

Subcutaneous immunoglobulin

An introduction for patients

OFFICIAL

### What is subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIg)?

SCIg is an immunoglobulin similar to intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg). It is made from plasma (the liquid part of blood containing important proteins like antibodies). Immunoglobulins (commonly known as antibodies) are used to treat people who are unable to make enough of their own, or their antibodies do not work properly. Immunoglobulin therapy in Australia has mostly been IVIg (through a drip into the vein). Immunoglobulin is now available as SCIg (an infusion into the fatty tissue under the skin) which may offer benefits for some patients.

### Why would I consider SCIg?

SCIg is well tolerated and safe. The choice of IVIg or SCIg will depend on several factors and should be discussed with your treating doctor. The table below summarises the differences for you.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SCIg | | | | | IVIg | | | | |
| \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\4. Icons\2017 Icons\Medical and scientific icons - jpegs\Medical_and_scientific icons-24.jpg | You can have it at home | | | | \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\4. Icons\2017 Icons\Medical and scientific icons - jpegs\Medical_and_scientific icons-23.jpg | | Therapy is usually in a hospital | | |
| You give yourself the infusion into the fatty tissue under the skin | | | | \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\4. Icons\2017 Icons\Medical and scientific icons - jpegs\Medical_and_scientific icons-28.jpg | An intravenous infusion given by a health care professional | | | S:\Promotion\2017\Icons\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Donation.png | |
| Must meet the SCIg criteria  Can be used in patients who have frequent reactions to IVIg | | | | | Must meet IVIg criteria | | | | |
| Can be given at a time that fits into your routine, more flexibility and independence  Fewer hospital visits, less expensive  You must comply with the treatment plan | | | S:\Promotion\2017\Icons\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Handshake.png | | You are required to attend hospital every month or as required by your doctor [(set routine?)  This may be arranged by the hospital at inconvenient times] | | | | \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\3. Icons\2017 Icons\Poeple icons - jpegs\People-11.jpg |
| \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\3. Icons\2017 Icons\Poeple icons - jpegs\People-08.jpg | Must learn to put in a small needle, draw up the product, use the pump, document event | | | | Report any reactions to the nurse | | | | |
| Approximately 1 hour per infusion  1–2 per week | | | | | S:\Promotion\2017\Icons\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock.png | 2–5 hours per infusion  1 per month (4 weeks) or as required by your doctor | | | |
| \\sfpade02\Dept\Transfusion Practice and Education\Comms\Design - Cassie\1. Assets\3. Icons\2017 Icons\Poeple icons - jpegs\People-23.jpg | More even immunoglobulin levels; may mean fewer infections  No ‘wear off’ effect  Local side effects: site swelling, redness and itching at injection site – these can last 1–2 days | | | | Rapid rise in immunoglobulin levels can cause side effects that last for a few days after the infusion  Immunoglobulin levels taper off before your next therapy, when you maybe more likely to get an infection  You may feel a ‘wear off’ effect, starting up to a week before your next treatment, when the immunoglobulin levels become low again | | | | |
| Can take SCIg when travelling | | S:\Promotion\2017\Icons\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Travel.png | | | Can be difficult sometimes (unworkable) to arrange treatment when you travel | | | | S:\Promotion\2017\Icons\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Alarm clock\P006 - Illustration Library 2014 - Icon_Donor sitting.png |

### Where do I find more information?

SCIg has been approved in Australia for specific conditions; ask your doctor if you meet the criteria.

If you want more information about SCIg or self-administration contact your doctor, Hospital SCIg Coordinator or Transfusion Nurse.

Reference: ASCIA - Subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIg) therapy [ASCIA PID Clinical Update (allergy.org.au)](https://www.allergy.org.au/images/stories/pospapers/ASCIA_HP_IRT_PID_Position_Statement_2021.pdf)