solventum

Help protect your patients from *S. aureus*[8,10*]

3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic

(Povidone-Iodine Solution 5% w/w [0.5% available iodine] USP)

Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation

3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic contains a film-forming polymer for persistence.

A common, costly problem

Staphylococcus aureus is one of the most common causes of healthcare-associated infections.[1] Decolonization has been used to reduce infections and may help prevent disease in *S. aureus* carriers.

Frequently providers address nasal bacteria with a five-day regimen of the antibiotic mupirocin. However, poor patient compliance and antibiotic resistance can make this treatment less effective. To help protect patients, there is an alternative antiseptic solution for nasal decolonization.

A single SSI can cost up to an additional **$68K**[6] per patient

Average CLABSI can cost **$45K**[7] per incident

30%

of patients are already colonized with ***S. aureus***.[2]

Approximately **80%**

of SSIs from ***S. aureus*** come from the patient's own nasal flora.[3-5]

Proven efficacy — simple application

Providers can take control of preoperative nasal decolonization with 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic. This simple, one-time application reduces nasal bacteria, including *S. aureus* by 99.5% in just one hour and maintains this reduction for at least 12 hours.[8*] Reduces bacteria on the abdomen by 99.7% and the groin by 99.9% within 10 minutes, and maintains this reduction for at least 6 hours.[9*]

1x
application

99.5%
reduction in ***S. aureus*** in the nares in one hour[8*]

At least **12hr**
persistence[8*]

As part of a comprehensive protocol, 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic is an important tool to help reduce infections while supporting antibiotic stewardship.[10]

* As demonstrated through in vivo testing; mean values.

Nasal decolonization:
A key component of an infection prevention protocol

A crucial part of reducing the risk of complications is following guidelines of worldwide health organizations.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

CDC core strategies align with the use of an intranasal treatment to help reduce the risk of bloodstream infections (BSIs) and surgical site infections (SSIs).[11]

CDC recommendations for preventative care:

CHG Topical chlorhexidine gluconate

Intranasal Intranasal antistaphylococcal antibiotic/antiseptic

Refer to CDC recommendations for specific application strategies.

CDC strategies do not support the use of alcohol-based nasal antiseptics for decolonization.

CDC guidelines recommend the following prevention practices:[11]

Patient Type	Intensive Care Unit (core strategy) Use CHG + Intranasal Prep	Non-Intensive Care Unit (supplemental strategy) Use CHG + Intranasal Prep
BSI		
CVC or midline catheter present	Topical chlorhexidine gluconate (at least 2%) + intranasal antistaphylococcal antibiotic/antiseptic (e.g. mupirocin or iodophor) (core strategy)	Topical chlorhexidine gluconate (at least 2%) + Intranasal antistaphylococcal antibiotic/antiseptic (e.g. mupirocin or iodophor) (supplemental strategy)
No CVC or midline catheter present	Topical chlorhexidine gluconate (at least 2%) + intranasal antistaphylococcal antibiotic/antiseptic (e.g. mupirocin or iodophor) (core strategy)	None (note that decolonization or pathogen reduction strategies may apply to pre-operative surgical patients outside the intensive care unit)
SSI		
Surgical site infection (SSI) prevention practices	For patients undergoing high risk surgeries (e.g. cardiothoracic, orthopedic, and neurosurgery), use an intranasal antistaphylococcal antibiotic/antiseptic (e.g. mupirocin or iodophor) and chlorhexidine wash or wipes prior to surgery (core strategy)	

AORN Guidelines and SHEA/IDSA/APIC also recommend nasal decolonization to decrease SSI risk for high-risk procedures and patients.[12,13]

AHRQ MRSA Prevention Toolkit and ERAS Cardiac Society guidelines recommend nasal decolonization with mupirocin or iodophor 5% PVP-I for high risk surgeries.[14,15]

Solventum is on the forefront of skin and nasal antiseptic studies

Evidence for **3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic** (Povidone-Iodine Solution 5% w/w [0.5% available iodine] USP) Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation exhibits large breadth, high quality, and strong outcomes across multiple end-points.

