

Come to Bremo for your Injectable Medication Administration!

Overview of Injection Services

At Bremo Pharmacy, our goal is to make the process of administering your injectable medication as easy as possible! We are able to administer many injectable medications for just a **\$20 injection fee** (with additional fee for hazardous drug handling).

If you take Abilify Maintena, your administration fee may be waived! Check out our website for more information to see if you are eligible: [Injectable Medication Administration](#)

We administer the following injections:

- Abilify Maintena
- Invega Sustenna
- Invega Trinza
- Risperdal Consta
- Zyprexa Relprevv
- Haldol
- Fluphenazine
- Depo – Provera
- Vitamin B12
- Methotrexate*
- Betamethasone
- Testosterone
- And more!

*Additional fee for hazardous drug handling

The Benefits of Coming to Bremo for your Injections

Increased Medication Adherence

When you come to Bremo for your injectable medication administration, we always schedule follow-up appointments before you leave the pharmacy to make sure you receive the medication on time. Taking your medications consistently leads to better control over chronic medical conditions. Nonadherence to medications increases the likelihood of disease progression and the worsening of your health. If you decide to fill your medication at Bremo, we can coordinate with your doctor's office for any refills before your appointment occurs and have the prescription ready when you arrive. One less thing for you to worry about!

Readily Available Pharmacist

When you come to Bremo, you can speak to a pharmacist about any questions/concerns you have about your medications. Our goal is to improve medication adherence by making each patient comfortable and confident in their medication regimen.

Proper Injection Technique

Proper injection technique can be tricky. If you are having the medication administered by someone at home or are administering it yourself, it can be challenging to ensure that it is done the correct way. Studies have shown that the incidence of errors

associated with injectable medications is higher than with other forms of medication.¹ If a medication is improperly administered, two major things can occur. First, the medication is unable to work as well in the body. Second, it can lead to unwanted side effects such as localized infections, pain/redness/swelling at the injection site, and even injuries to the nerves and blood vessels. All of our pharmacists are trained in appropriate administration technique, so you do not have to worry!

Proper Medication Storage

Storage and handling of medications at home can be difficult. Most medications require refrigeration and some are very sensitive to light, for example Vitamin B12. Other medications, such as methotrexate, are hazardous and require special safety measures. At BreMo, we make sure the medications are stored appropriately from the time we receive it until we administer it.

Additional Side Effect Monitoring

Side effect monitoring of medications is very important. Side effects will vary based on the patient and the medication. For example, we administer many different injectable medications for behavioral health. Common side effects of these medications include: sedation, weight gain, diabetes, dry mouth, constipation, restlessness, rigidity, shaking, and uncontrolled movements in the jaw/lips/tongue (known as Tardive Dyskinesia). No two patients will experience the exact same side effects to the same degree.

By coming to BreMo for your injectable medication administration, a pharmacist is able to check in with you each visit and address any potential side effects that you may be experiencing. Pharmacists are trained to monitor these effects and we can consult your doctor if any medication changes may be necessary.

How do I sign up?

Please call BreMo Pharmacy at 804-288-8361 to schedule your next injectable medication administration appointment!

Resource:

Grissinger M. Reducing errors with injectable medications: unlabeled syringes are surprisingly common. *P T.* 2010;35(8):428-451.