

Immune Globulin Preparations (HBIg, Ig, TIg, Varlg, Rablg)

Client Age	Needle Length	Size (Gauge)	Site	Route	Maximum Volume Per Site
Infants under 12 months	7/8" - 1"	25	Ventrogluteal ^{A, B}	IM	1 mL
			Vastus lateralis	IM	1 mL
Children 12 months to 4 years (inclusive)	1"	22-25	Ventrogluteal ^{B, C}	IM	1 mL
			Vastus lateralis	IM	2 mL
			Deltoid	IM	1 mL
Children 5 years to 18 years	1" - 1½"	20-25	Ventrogluteal ^{B, C}	IM	3 mL
	1"	22-25	Deltoid ^D	IM	1 mL
	1" - 1½"	20-25	Vastus lateralis	IM	3 mL
	1" - 1½"	20-25	Dorsogluteal ^E	IM	3 mL
Adults 19 years and older	1" - 1½"	20-22	Ventrogluteal ^{B, C}	IM	4 mL
		20-22	Deltoid ^D	IM	2 mL
		20-22	Vastus lateralis	IM	5 mL
		20-22	Dorsogluteal ^E	IM	5 mL

^A The ventrogluteal site can be used in children 7 months of age and older.

^B The ventrogluteal muscle is the preferred site for administration of all immune globulin preparations to children and adults.

^C Alternate sites for the administration of immune globulin preparations are the deltoid and vastus lateralis; in exceptional circumstances, the dorsogluteal site may be used.

^D The deltoid is not to be used for the administration of Rablg. Its use should be reserved for the administration of rabies vaccine.

^E Use of the dorsogluteal site is only recommended when the ventrogluteal and vastus lateralis sites have had maximum volumes of an immune globulin preparation injected and an additional volume still needs to be administered. This is due to the possibility of sciatic nerve injuries when the injection is done in the dorsogluteal site.