20+

Supporting pieces of evidence

Evidence	Measured end points
Phillips, et al.[10]	Microbiological | Infection risk reduction | Economic impacts
Rezapoor, et al.[16]	Microbiological
Loftus, et al.[17]	Microbiological | Infection risk reduction
Bebko, et al.[18]	Infection risk reduction
Urias, et al.[19]	Infection risk reduction
Torres, et al.[20]	Infection risk reduction | Economic impacts
Rieser, et al.[21]	Microbiological | Economic impacts

Strength of outcomes

3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic is supported by evidence that met or exceeded the hypotheses across multiple end-points including microbiological impacts associated with infection risk, infection reduction outcomes and economic success when used as part of a comprehensive perioperative solution.[10, 17-20]

Microbiological impacts

Infection risk reduction

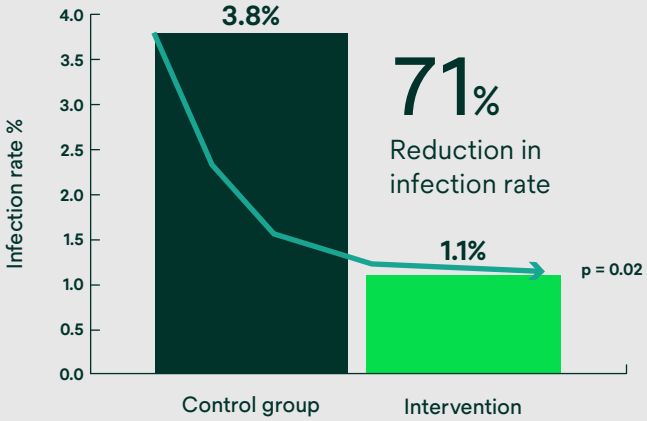
Economic impacts

3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic has been extensively researched and has more than 10 published peer-reviewed and investigator initiated studies.

Decolonization strategy using nasal 5% povidone-iodine reduced surgical site infections[18]

A prospective, before-and-after intervention cohort study found that a universal decontamination protocol that included a 5% povidone-iodine solution intranasally reduced SSIs by 71% compared to the control group receiving standard pre-operative preventative measures, among patients undergoing elective orthopedic surgery with hardware implantation.[18]

Surgical site infection rate reduction



Bebko SP, Green DM, Awad SS. Effect of a preoperative decontamination protocol on surgical site infections in patients undergoing elective orthopedic surgery with hardware implantation. JAMA Surg. Published online March 04, 2015

The antibiotic vs. the antiseptic

3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic is considered a

better value

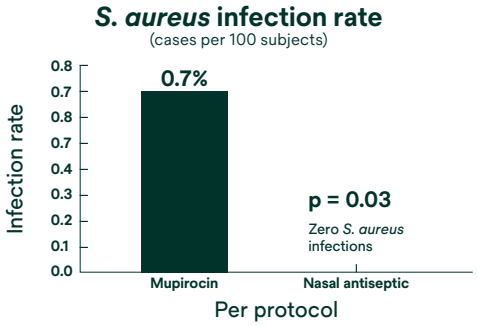
as defined by the quality of outcomes and cost.[10]

Reduction of SSIs

In a randomized trial in an orthopedic population, 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic group had demonstrated reduction of *S. aureus* surgical site infection (SSI) versus mupirocin[10]

A randomized study compared deep SSIs within 90 days of surgery in patients who received 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic and those who received mupirocin.[10]

Patients who received 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic had a lower overall rate of infection, as well as a significantly lower rate caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* compared to mupirocin. When comparing the quality of outcomes to costs, 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic was determined to be a better value.[10]



Phillips M, Rosenburg A, Shopsin B, et al. Preventing surgical site infections; A randomized, open-label trial of nasal mupirocin ointment and nasal povidone-iodine solution. Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2014;35:826-832.

