

Massive open online courses with videos for palliative clinical field and intercultural and multilingual medical communication Ref. no.: 2014-1-RO01-KA203-002940

Programme: Erasmus+ Strategic Partnerships

O3_A2_A_Scientific Evidence

SUBCUTANEOUS AUTOMATIC SYRINGE PERFUSION

Q7	Is there any difference in the frequency of changing of the butterfly for
	subcutaneous administration of drugs if the butterfly is positioned bevel up
	versus bevel down for subcutaneous injection
Patients	Patients elderly and/or frail and/or end of life indications in a palliative facility
	Frail, aged, end of life adults
	Children in a palliative facility
Intervention	butterfly is positioned bevel up
Comparator	butterfly is positioned bevel down
Outcome	Core outcome measures:
	Quality of life.
Methodology	Systematic reviews
	Randomized controlled trials
	Cohort studies
	Registry studies
Extra	

Studies: Two studies reported controversial data [1, 2].

Indications [1, 2]:

- The positioning of the butterflies with the bevel down is associated with a longer resistance in time at the site of insertion, and causes fewer local complications compared to the sc butterflies positioned with the bevel up, but concerning the pain scores significantly higher pain scores were observed when the needle was placed bevel down compared with bevel up.

Conclusions:

CONTROVERSIAL

- 1. The positioning of the butterflies with the bevel down (experimental group) is associated with a longer resistance in time at the site of insertion, and causes fewer local complications compared to the sc butterflies positioned with the bevel up (control group). [1]
- 2. Significantly higher pain scores were observed when the needle was placed bevel down compared with bevel up (P = .02). No significant differences in pain scores were noted between the groups for age and gender. [2]

References:

1. Mitrea N, Mosoiu D, Vosit-Steller J, Rogozea L. Evaluation of the optimal positioning of subcutaneous butterfly when administering injectable opioids in cancer patients. <u>Clujul Med.</u> 2016;89(4):486-492. Epub 2016 Oct 20.





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2. Candiotti K1, Rodriguez Y, Koyyalamudi P, Curia L, Arheart KL, Birnbach DJ. The effect of needle bevel position on pain for subcutaneous lidocaine injection. <u>J Perianesth Nurs.</u> 2009 Aug;24(4):241-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jopan.2009.04.003.

Q8	Is there any difference in the frequency of complications at the site of subcutaneous injection via butterfly if the butterfly is positioned bevel up versus bevel down for subcutaneous injection
Patients	Patients elderly and/or frail and/or end of life indications in a palliative facility Frail, aged, end of life adults Children in a palliative facility
Intervention	
Comparator	
Outcome	Core outcome measures: Quality of life.
Methodology	Systematic reviews Randomized controlled trials Cohort studies Registry studies
Extra	

Studies: One study reported data. [1].

Indications [1, 2]:

- The positioning of the butterflies with the bevel down is associated with a longer resistance in time at the site of insertion, and causes fewer local complications compared to the sc butterflies positioned with the bevel up, but concerning the pain scores significantly higher pain scores were observed when the needle was placed bevel down compared with bevel up.

Conclusions:

The positioning of the butterflies with the bevel down (experimental group) is associated with a longer resistance in time at the site of insertion, and causes fewer local complications compared to the sc butterflies positioned with the bevel up (control group). [1]

References:

1. Mitrea N, Mosoiu D, Vosit-Steller J, Rogozea L. Evaluation of the optimal positioning of subcutaneous butterfly when administering injectable opioids in cancer patients. <u>Clujul Med.</u> 2016;89(4):486-492. Epub 2016 Oct 20.

