

INADINE®

SUPER RELIABLE, SUPER EFFICIENT



AND LESS DRAMATIC AT CHANGE TIME

(that's probably a good thing)

INADINE®

WHAT IS IT?

INADINE® PVP-I Non-Adherent Dressing consists of a low adherent knitted viscose fabric impregnated with a polyethylene glycol (PEG) base containing 10% Povidone lodine; equivalent to 1.0% available iodine. The Povidone molecule provides an effective release of iodine. The polyethylene glycol provides a water-soluble environment, which allows the lodine to reach the bacteria in the wound.

WHAT DOES IT DO?

INADINE° dressings are designed to protect the wound from infection ¹⁻³



WHEN DO I USE IT?

INADINE is indicated for the management of ulcerative wounds and may also be used for the prevention of infection in minor burns and minor traumatic skin loss injuries.

HOW DO I USE IT?

Preparation

Prepare the wound in accordance with standard wound management protocol.

Application

Apply directly to the wound or burn site. To ensure INADINE® dressing stays in situ, use with a secondary dressing like TIELLE® Hydropolymer dressing.

Changing the dressing

When the colour of the dressing turns to white, this indicates the loss of antiseptic efficacy and this is when the INADINE® dressing should be changed.







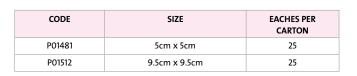
INADINE° may be changed up to two times daily in the initial phase. With heavily infected wounds, it may also be used in conjunction with systemic antibiotics. Should there be any difficulty when changing the dressing, removal may be

helped by gentle stretching of the dressing at diagonally opposite corners.

Please refer to the package insert for full instruction

LET'S TALK...

To learn more about the benefits of INADINE® Povidone Iodine Non-Adherent dressing, contact your Systagenix representative at 1-877-216-0187 or visit www.systagenix.ca



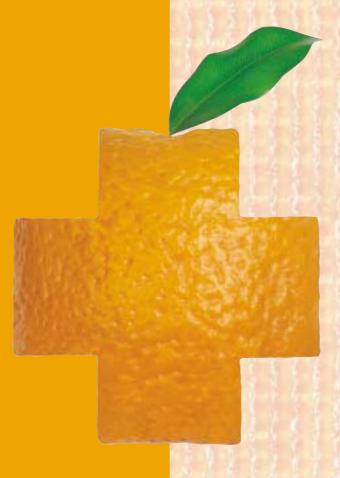


1. McLure A.R. et al. Journal of Hospital Infection. 1992 Aug; 21(4):291-9.

2. Goldenheim PD. Postgrad. Med. Inl., 1993; 69 (suppl. 3): 597-5105.
3. Langley. INADINE* wound dressings speed healing, reduce patient discomfort and cuts costs by almost 40%. Burns 1989 Vol.15.

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First choice, safe choice

safe choice for infected wounds







For a wide range of infected wounds

INADINE* dressing may be used for acute superficial wounds, even if infected, and for the prevention of infection in minor burns, minor traumatic skin loss injuries and as part of the treatment for ulcerative wounds, such as:



Prophylaxis in minor trauma



Dressing of cuts, grazes, fingertip injuries and bites



Chronic wounds such as leg ulcers and pressure sores



Post-operative prophylaxis

INADINE* dressings provide a long lasting antiseptic effect, which manages infection by bacterial, protozoal and fungal organisms over a period of time.

Contra-indications:

INADINE* dressing should not be used

- where there is a known iodine hypersensitivity (allergy)
- before and after the use of radio-iodine (until permanent healing)
- if you are being treated for kidney problems
- in pregnant and breast feeding women
- in cases of Duhringís herpetiform dermatitis (a specific, rare skin disease).

INADINE* dressing must be used under medical supervision

- in patients with any thyroid diseases
- in newborn babies and infants to the age of 6 months as povidone iodine may be absorbed through unbroken skin
- to treat deep ulcerative wounds, burns or large injuries.

How to use INADINE* dressing

The dressing is for topical use only. It is suitable for use in adults and children over 6 months.