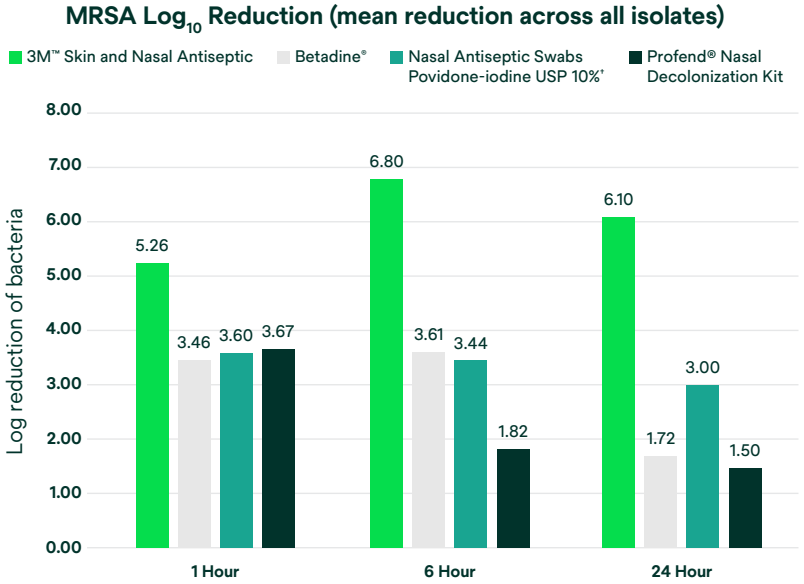
Greater efficacy than 10% povidone-iodine[22]

In an ex vivo study comparing efficacy, 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic was more effective than Profend® Nasal Decolonization Kit, Nasal Antiseptic Swabs Povidone-iodine USP 10%† and Betadine® against methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA). In the ex vivo model, after 6 and 24 hours following treatment, 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic showed significantly better antiseptic activity.[22]

The ex vivo study resulted in two significant observations.[22]

1 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic showed significantly more persistent antiseptic activity against MRSA throughout testing when compared to Betadine®, Nasal Antiseptic Swabs Povidone-iodine USP 10%†, or Profend® Nasal Decolonization Kit (ex vivo test model).*

2 Overall, Nasal Antiseptic Swabs Povidone-iodine USP 10%†, Profend® Nasal Decolonization Kit, and Betadine® were not significantly different in reducing the MRSA isolate tested.



* (Ex vivo porcine model): Anderson M, et al. 2015. Efficacy of Skin and Nasal Povidone-Iodine Preparation against mupirocin resistant MRSA and *Staphylococcus aureus* with the anterior nares, Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2015 May;59(5):2765-73 pii: AAC.04624-14

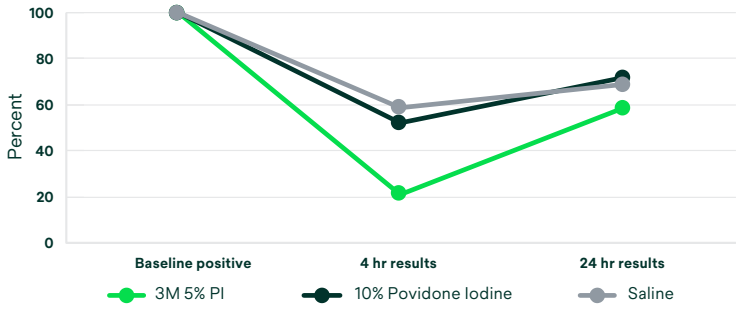
† Povidone Iodine Nasal Antiseptic Swabs – Medline®, formerly Clorox Healthcare Nasal Antiseptic Swabs Povidone-iodine USP 10%

Greater persistence compared to 10% povidone-iodine[16]

A prospective, randomized controlled trial with 429 patients found 3M™ Skin & Nasal Antiseptic (5% Povidone-Iodine) was significantly more effective at 4 hours for intranasal *S. aureus* decolonization compared to off-the-shelf 10% povidone-iodine. The study found 10% povidone-iodine at 24 hours was not significantly more effective than saline.[16]

Rezapoor M, Nicholson T, Tabatabaee RM, Chen AF, Maltenfort MG, Parvizi J. Povidone-Iodine–Based solutions for decolonization of nasal *Staphylococcus aureus*: A randomized, prospective, placebo-controlled study. The Journal of Arthroplasty. 2017;32(9):2815–2819.

