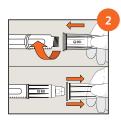
# BD AutoShield Duo™ Safety Pen Needle

Keep safety injections short and simple



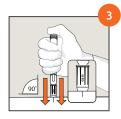
#### Choose the injection site

- Recommended sites are the abdomen, thigh, back of arms and buttocks.<sup>1</sup>
- Be sure to rotate between and within sites.1
- Ensure injections are always a finger width apart.<sup>1</sup>
- Visually check and palpate for lipohypertrophy. Do not inject into these sites—insulin will not work correctly if it is injected into these areas.1\*
- Cleanse the skin.



## Prepare the pen needle

- Remove the pen cap and wipe the rubber seal on your pen with an alcohol swab. Pull the peel tab off the pen needle.
- Holding the outer cover, screw the pen needle straight onto the pen.
- Remove the outer cover.
- Check that the pen needle is attached correctly and prime the pen according to the manufacturer's instructions for use.
- · Select the insulin dose.



## Administer the injection

- No pinch-up technique needed. Inject at a 90° angle to the skin.
- Insert the needle straight into the skin in one continuous motion until the white sleeve touches the skin. Maintain constant pressure against the skin (do not change hands).
- Push the thumb button down to administer the dose; leave the needle in the skin for up to 10 seconds after the thumb button is fully depressed. Refer to pen instructions for specific hold times.



## Correctly dispose of sharps

- Lift the pen needle away from the skin. A red band shows that the safety shield is locked.
- Hold the white sleeve of the pen needle and twist it off. The pen connection end of the needle is now protected with an orange shield.
- Dispose of it in a sharps container.1
- The BD AutoShield Duo™ safety pen needle is designed for single use only.¹

#### Before use



#### After use



- Lipohypertrophy describes rubbery lumps of fat located near injection sites.<sup>2</sup>
   Children from 2 to 6 years old, extremely lean adults or patients with loose skin may need to use a pinch-up technique.

References: 1. Frid AH, Kreugel G, Grassi G, et al. New insulin delivery recommendations. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2016;91(9):1231-1255.

2. Blanco M, Hernandez M. Strauss K, Amaya M. Prevalence and risk factors of lipohypertrophy in insulin-injecting patients with diabetes. *Diabetes Metab.* 2013;39(5):445-453.



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