

PROVEN EFFICACY FOR CLINICAL ANTISEPSIS

Videne® Antiseptic Solution

Povidone-iodine 10% w/w cutaneous solution

Micro-organisms on patients' skin are understood to be the main cause of Surgical Site Infections (SSIs) and Blood Stream Infections (BSIs)¹.

Videne® Antiseptic Solution gradually releases iodine from povidone iodine, and is indicated for effective antiseptics of the skin, mucous membrane and wounds.

Trusted by healthcare professionals, Videne® Antiseptic Solution provides:

- ▲ **A broad range of indications** - skin, mucous membrane and wound antiseptics
- ▲ **A large evidence base** for the use of povidone-iodine^{2,3,4,5}
- ▲ **High efficacy combined with excellent tolerability** - no impairment of wound healing^{2,3,4,5,6}



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Why Use Videne® Antiseptic Solution?

BROAD SPECTRUM EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY

Povidone-iodine's evidence-based efficacy gives the assurance that Videne® Antiseptic Solution will be effective and tolerable not only in everyday use but is also a trusted product for critical situations.

Being effective against gram positive and gram negative bacteria (including MRSA), yeasts, moulds and a wide range of viruses (including HBV)^{5,6}, safe use is assured for both preventing and fighting against infections.

BROAD EVIDENCE BASE

Many studies prove the performance of povidone iodine solutions as antiseptic agents and reinforce their tolerability and compatibility. The following studies (i.a.) outline these benefits:

AUTHOR	STUDY	CONCLUSION
Goldenheim	An appraisal of povidone-iodine and wound healing ²	Povidone-iodine solutions have no deleterious effect on wound healing
Drosou et al	Antiseptics on Wounds: An Area of Controversy ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In humans PVP iodine does not have a negative influence on wound healing PVP iodine can be effective in reducing bacterial numbers and decreasing infections
Vermeulen et al	Benefit and harm of iodine in wound care: a systematic review ⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on available evidence from clinical trials, iodine is an effective antiseptic agent that shows neither the purported harmful effects nor a delay of the wound-healing process Iodine deserves to retain its place among the modern antiseptic agents

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Videne Antiseptic Solution 10% w/w cutaneous solution, active ingredient: Iodinated Povidone 10% w/w. Indications: Disinfection of intact external skin or as a mucosal antiseptic, for example prior to surgery, biopsies, injections, punctures, blood-taking and bladder catheterisations. Antiseptic wound treatment, burns, infected and superinfected dermatoses. Undesirable effects: Hypersensitivity reactions of the skin occur rarely. Anaphylactic reactions have been reported very rarely. Irritations of the skin after preoperative disinfection have been reported in rare cases ("pool formation"). An appreciable uptake of iodine can occur with long-term application to extensive skin, wound or burn areas. Very rarely iodine-induced hyperthyroidism can occur. Following absorption of larger amounts of povidone-iodine, the occurrence of (additional) electrolyte and serum osmolality disturbances, renal insufficiency and severe metabolic acidosis has been described. Contraindications: Videne must not be used in hyperthyroidism or other manifest thyroid diseases; in herpiform dermatitis (Dühring's disease); before and after radiodine application; in known cases of hypersensitivity to iodine or any of the other ingredients. Videne should only be applied after careful diagnosis over a prolonged period and on extensive areas, in patients with: bland multimodular goitre; after patients have been treated for thyroid diseases; and in those predisposed to hyperthyroidism. In these cases early symptoms of hyperthyroidism should be looked for up to 3 months after therapy has been discontinued and, where necessary, thyroid function monitored. Videne should be used only to an extremely limited extent in neonates and nursing infants up to the age of 6 months as the risk of hyperthyroidism cannot be completely ruled out. After applying Videne thyroid function should be checked. In the case of hyperthyroidism, early treatment with thyroid hormones must be carried out. Accidental oral intake by the nursing infant must be avoided. Regular or prolonged use should be avoided with patients with thyroid disorders or those receiving lithium therapy. Warnings: Care must be taken when applying Videne to the oral cavity to avoid the risk of aspiration. The product must not be swallowed. Precautions: see SPC or label leaflet. Pregnancy and lactation:

