



Although some patients required assistance during the training phase, most managed self-infusion and reported satisfaction in managing therapy autonomously. Educating patients with neuropathies to self-infuse high-dose SCIG at home and with flexibility in dosing schedules was successfully demonstrated in this patient group” Rasutis et al (2017).

Abstract:

Multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), an immune neuromuscular condition causing progressive weakness, usually responds to immune-mediated treatments, including intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG). Fifteen patients with MMN receiving IVIG were enrolled in an open-label, single-center trial and switched to 20% subcutaneous immunoglobulin (SCIG) using a smooth transition protocol (ie, changing the therapy without interruption or impact on the intended outcome of the therapy).

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Patients received individualized training and support based on motivation and ability to learn, follow directions, and maintain compliance. Although some patients required assistance

during the training phase, most managed self-infusion and reported satisfaction in managing therapy autonomously. Educating patients with neuropathies to self-infuse high-dose SCIG at home and with flexibility in dosing schedules was successfully demonstrated in this patient group.

Reference:

Rasutis, V.M., Katzberg, H.D. and Bril, V. (2017) High-Dose Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin in Patients With Multifocal Motor Neuropathy: A Nursing Perspective. *Journal of Infusion Nursing*. 40(5), p.87-296.

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