

# Syringes

Syringes are basic tool used for collecting fluids or injecting fluids in a surgical procedure or exam. They consist of a stopper that helps prevent the leaking of medication, the barrel which holds the fluids, a flange that allows the user to rest their fingers and hold the syringe securely, and a plunger rod which is a piston like device that presses the fluid through the needle.

- Luer Lock Syringes require a needle to be twisted and locked in place, offering a more secure needle to syringe connection. [Shop Luer Lock Syringes](#)
- Luer Slip Syringes allow the needle to slip over the tip of the syringe. They are a quick and convenient way to attach a needle. This type of syringe tends to be cheaper and are better used when a quick injection is needed. [Shop Luer Slip Syringes](#)
- Catheter Tip Syringes are commonly used for injecting through tubing, or if a regular slip tip needle is larger than a normal slip tip. [Shop Catheter Tip Syringes](#)
- Insulin Syringes have a short thin needle to help prevent pain and bruising when injecting insulin. Unlike regular syringes the graduations on the barrel are measured in units of insulin rather than mL or cc. [Shop Insulin Syringes and Needles](#)

# Needles

Needles come in various lengths and diameters for different types of injections. Needles are made of hollow stainless steel and consist of:

- A Hub, which fits onto the tip of the syringe.
- A Shaft, which is the long length of the needle.
- The Bevel, which is the slanted tip of the needle.

The bevel on a needle creates a narrow slit or hole in a person's skin which allows the fluid in the syringe to be injected into the patient. Long beveled tips are generally sharper and narrower, which helps to reduce discomfort when being used.

Needles are classified according to their length and diameter. Needle lengths can vary from .5 inches to 3 inches. The diameter of a needle is measured in gauges, when shopping for needles it is important to know that the larger needle gauge the smaller the diameter (i.e. a 25 gauge needle has a smaller diameter than a

19g needle). A higher gauge needle lets the patient experience less pain and bruising during injection.