

Invega Sustenna® Review

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

For deltoid, 1 inch 22G needle. For gluteal, 1 1/2 inch 22G needle.

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

injection site reaction, sleepiness or drowsiness, dizziness, feeling restless or needing to be constantly moving, abnormal muscle movements including tremor (shaking), shuffling, uncontrolled involuntary movements, and abnormal movements of the eyes

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

Increased mortality in elderly patients with dementia-related psychosis

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

Day 1: 234 mg, Day 8: 156mg

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

39 - 234 mg (117mg)

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

both in the deltoid muscle

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, Day 8: 117 mg - both in the deltoid muscle

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

78mg in deltoid or gluteal muscle.

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

To establish tolerability prior to initiating Invega

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

1. Thorough hand hygiene with soap and water or alcohol.

2. Use sterile, single-use, packaged needles and syringes for every patient.

3. Disinfect medication vial stoppers with alcohol pad and allow to dry prior to accessing.

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

Obtaining consent ensures ethical care by respecting patient autonomy, confirming legal compliance, and protecting against liability. It guarantees the patient understands risks, benefits, and alternatives.