Positive Nasal *S. aureus* Cultures Post Treatment[16]



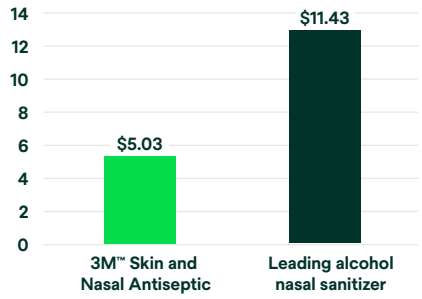
429 patients were randomized, of which 95/429 (22.1%) were positive at baseline for *S. aureus* and 13 (3%) of these were MRSA. 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic demonstrated significantly more effective intranasal decolonization of *S. aureus* over the 4 hour time interval (p = 0.003).[16]

Lower estimated median cost-in-use than alcohol nasal sanitizers++

Based on actual spend data, considering total utilization (how much is consumed per unit of hospital patient volume), Solventum had a lower estimated median **total product cost-in-use** per staffed bed than alcohol nasal sanitizers (Premier Market Insights).++

- Median cost per staffed bed including adjusted kits spend

Estimated median total product cost in use



"A few studies have been published evaluating a limited observation period (6-10 hours) with mixed results, but generally suggesting that alcohol may require frequent repeated application (eg every 2-4 hours) for suppression of *S. aureus* and/or other bacteria in the nasal vestibule."

SHEA/APIC/IDSA Practice recommendations to prevent MRSA transmission and infection in acute care hospitals, 2022[13]

++ Premier Market Insights, Premier Inc. 2025 Data on file. Based on ERP or transactional data from acute care facilities representing 25% of the entire U.S. acute care segment, data pulled 12/1/2024-12/31/2025. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

When it comes to nasal antiseptics, formulation matters

Not all nasal decolonization solutions are created equally. 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic includes a unique polymer for longer efficacy.

	3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic	Profend® Nasal Decolonization Kit	Nasal Antiseptic Swabs Povidone-iodine USP 10%±	Antibiotic Prophylactic	Alcohol
Active ingredient	Povidone-iodine USP 5%	Povidone-iodine USP 10%*	Povidone-iodine USP 10%*	Mupirocin	Alcohol 62%
CDC guideline compliant[11]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Film-forming polymer technology	Yes	No[23]	No[25]	No	No
Mean kill rate of *S. aureus* at 1 hour	99.5%[8]	99.7%[24]	99.4%[25]	Not evaluated	Not evaluated
MRSA log reduction at 6 hours[22]**	6.80	1.82	3.44	Not evaluated	Not evaluated
MRSA log reduction at 24 hours[22]**	6.10	1.52	3.00	Not evaluated	Not evaluated
# of preoperative applications per surgery	1	1[23]	1[19]	10[26]	Unknown
Safe, low rate of adverse events	Yes+	Not specified[23]	Not specified[25]	Yes[26]	Unknown
Age acceptability	≥2 months	Not specified[23]	3 years[25]	12 years[26]	Under 2 years consult physician[28]
At risk for antibiotic resistance	No	No	No	Yes[10,27]	No
One application on day of surgery	Yes	Yes	Yes	No[26]	Yes
Preoperative compliance assurance in facility by Healthcare professionals (HCPs)	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Flammable	No	No	No	No	Yes

* product formulas are different ** ex vivo porcine model
\+ Solventum data on file.
± Povidone Iodine Nasal Antiseptic Swabs – Medline®, formerly Clorox Healthcare Nasal Antiseptic Swabs, Povidone-iodine USP 10%

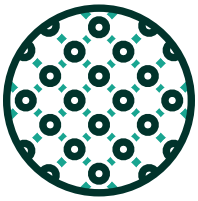
Healthcare solutions driven by science

Choose 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic as part of a comprehensive protocol to help reduce the risk of healthcare-associated infections.

- Developed specifically for the nasal environment
- A pH-balanced buffered formulation[22] with a scientifically developed film-forming polymer to increase persistence
- Improves patient safety and protocol compliance without antibiotics[10]

Demonstrated in multiple clinical studies to reduce infections when used as part of a comprehensive protocol[10,17,18,19]

pH balanced[22]
Non-irritating formula. Safe, low rate of adverse events



Film-forming polymer
for persistence[22]

Ordering information

Catalog no.	Description	Pouch contents	Pouches/Box	Boxes/ Case
192401	3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic (Povidone-Iodine Solution 5% w/w [0.5% available iodine] USP) Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation	1 Bottle 0.14 fl oz (4mL), 4 Sterile Swabs	12	4

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Make the change that makes a real difference with a simple and clinically effective solution for nasal decolonization.

To learn more about 3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic, visit go.solventum.com/SkinandNasal

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