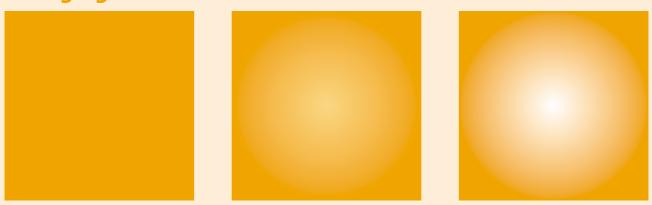
Preparation

Prepare the wound according to wound management protocol. Ensure skin surrounding the wound is dry. Remove the INADINE* dressing from the packaging with sterile foreceps.

Application

Remove one backing paper, peel off the dressing from the remaining backing paper and apply it directly to the wound. The knitted construction of INADINE* dressing significantly reduces the level of contact with the wound. Cover and secure with a secondary dressing of choice.

Changing



Fading of the colour of the dressing indicates the loss of antiseptic efficacy and the INADINE* dressing should be changed. It may be changed up to two times daily in the initial phase. With heavily infected wounds, it may also be used in conjunction with systemic antibiotics.

Should there be any difficulty when changing the dressing, removal may be helped by gentle stretching of the dressing at diagonally opposite corners.

Techniques for using INADINE* dressing

Application to a finger



Make four incisions as shown. In some cases two incisions in the middle of the dressing might be sufficient.



Remove the two backing papers and place the dressing on the digit as shown.



Wrap the dressing around the digit starting with the bottom flaps, then fold the dressing over the tip, smooth the middle flaps along the sides and wrap the last flaps as shown. Cover with an appropriate secondary dressing.

Application into a cavity



Cut the dressing into a spiral as shown.



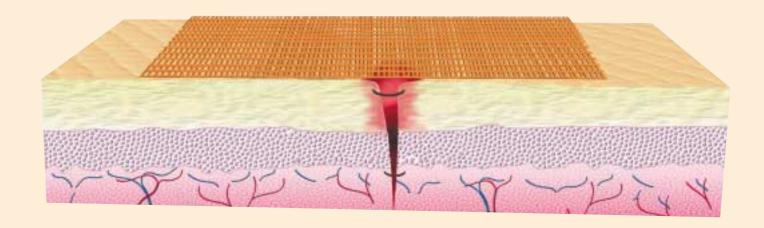
Remove the two backing papers and fill the cavity as shown. Cover with an appropriate secondary dressing.



How INADINE* dressing works

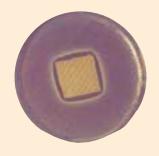
INADINE* dressing is a topical wound dressing impregnated with an ointment containing 10% povidone iodine (PVP-I). The dressing also contains polyethylene glycol and purified water as inactive ingredients. The povidone molecule provides a sustained release of iodine. The polyethylene glycol provides a water-soluble environment, which allows the iodine to reach the bacteria in the wound.

Mode of action



Broadest spectrum antiseptic

Gram-ve Bacteria	Gram+ve Bacteria	Anaerobes	Yeast	Fungi	Spores		
Povidone Iodine							
Framycetin							
	Sodium Fusidate						
Chlorhexidine							



The povidone iodine in INADINE* dressing is the broadest spectrum antiseptic for human use and has no reported cases of acquired resistance.^{1,2}

Including MRSA

In-vitro testing of INADINE* dressing against 25 clinical isolates of MRSA concluded that it was bactericidal in all cases.³



First choice, safe choice for infected wounds





- Broad spectrum activity for leg ulcers, burns and minor traumatic injuries, even if infected
- Sustained release with povidone iodine
- Gentle application, easy to remove
- Free from acquired and cross resistance
- Colour change indicates when dressing needs changing
- Proven success in community and hospital use

Ordering Information

Code	Dressing size	Case Contents	Dressings per box

Reference

- 1. McLure, A.R., & Gordon, J.Journal of Hospita Infection, 1992
- 2. Goldenheim, P.D., J Postgrad. Med. Jnl., 1993; 69 (suppl. 3): S97-S105
- Data on File, JJM. Microbiology Department, Bradford Royal Infirmary. In-vitro evaluation of activity of PVP-I dressings (INADINE*) against 25 clinical isolates of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), May 1997

This literature has been approved by European Regulatory Affairs, Johnson & Johnson Wound Management, Gargrave UK.



Local address







