

# PROVEN EFFICACY FOR CLINICAL ANTISEPSIS

## Videne® Antiseptic Solution

Povidone-iodine 10% w/w cutaneous solution

Antiseptic Cleanser for Skin and Mucous Membranes

**Premium anti-microbial skin, mucosal and wound disinfectant.**

Licensed, povidone-iodine based formulation which is trusted by healthcare professionals and is supported by a large evidence base.<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

- ▲ Effective against a wide range of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria (including MRSA), fungi and bacterial spores<sup>7,8</sup>.
- ▲ Licensed by the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and the Irish Medicines Board (IMB) providing assurance of guaranteed safety and efficacy
- ▲ A broad range of indications - skin, mucous membrane and wound antiseptics
- ▲ High efficacy combined with excellent tolerability - no impairment of wound healing.<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>



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Povidone-iodine 10% w/w cutaneous solution

Antiseptic Cleanser for Skin and Mucous Membranes

## Why Use Videne® Antiseptic Solution?

### BROAD SPECTRUM EFFICACY AND TRUSTED PROTECTION

Povidone-iodine is extremely effective against a wide range of gram positive and gram negative bacteria (including MRSA), fungi and bacterial spores<sup>7,8</sup>.

### COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS

For fast, effective and safe preparation of the incision site prior to surgery, with Videne Antiseptic Solution you have the added reassurance for this essential step in infection control.

### SKIN DELINEATION

Videne Antiseptic Solution offers appropriate and enhanced visualisation of the prepared area.

### LICENSED POVIDONE-IODINE SKIN DISINFECTION

Videne Antiseptic Solution has been granted a marketing authorisation by the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and the Irish Medicines Board (IMB), providing assurance that the product's safety and efficacy has been assessed before marketing.

### SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS Videne Antiseptic Solution

**Name of the Medicinal Product:** 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 ("puddle 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 herpetic dermatitis (Dühring's disease); before and after radiodiagnosis; 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 multinodular 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 hypothyroidism cannot be completely ruled out. After applying Videne thyroid function should be checked. In the case of hypothyroidism, 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:** Videne

### RANGE OF FORMATS TO MEET CLINICAL REQUIREMENTS

Microorganisms on patient's skin are understood to be the main cause of surgical site infections (SSIs) and blood stream infections (BSIs)<sup>9</sup>. With the Videne range of skin preparation solutions, the risk of infection can be reduced during surgical incision. This allows existing methods of skin preparation to be followed cost effectively without compromising patient safety.



Videne Antiseptic Solution

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**0113 232 2480 (UK) OR  
01 276 3500 (IRELAND)**

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. 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 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 recur 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. **Marketing Authorisation Holder:** Ecolab Ltd, Lotherton Way, Garforth, Leeds, LS25 2JY, United Kingdom. License Number: UK: PLO4509/0029, IRE: PA1110/10/2. **Sales Status:**  Please read carefully the instructions on the SPC and on the label leaflet. **Date Of Revision Of The Text:** February 2011

### HEALTHCARE DIVISION

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TRUSTED.  
RELIABLE.  
EFFECTIVE.

### INDICATIONS FOR USE

**Videne Antiseptic Solution - To be used as pre-operative skin disinfectant, mucosal antiseptic or for wound treatment. Videne Antiseptic Solution is suitable for surgical use with diathermy.**

### INGREDIENTS

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

### PACKAGING AND ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	OUTER SIZE	ECOLAB Order Code	NHSCC Order Code
Videne Antiseptic Solution Dispenser Bottle	12 x 500ml	3030440	MRB336

### REFERENCES

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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.), *Wahlhäubers 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
7. Martindale. *The Extra Pharmacopoeia*, 31st edition (1996) 1143-4.
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