Materials and Methods
The study included 135 participating investigators across the U.S. Patients eligible to participate were those requiring Ig therapy who were referred for PID. Data were collected from various sources including investigator-reported information, patient and family registries, and pharmacy databases. Patient information included initial referral documentation, nurse visit records for infusions, and pharmacist follow-up reports. The study had 206 patients referred for PID, 78% of whom received IVIg and 22% who received SCIg.

Results
The results showed that the average SCIg dose was 123 mg/kg, or approximately 10 grams/dose on a weekly infusion schedule. IVIg patients had an average dose of 150 mg/kg.

Conclusions
Among 90 patients included in the IDEaL Registry were significantly more adult females involved in adult data. The study had 90 patients referred for PID, 78% of whom received IVIg and 22% who received SCIg.

The average SCIg dose was 123 mg/kg, or approximately 10 grams/dose on a weekly infusion schedule. IVIg patients had an average dose of 150 mg/kg.

Widespread SCIg treatment can be administered safely without incident, and SCIg can be considered an effective treatment option for PID patients. The study had 90 patients referred for PID, 78% of whom received IVIg and 22% who received SCIg.

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