		
					prevent injection into		
					muscle.		

^{-&}lt;u>Please note:</u> If the dose volume exceeds the maximum recommended volume per injection, the dose will be delivered in multiple syringes.

3. Recommendations:

• Combined analgesic interventions are recommended to reduce pain:

⁻Please see the 'BWH NICU IVP, SC, IM, IN & Miscellaneous Dilution Guideline,' located on the NICU DAG page, for a list of IM and SC medications on the NICU formulary.

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- Preferred: Breastfeeding (involves holding, skin-to-skin contact, sweet-tasting milk, and act of sucking.)
- o Sucrose.
- Skin-to-skin holding combined with sucrose.
- Being held, if possible, and if the landmark can safely be identified for the injection in this position, may decrease distress as compared to lying in supine position during injection.

4. References

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