

# Videne™ Antiseptic Solution 10% w/w Cutaneous Solution

10% w/w iodinated povidone



## Antiseptic for disinfection of intact skin and mucous membranes and wound treatment

### Single use skin, mucous membrane and wound preparation

For once-only use:

Disinfection of intact external skin or as a mucosal antiseptic.

For repeated, time-limited use: Antiseptic for wound treatment, burns, infected and superinfected dermatoses.

- Povidone iodine is effective against a wide range of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, fungi, viruses and some bacterial spores. <sup>1,2</sup>
- Aqueous solution for disinfection where alcohol or chlorhexidine based solutions are not suitable <sup>3</sup>
- Excellent tolerability <sup>9</sup> - no impairment of wound healing <sup>4, 5, 6, 7, 8</sup>
- Videne Antiseptic Solution is a Medicinal Product for single use.



# Videne™ Antiseptic Solution

10% w/w Cutaneous Solution

Single use skin, mucous membrane and wound preparation

## Broad Spectrum Efficacy

Povidone iodine is effective against a wide range of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria, fungi, viruses and some bacterial spores. <sup>1,2</sup>

## Skin Staining

The brown stain from povidone iodine provides enhanced visualisation of the prepared area.

## Recommended by NICE guidance NG125

NICE recommends an aqueous solution of povidone iodine where alcohol based solution or chlorhexidine are not suitable. <sup>3</sup>

## Packaging and ordering information

Product	Packaging unit	Order code
Videne™ Antiseptic Solution	24 x 200ml	3131392

## Essential Information

**Name of Medicinal Product:** Videne Antiseptic Solution 10% w/w Cutaneous Solution

**Active Ingredients:** 10%w/w iodinated povidone.

**Indications:** For once-only use: Disinfection of intact external skin or as a mucosal antiseptic, for example prior to surgery, biopsies, injections, punctures, blood-taking and bladder catheterisations. For repeated, time-limited use: Antiseptic wound treatment (eg, decubitus and varicose ulcers), burns, infected and superinfected dermatoses.

**Posology and Method of Administration:** For single use only. Use undiluted if used as a disinfectant or an antiseptic for the skin or mucosa, eg, prior to surgery, biopsies, injections, punctures, blood-taking and bladder catheterisations.

For antiseptic irrigation, washes and baths Videne Antiseptic Solution can be diluted. See Summary of Product Characteristics for recommended dilutions, frequency and duration of application.

**Contraindications:** Must not be used in hyperthyroidism or other manifest thyroid diseases; in herpetiform dermatitis (Dühring's disease); before and after a radioiodine application (until the end of the treatment); in known cases of hypersensitivity to iodinated povidone or any of the ingredients of the medication.

**Warnings:** Care must be taken when applying Videne to the oral cavity to avoid the risk of aspiration with consequent pneumonia and other possible respiratory complications. The product must not be swallowed. Regular or prolonged use should be avoided in patients with thyroid disorders or those receiving lithium therapy.

Should only be applied after careful diagnosis:

- over a prolonged period (>5 days) and on extensive areas (e.g., over 10% of the body surface area), in patients with: bland multinodular goitre, after patients have been treated for thyroid diseases, in those predisposed to hyperthyroidism i.e. with autonomous adenomas and/or functional autonomy (especially in elderly patients) as subsequent iodine-induced hyperthyroidism cannot be completely ruled out.

- 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 Antiseptic Solution thyroid function should be checked. In the case of hypothyroidism, early treatment with thyroid hormones must be carried out until thyroid function becomes normal. Accidental oral intake by the nursing infant must be avoided.

**Undesirable effects:** Hypersensitivity reactions of the skin. Delayed contact allergy reactions, which can express themselves in the form of pruritus, rubor and vesicles. Irritations of the skin after preoperative disinfection have been reported (Frequency; rare). Anaphylactic reactions, an appreciable uptake of iodine can occur with long-term application to extensive skin, wound or burn areas, iodine-induced hyperthyroidism can occur in predisposed patients (Frequency; very rare). Following absorption of larger amounts of povidone-iodine (e.g., in the treatment of burns), the occurrence of (additional) electrolyte and serum osmolarity disturbances as well as severe metabolic acidosis, renal insufficiency and serum osmolarity disturbances have been described. (Frequency; not known).

**Marketing Authorisation Holder:** Ecolab Ltd, Unit 1, Wernddu Court, Caerphilly, CF83 3SG, UK.

**Marketing Authorisation Number:** PL 04509/0029

**Legal Status:** P

**Cost:** 12x200ml £282.65 (RRP)

**Date of Revision:** May 2024

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## Instructions for use

Use undiluted if used as a disinfectant or an antiseptic for the skin or mucosa, eg, prior to surgery, biopsies, injections, punctures, blood-taking and bladder catheterisations.

For antiseptic irrigation, washes and baths Videne Antiseptic Solution can be diluted.

Please read carefully the instructions on the SPC and on the label leaflet.

## TRAINING AND SUPPORT

Ecolab's national team of Clinical Implementation Specialists are available to support with all training and educational needs. Please contact your local Ecolab representative for further information.

## References

- Durani P, Leaper D. Povidone-iodine: use in hand disinfection, skin preparation and antiseptic irrigation. *Int Wound J*. 2008 5(3):376-87.
- Larson E. APIC Guideline for handwashing and hand antisepsis in healthcare settings. *Am. J. Infect. Control* 1995; 23: 25-69.
- NICE guideline [NG125] Surgical site infections: prevention and treatment (last updated: 19 August 2020). <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng125> [04 June.2024]
- Goldenheim. An appraisal of povidone-iodine and wound healing. *Postgrad Med J* 1993; 69(3): 97-105
- Drosou et al.. Antiseptics on Wounds: An Area of Controversy. *Wounds* 2003; 15: 149-166
- Vermeulen et al.. Benefit and harm of iodine in wound care: a systematic review. *J Hosp Infect* 2010; 76: 191-199
- 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
- Zamora. Chemical and microbiologic characteristics and toxicity of PVP-iodine solutions. *Am J Surg* 1986; 151(3): 400-406
- Bigliardi et al. Povidone iodine in wound healing: A review of current concepts and practices. *Int J Surg* 2017; 260-268

Adverse reactions to medicinal products should be reported.

Reporting forms and information can be found at [yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk](http://yellowcard.mhra.gov.uk).

Adverse events should also be reported to Ecolab: [Ecolab-PhV@spm2-safety.com](mailto:Ecolab-PhV@spm2-safety.com)

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