

# Assessing Gaps in Staff Education about Subcutaneous Injection Administration

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# Disclosures

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I have no financial disclosures.

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# Background

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- Lipohypertrophy is a collection of adipose tissue that forms following repetitive subcutaneous insulin injections at the same skin site, which can inhibit the absorption of insulin.
- At the Diabetes Center of Excellence (DCOE), one of the clinical diabetes educators noted multiple patients with diabetes having evidence of abdominal lipohypertrophy.
- The patients shared that healthcare professionals told them that the abdomen was the only appropriate site for subcutaneous insulin administration and were unaware of alternative administration sites.

# Methods

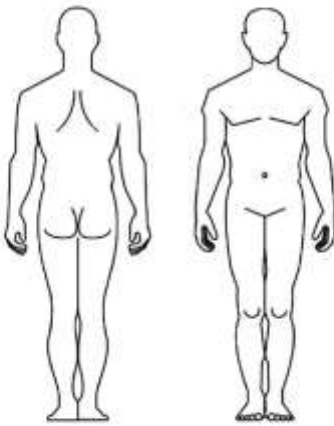
Do you teach patients about administering subcutaneous injections?

☐ Yes ☐ No

With which professional title do you most identify?

<input type="checkbox"/> Licensed Vocational Nurse/Med Tech	<input type="checkbox"/> Physician
<input type="checkbox"/> Registered Nurse	<input type="checkbox"/> Nurse Practitioner
<input type="checkbox"/> PharmD	<input type="checkbox"/> Physician Assistant
	<input type="checkbox"/> Disease Manager

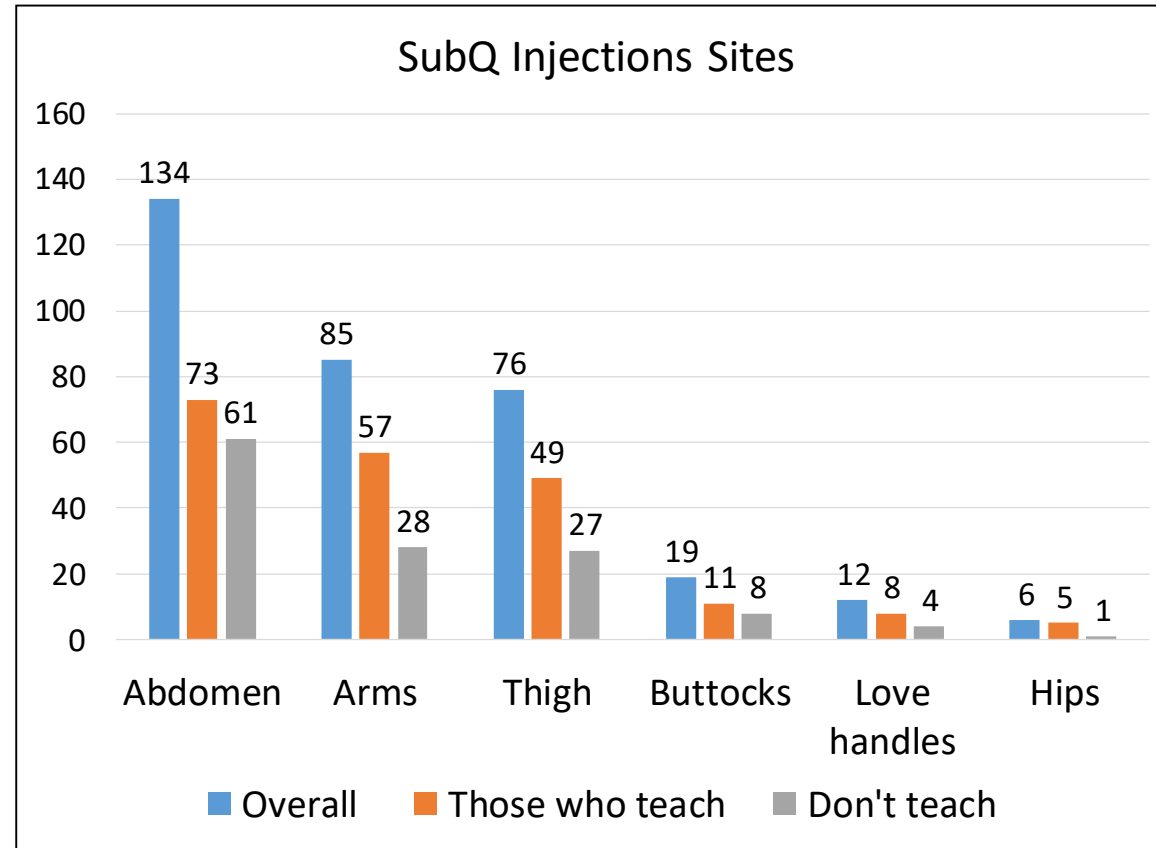
Please indicate on the drawing below everywhere you would instruct patients to give a subcutaneous injection.



Thank you for your help!

- The goal of this process improvement project was to identify the scope and source of gaps in subcutaneous injection education among healthcare professionals.
- A survey was distributed to the WHASC Internal Medicine and Family Medicine Clinic, Pharmacy and DCOE along with 2 inpatient medical units at Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC) and SAUSHEC Internal Medicine Residency.
- 148 surveys were completed.

