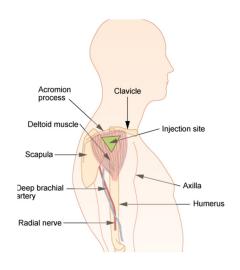
# How to Administer Intramuscular (IM) Vaccines

| Client Age                     | Injection Site             | Needle Size   |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Infants up to 12 months of age | Anterolateral thigh muscle | 1" (25 gauge)   |
| 12 months of age through adult | Deltoid muscle in the arm  | 1" (25 gauge) 1 ½" (25 gauge) if muscle mass warrants a longer needle |



#### Anterolateral Thigh (vastus lateralis muscle)



### Infant up to 12 Months of Age

Insert needle at a 90° angle into the fatty tissue of the anterolateral thigh muscle.

## Over 12 Months of Age Through Adult

- Define the site by drawing a triangle with its base at the lower edge of the acromial process and its peak above the insertion of the deltoid muscle.
- The injection site is in the center of the triangle, which in most children and adults would be approximately 3 finger widths below the acromial process.

#### **IM Needle Insertion Guidelines**

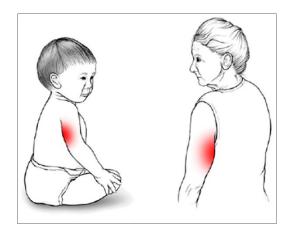
- Use a needle long enough to reach deep into the muscle.
- Insert needle at a 90° angle to the skin.
- The vaccine should be administered rapidly without aspiration.
- Multiple injections given in the same limb should be separated by a minimum of 1".

\*A larger gauge needle (e.g., 22 gauge) may be required when administering viscous or larger volume products such as immune globulin.

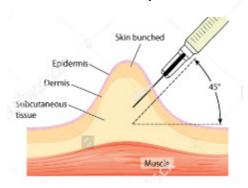


# **How to Administer Subcutaneous (SC) Vaccines**

| Client Age                     | Injection Site                  | Needle Size     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 12 months of age through adult | Fatty tissue over tricep muscle | 5/8" (25 gauge) |



### Subcutaneous Injection



## **SC Needle Insertion Guidelines**

- Pinch up on subcutaneous tissue to prevent injection into muscle.
- Insert needle at 45° angle to the skin.
- The vaccine should be administered rapidly without aspiration.
- Multiple injections given in the same limb should be separated by a minimum of 1".

\*A larger gauge needle (e.g., 22 gauge) may be required when administering viscous or larger volume products such as immune globulin.