WIDE RANGE OF USES

- ▲ Skin antiseptics prior to surgery, biopsies, injections, punctures, blood taking, bladder catheterisations)
- ▲ Antisepsis of mucous membranes including eye, mouth and vagina
- ▲ As an antiseptic for traumatic accident wounds, colonised and infected wounds

This wide range of uses means fewer product changes resulting in improved process flow and logistics. It also reduces the chances of misuse and misdosing, and simplifies treatment protocols.

TRUSTED.
RELIABLE.
EFFECTIVE.

INDICATIONS FOR USE

To be used for the antiseptics of skin (eg. prior to invasive procedures), mucous membrane and wound.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Videne® Antiseptic Solution - aqueous solution containing 10% w/w povidone-iodine which gives 1% w/w available iodine.

PACKAGING AND ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	OUTER SIZE	ORDER CODE
Videne® Antiseptic Solution Dispenser Bottle	12 x 500ml	ADD LOCAL CODE

REFERENCES

- ¹ NINSS, PLHS, Surveillance of Hospital-Acquired Bacteraemia in English Hospitals 1997-2002, http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947379958
- ² Goldenheim, An appraisal of povidone-iodine and wound healing, Postgrad Med J 1993; 69(3): 97-105
- ³ Drosou et al., Antiseptics on Wounds: An Area of Controversy, Wounds 2003; 15: 149-166
- ⁴ Vermeulen et al., Benefit and harm of iodine in wound care: a systematic review, J Hosp Infect 2010; 76: 191-199
- ⁵ Kramer et al, Povidon Iod und Iodophore, in: Kramer, Assadian (eds.), Wallhäußers Praxis der Sterilisation, Desinfektion, Antiseptik und Konservierung, Thieme, Stuttgart, New York, 2008; 737-742
- ⁶ Zamora, Chemical and microbiologic characteristics and toxicity of PVP-iodine solutions, Am J Surg 1986; 151(3): 400-406

Videne must only be administered following a very careful assessment and in extremely limited amounts during pregnancy and lactation. After applying Videne thyroid function must be monitored in the child. In the event of hypothyroidism, immediate treatment with thyroid hormones must be carried out until thyroid function returns to normal. The accidental oral intake of Videne by the nursing infant must be avoided (e.g. contact with treated site of the nursing mother's body). If, due to the nature and the extent of the application, a marked absorption of iodine is to be expected, it must be taken into account that the iodine content of the mother's milk may increase. Posology and method of administration: Used as a disinfectant or antiseptic for the skin or mucosa Videne should be applied undiluted. For skin areas with a sparse distribution of sebaceous glands the exposure time is at least one minute, in skin areas with a dense distribution of sebaceous glands at least 10 minutes. The skin should be kept moist for the entire duration of the exposure time with undiluted Videne. For the antiseptic treatment of superficial wounds Videne is applied undiluted. In antiseptic topical therapy of burn wounds Videne is generally applied undiluted. For antiseptic irrigation washes and baths Videne can be diluted. For application to the eye solutions buffered with phosphate buffer solutions or balanced salts solution (1:2 ratio giving a 5% solution) are recommended. Dilutions must always be freshly prepared and used immediately. Sufficient Videne must be applied to wet the area to be treated completely. The antiseptic film that forms as it dries can be easily rinsed off with water. In repeated use, the frequency and duration of application depends on the indication for use. Wound treatment should be continued for as long as there are signs of an infection or a marked risk of infection of the wound. Should infection reoccur after discontinuing treatment with Videne, treatment can be resumed. The brown colouration caused by Videne is a property of the preparation and indicates its efficacy. Considerable decolouration indicates exhaustion of the efficacy of the preparation. License Number: UK: PL04509/0029, IRE: PA1110/10/2, Sales Status: P Please read carefully the instructions on the SPC and on the label leaflet.

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