

**1. You are preparing to administer Invega Sustenna® to a patient who weighs 146 pounds. What size needle will you use?**

Use a 1-inch, 23-gauge needle for deltoid injection (since <90 kg).

**2. Name the most common side effects a patient may experience when taking Invega Sustenna®.**

Injection site reactions; Sleepiness (somnolence/sedation); Dizziness; Restlessness/akathisia; Extrapyramidal symptoms (movement disorders).

**3. What black box warning is associated with this medication?**

Increased risk of death in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis. Not approved for this use.

**4. What are the standard recommended Day 1 and Day 8 initiation dosages for a person with schizophrenia?**

Day 1: 234 mg (deltoid); Day 8: 156 mg (deltoid).

**5. What is the standard recommended maintenance dosage for a patient with schizophrenia?**

117 mg monthly, but can be adjusted between 39–234 mg depending on patient needs.

**6. What is the correct location for administration of the Day 1 and Day 8 initiation doses?**

Both Day 1 and Day 8 injections are given in the deltoid muscle. Maintenance can then be deltoid or gluteal.

**7. What are the recommended Day 1 and Day 8 initiation dosages for a person with a creatinine clearance of 65mL/min?**

Day 1: 156 mg (deltoid); Day 8: 117 mg (deltoid).

**8. What would the recommended maintenance dosage be for a patient with mild renal impairment?**

78 mg monthly (deltoid or gluteal). Max = 156 mg.

**9. What is the rationale for a trial of oral paliperidone or oral or injectable risperidone before placing a patient on Invega Sustenna®?**

To make sure the patient can tolerate the drug safely before giving a long-acting injection (which cannot be removed once given).

**10. Name three practices when preparing an intramuscular injection that ensure aseptic technique is maintained throughout the procedure.**

Wash hands and wear gloves; Clean injection site with alcohol swab; Use sterile equipment and avoid needle contamination.

**11. Explain the rationale for obtaining consent for this psychoactive medication prior to preparing the medication for administration.**

Because it is a psychoactive drug with significant risks, the patient must understand benefits/risks and agree to treatment (ethical and legal requirement).