

PRESTO simulated use study: Nurse preferences between the lanreotide autogel new syringe and the octreotide LAR syringe

Participating nurses had ≥ 2 years' experience performing injections with the lanreotide autogel and/or octreotide LAR syringe in patients with neuroendocrine tumours and/or acromegaly

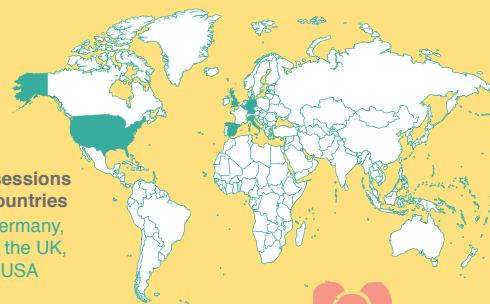


During sessions, nurses performed simulated injections into injection pads using the lanreotide autogel new syringe and the octreotide LAR syringe

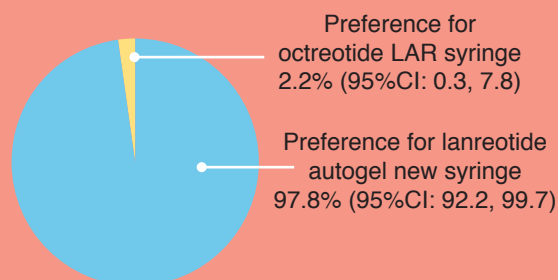


Nurses then completed a web-based questionnaire to report their overall preference and rate the attributes of each syringe

24 testing sessions across 6 countries
Belgium, Germany, Italy, Spain, the UK, and the USA

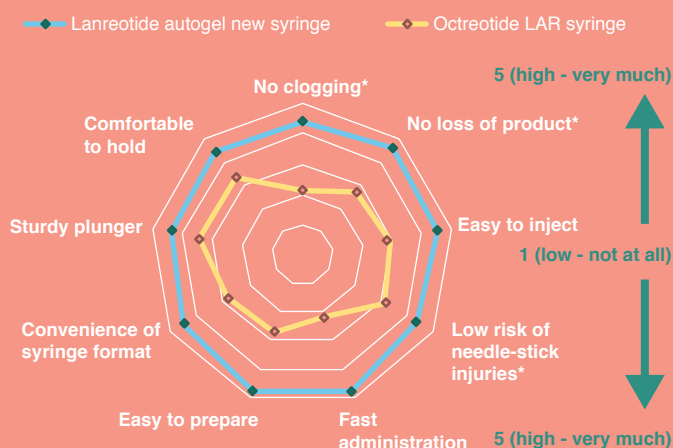


90 nurses attended sessions and completed questionnaires



Almost all nurses expressed a preference for the lanreotide autogel new syringe versus the octreotide LAR syringe

Attribute ratings for the lanreotide autogel new syringe were consistently higher compared with the octreotide LAR syringe



Conclusion

- Nurses preferred the user experience of the lanreotide autogel new syringe versus the currently available octreotide LAR syringe
 - The greatest differences reported between the syringes were the attributes related to fast administration and no clogging
- The lanreotide autogel new syringe may improve user experience compared with previous and/or current syringes

¹Adelman DT, Van Genechten D, Megret CM, et al. *Adv Ther.* 2019;36:3409-23.

LAR, long-acting release; PRESTO, PREference STudy of lanreOtide autogel.

*Full statements associated with these attributes were: 'confidence that there will be no clogging', 'confidence that there is no loss of product' and 'confidence that there is a low risk of needle-stick injuries.'