# Results



# Intervention

- The music arranger for the USAF Band of the West volunteered to compose a jingle.
- Healthcare professionals from the DCOE brainstormed lyrics for the jingle.
- Six-year-old Beatrix Mallinger provided the vocal talent.
- WHASC public affairs assisted by creating the visual animation to accompany the music.

The image displays a musical score for a jingle titled "Intervention". The score is written for Alto Saxophone and Piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are written below the saxophone part.

**Alto Saxophone:**

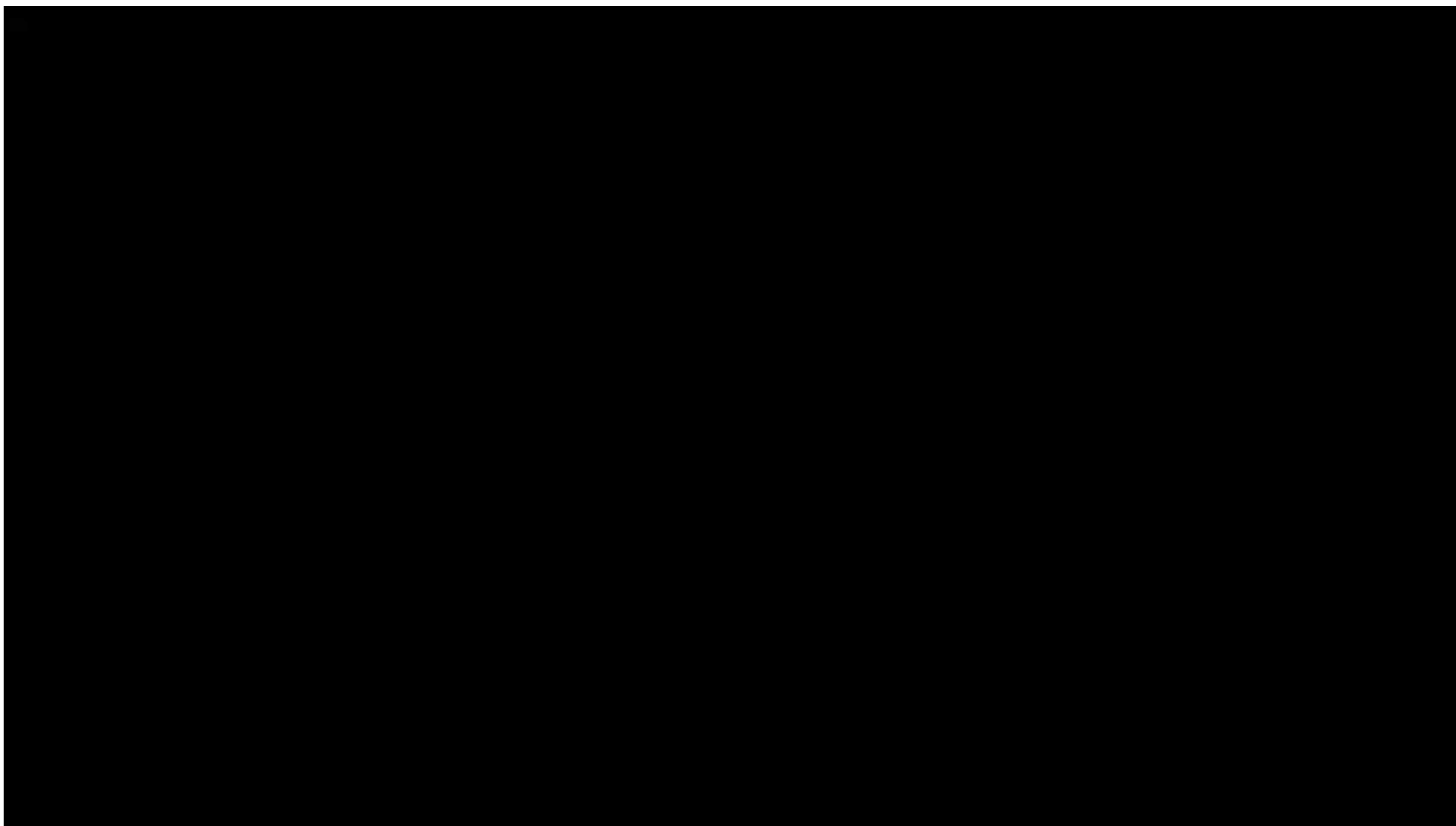
1. G D<sup>7</sup> G G<sup>7</sup>  
B<sup>7</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup>  
Make sure your nec-dic's ul-ways short and that you know it's new, then

3. C D<sup>7</sup> G D<sup>7</sup> G C<sup>7</sup>  
E<sup>7</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup> E<sup>7</sup>  
pick a new in-jec-tion site so the med-i-cine comes through; Your thighs, your butt, your ah-do-men, or

5. D<sup>7</sup> E<sup>7</sup> C A<sup>7</sup> D<sup>7</sup> G  
F<sup>7</sup> G<sup>7</sup> E<sup>7</sup> C<sup>7</sup> F<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup>  
back of arms will do! Just re-tire your in-jec-tion sites and keep li-pos on the loose!

**Piano:**

The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures in both the right and left hands, providing a harmonic foundation for the saxophone melody.



# Questions

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