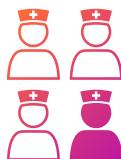


Needlestick injuries from insulin injections are an ongoing threat to the safety of healthcare workers¹



In a survey, **almost 1 in 4 nurses (~24%) experienced a needlestick injury** from giving injections to patients with diabetes.^{1-3†}



In a study, insulin pens accounted for the **most frequent cause of needlestick injuries in nursing homes (40%).**^{4‡}

Consequences run far beyond the moment of accidental needlestick injury and may include:^{1,5,6}



Biological risk

Needlestick injuries put healthcare workers at risk of blood-borne pathogens, such as **HBV**, **HCV**, and **HIV.**⁵



Financial loss

Managing a needlestick injury incurs **direct and indirect costs**, with both present and future implications.⁶



Psychological distress

Needlestick injuries often involve a **prolonged and stressful period** of not knowing whether the healthcare worker has contracted a life-threatening infection.¹

Both the front and back end of a pen needle can be a source of potential infection should a needlestick injury occur.^{1,7,8}

In a survey of nurses who had experienced a needlestick injury with a pen needle, **10-20% reported being injured from the back end of a pen needle.**^{9,10§}

AutoShield Duo™ Safety Pen Needles are designed with automatically activated protection at both ends of the needle to help prevent needlestick injuries¹

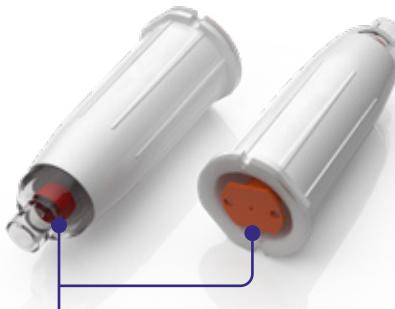
Before injection



Compatibility testing for fit, function, and dose accuracy with widely used pen injector devices per ISO standard¹¹

Clear safety shield covers the needle prior to injection, while enabling user to visualize the needle

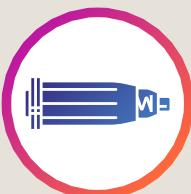
After injection



Red indicator band and **orange shield** confirm protection on both ends

The AutoShield Duo™ is a 5mm pen needle, which is used without pinching up the skin. This helps reduce the risk of accidental needlestick injuries.^{1¶}

Material #: 329505 • **SP GTIN:** 0383017950538 • **Needle Size:** 30G × 3/16 in. (5mm) • **Quantity:** 100 / box



embecta is committed to being your trusted safety partner for diabetes injections

embecta offers a multifaceted approach to needlestick injury prevention with safety-engineered devices supported by comprehensive resources, education, and training. To learn more, visit embecta.com/ca/en-ca/hcp/Safety/autosafety-duo.

GTIN=Global Trade Item Number; HBV=hepatitis B virus; HCV=hepatitis C virus; HIV=human immunodeficiency virus; ISO=International Organization for Standardization.

† 400 nurses in 381 different hospitals in the US voluntarily completed a survey.

‡ The study was conducted in 45 nursing homes from April 2002 through December 2007.

§ One survey included 634 nurses in 13 countries in Western Europe and Russia who inject diabetes treatment. The second survey included 9,873 hospital nurses who administer diabetes injections in China.

¶ Patients ≤6 years old and very thin adults may require a pinch-up.

References: 1. Frid AH, et al. New insulin delivery recommendations. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2016;91(9):1231-1255. 2. Frid AH, et al. New insulin delivery recommendations. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2016 (suppl appendix 14):1-3. 3. Lee JM, et al. Needlestick injury in acute care nurses caring for patients with diabetes mellitus: a retrospective study. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2005;21(5):741-7. 4. Kiss P, et al. Needlestick injuries in nursing homes: the prominent role of insulin pens. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol.* 2008;29:1192-1194. 5. Yang L, et al. Reducing needle stick injuries in healthcare occupations: an integrative review of the literature. *ISRN Nursing.* 2011;1:1-11. 6. Mannocci A, et al. How much do needlestick injuries cost? A systematic review of the economic evaluations of needlestick and sharps injuries among healthcare personnel. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol.* 2016; 37:635-646. 7. Le Floch JP, et al. Biologic material in needles and cartridges after insulin injection with a pen in diabetic patients. *Diabetes Care.* 1998;21(9):1502-4. 8. Schaefer MK, et al. Sharing insulin pens: are you putting patients at risk? *Diabetes Care.* 2013;36(11):e188-9. 9. Costigliola V, et al. Needlestick injuries in European nurses in diabetes. *Diabetes Metab.* 2012;38:S9-S14. 10. Zhao F, et al. Burden of insulin injection-related needlestick injuries in mainland China-prevalence, incidence, and healthcare costs. *Int J Nurs Stud.* 2019;97:78-83. 11. Compatibility Confirmation for AutoShield Duo™ Safety Pen Needles/1490TH-0003-77. 31 July 2024.

Scan here for a demo video



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