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Take a deeper look.

Reduce the risk and cost
of SSIs with 3M™ Ioban™ 2
Antimicrobial Incise Drape.



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Help lower SSI risk and cost.¹

In a study published in 2015, 3M™ Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape was associated with lower SSI risk and reduced cost when compared to a non-antimicrobial incise drape in cardiac surgery.

3M™ Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape is a cost effective intervention associated with a significantly lower incidence of SSI¹

Study objective

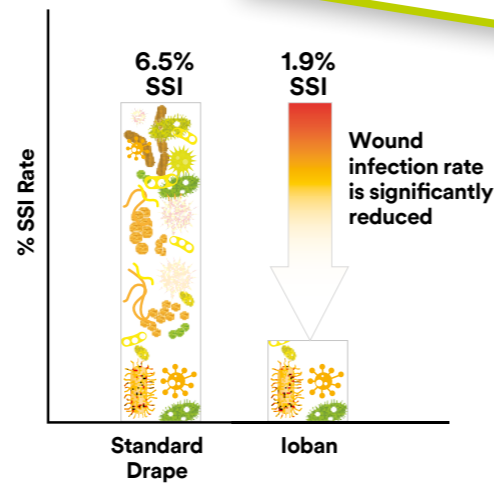
- To evaluate the efficacy of two incise drapes (iodine impregnated and non iodine-impregnated) in preventing surgical site infections (SSIs) in cardiac surgery
- A detailed cost analysis was also completed

Methodology

- Retrospective study considered prospectively collected data from 5,100 cardiac surgery patients between January 2008 and March 2015
- Using a propensity-matched analysis, 808 patients from each group were matched for available risk factors

Findings

- Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape was associated with a significant reduction in the incidence of overall SSIs ($p = .001$)
- SSI rate with the group receiving Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape was 1.9% vs. 6.5% for the group that received a non iodine-impregnated incise drape (a 71% SSI rate reduction)
- In addition, Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape was shown to be cost effective for direct patient related care, delivering overall cost savings of \$828,000 USD, or about \$1,025 USD per patient



Reduce microbial contamination.²

In a retrospective study involving liver resection surgery, 3M™ Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape, compared with no incise drape, was associated with a significant reduction in postoperative wound infection rates, from 12.1% to 3.1% ($p=0.01$).

3M™ Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape showed significant reduction in infection rate compared to using no incise drape²

Study objective

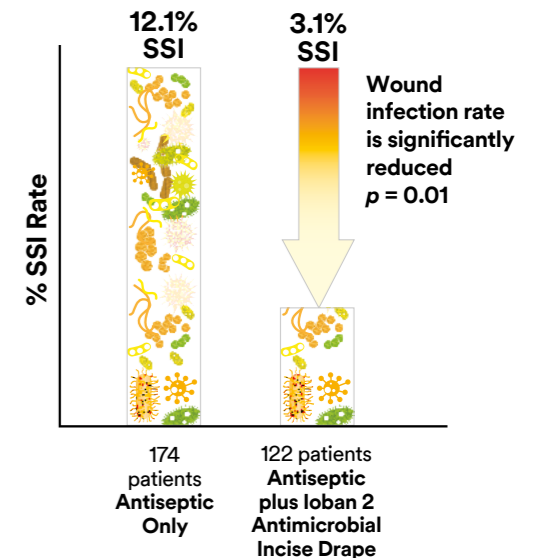
- Understand what effect the use of an iodophor impregnated incise drape has on surgical site infection rates during liver resection surgery

Methodology

- Retrospective study involving 296 patients investigated wound infection after liver resection surgery
- Regression analysis used to compare infection rates when an antimicrobial incise drape (Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drape) was used vs. when an incise drape was not used

Findings

- Wound infection was significantly less likely ($p = 0.01$) with the use of iodophor drapes (3.1%) than for surgery without iodophor drapes (12.1%)
- Regression analysis indicated that non-use of iodophor drapes was a risk factor for wound infection
- Most of the bacteria isolated were skin bacteria, including *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*



1. Bejko J, Tarsia V, Carrozzini M, et al. Comparison of efficacy and cost of iodine impregnated drape vs. standard drape in cardiac surgery: study in 5100 patients. *J Cardiovasc Transl Res.* 2015; 8: 431-7.
2. Yoshimura Y, Kubo S, Hirohashi K, et al. Plastic iodophor drape during liver surgery operative use of the iodophor-impregnated adhesive drape to prevent wound infection during high risk surgery. *World J Surg.* 2003; 27: 685-8.