



Nurse Name: Role:
Nurse Trainer Name: Role:

To achieve competency in teaching SCIg to patients and/or their parents/carers the nurse must be signed off as competent in all of the categories in this checklist.

Skills (1-12)	Date	Nurse Trainer signature	Nurse Signature
1. SCIg Concepts – Can explain the following:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is immunoglobulin and why it is used What is a SCIg infusion, and its purpose 			
Difference between SCIg via a pump and SCIg via push			
Pros and cons of SCIg and IVIg (intravenous immunoglobulin): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency of infusions Steady state (SCIg) vs trough levels (IVIg) Home administration (SCIg) vs hospital admission (IVIg) 			
Appropriate infusion sites for SCIg and determining the appropriate infusion site/s for a patient <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abdomen (5cm away from umbilicus) Mid lateral thigh Backs of arms Upper buttocks 5cm apart if using multiple infusion sites 			
Rationale for choice of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pump vs push pump type needle set 			
Rotation between 2-3 regular sites to minimise local reactions, if required, or use of same site			
Appropriate SCIg site Infusion volumes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Babies, toddlers and pre-schoolers, 5ml Primary school aged children 5-15ml Teens and adults up to 30ml 			
Dosing of SCIg infusions so that whole vial is used (no wastage)			

ASCIA SCIg Nurse Competency Checklist

2. SCIg Education Tools - Can describe the following:			
SCIg education pack to give to patient/parent/carer			
How to complete an ASCIA SCIg treatment plan and explain patient SCIg dose and frequency			
How to use ASCIA SCIg patient training checklist to measure patient/parent/carer competency			
3. SCIg Product - Can explain the following:			
Current licenced SCIg products on the National Blood Authority (NBA) National Supply Plan			
Correct transportation and storage requirements of the SCIg products available on the National Supply Plan			
Use of SCIg product as soon as possible after being drawn up and maximum completion time (this varies between brands) and single patient use only			
Correct reporting of wasted/unused product			
Can state maximum supply of SCIg to be provided to patients at a time			
4. SCIg consent:			
Can explain need for blood product consent			
5. SCIg Infusion Preparation - Can demonstrate and explain the following:			
Removal of SCIg product from fridge at least 30-60 minutes prior to infusion			
Use of numbing cream or cool pack to numb infusion site, if required			
Checking of SCIg product before use (matches SCIg order, within expiry date, ensures no turbidity/ sediment/ particles/ cloudiness)			
Clears work surface and wipes down with cleaning agent			
Collection of appropriate equipment for SCIg infusion			
Removal of vial caps and cleaning tops with alcohol and allowing to air dry.			
6. Drawing up SCIg Product – Can demonstrate and explain the following:			
Use of clean technique and appropriate hand washing, to avoid contamination of equipment			
Preparation of syringe by drawing up air equivalent to the volume of SCIg product in the vial if using vial adaptor or 19g drawing up needle (not required with minispike)			
Correct use of vial adaptor/mini spike/19G drawing up needle (circle which apply) to draw up product			
Drawing up SCIg product from single or multiple vials			
Priming of infusion set (keeping needle of infusion dry)			

7. SCIg Infusion Administration – Can demonstrate and explain the following:			
Avoid inserting needle into bruised, broken or inflamed (e.g. eczema)			
Correct insertion of needle/s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winged (butterfly) needle set (inserts at 45 degree angle, fits with cotton ball and secures with adhesive dressing/tape) 90 degree needle set: (state brand/s) (inserts at 90 degree angle and correctly secures in place) 			
Checking needle placement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures needle not in blood vessel by gently aspirating syringe plunger If blood flows back, remove needle, use new needle set and insert in a different position 			
8. SCIg Administration Method – Can explain and demonstrate the following:			
SCIg via Pump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct use of pump and what to do when not working or if alarm sounds Care and servicing requirements of pump 			
Correct SCIg push technique <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of 23-25 gauge butterfly needle set Maximum rate of infusion 1 ml/minute (as tolerated by patient) 10 to 20ml syringe size recommended 			
9. Monitoring SCIg Infusion – Can demonstrate and explain the following:			
Regular checking of infusion site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Checking needle remains in place Early detection of site reactions 			
10. Completion of SCIg Infusion – Can demonstrate and explain the following:			
Correct removal of needle set and disposal of syringe, needle set, all sharps and vials into sharps bin			
Use of SCIg diary to accurately record infusion, product batch number (use of batch number label) and any reactions			
11. SCIg Adverse Effects and Reactions – Can explain:			
Potential reactions that may occur during a SCIg infusion and state appropriate management			
Importance of appropriate needle choice and needle insertion to minimise local reactions			
Need for OTC pain relief and non-drowsy antihistamine at home for relief of side effects when required			

12. Ordering SCIg and Equipment:			
Demonstrates appropriate use and navigation of BloodSTAR (National Blood Authority) including request of SCIg product			
Independently arranges appropriate health service arrangements for patient SCIg collection			
Independently organises consumables and pump (if needed) as per health service arrangements			
13. Travelling and SCIg – Can explain:			
How to plan for SCIg infusions when travelling (options for short trips versus trips over 3 weeks)			
Completion of ASCIA SCIg Travel plan and export licence for overseas travel with SCIg			
14. Other:			

Further information is available from:

BloodSafe eLearning <https://learn.bloodsafelearning.org.au/categories#immunoglobulin-courses>

National Blood Authority www.blood.gov.au/

National Prescribing Service (NPS) MedicineWise www.nps.org.au/immunoglobulins

ASCIA www.allergy.org.au/immunodeficiency

Lifeblood <https://www.lifeblood.com.au/health-professionals/products/fractionated-plasma-products/immunoglobulins/SCIg>

Patient support:

AusPIPS www.auspips.org.au

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of Australia (IDFA) www.idfa.org.au

Immune Deficiencies Foundation of New Zealand (IDFNZ) www.idfnz.org.nz

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