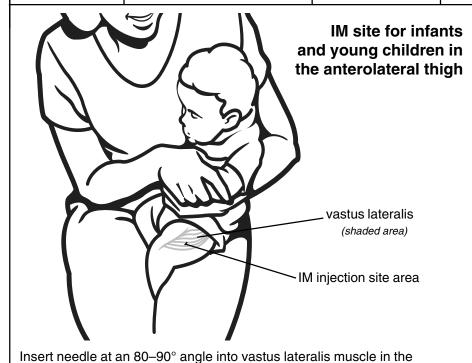
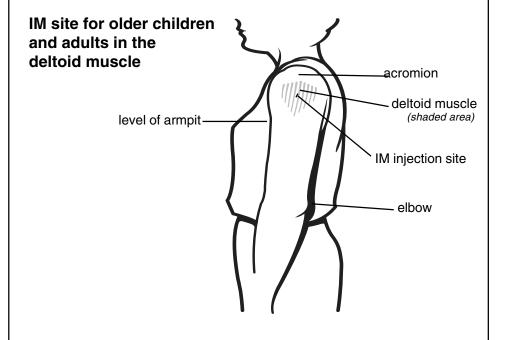
## **How to Administer Intramuscular (IM) Injections**

Administer these vaccines via intramuscular (IM) route: DTaP, DT, Td, Hib, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, influenza, PCV7. Administer IPV and PPV23 either IM or SC.

Patient age	Site	Needle size	Needle insertion
Infants (birth to 12 mos. of age)	Vastus lateralis muscle in anterolateral aspect of middle or upper thigh	7/8" to 1" needle, 23–25 gauge	Use a needle long enough to reach deep into the muscle.  Insert needle at an 80–90° angle to the skin with a quick thrust.  There are no data to document the necessity of aspiration.*  Multiple injections given in the same extremity should be separated by a minimum of 1".  *American Academy of Pediatrics. 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases: p.18.
Young children (12 to 36 mos. of age)	Vastus lateralis muscle preferred until deltoid muscle has developed adequate mass	7/8" to 1" needle, 23–25 gauge	
Older children (>36 mos. of age) and adults	Thickest portion of deltoid muscle—above level of armpit and below acromion	1" to 2" needle, 23–25 gauge	





Insert needle at an 80–90° angle into densest portion of deltoid muscle—

above the level of armpit and below the acromion.

Adapted by the Immunization Action Coalition courtesy of the Minnesota Department of Health

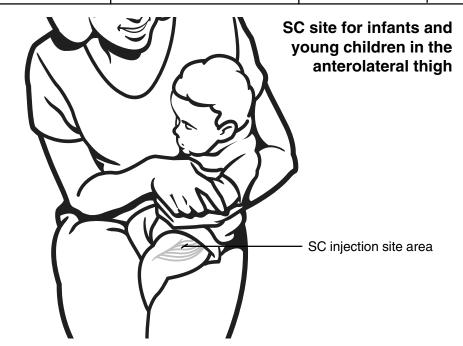
anterolateral aspect of middle or upper thigh.

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## How to Administer Subcutaneous (SC) Injections

Administer these vaccines via subcutaneous (SC) route: MMR, varicella, meningococcal. Administer IPV and PPV23 either SC or IM.

Patient age	Site	Needle size	Needle insertion
Infants (birth to 12 mos. of age)	Fatty area of the thigh	5/8" to 3/4" needle, 23–25 gauge	Pinch up on SC tissue to prevent injection into muscle.  Insert needle at 45° angle to the skin.  There are no data to document the necessity of aspiration.*  Multiple injections given in the same extremity should be separated by a minimum of 1".  *American Academy of Pediatrics. 2000 Red Book: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases: p.18.  muscle
Young children (12 to 36 mos. of age)	Fatty area of the thigh or outer aspect of upper arm (see both illustrations below)	5/8" to 3/4" needle, 23–25 gauge	
Older children (>36 mos. of age) and adults	Outer aspect of upper arm	5/8" to 3/4" needle, 23–25 gauge	



Insert needle at a 45° angle into fatty area of anterolateral thigh. Make sure you pinch up on SC tissue to prevent injection into the muscle.

SC site for young children and adults in the outer aspect of the upper arm

acromion

SC injection site area

you pinch up on the SC tissue to prevent injection into the muscle.

Insert needle at a 45° angle into outer aspect of upper arm. Make sure

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