



Science.
Applied to Life.™



Every patient,
every time.

Optimizing surgical outcomes through
evidence-based practice

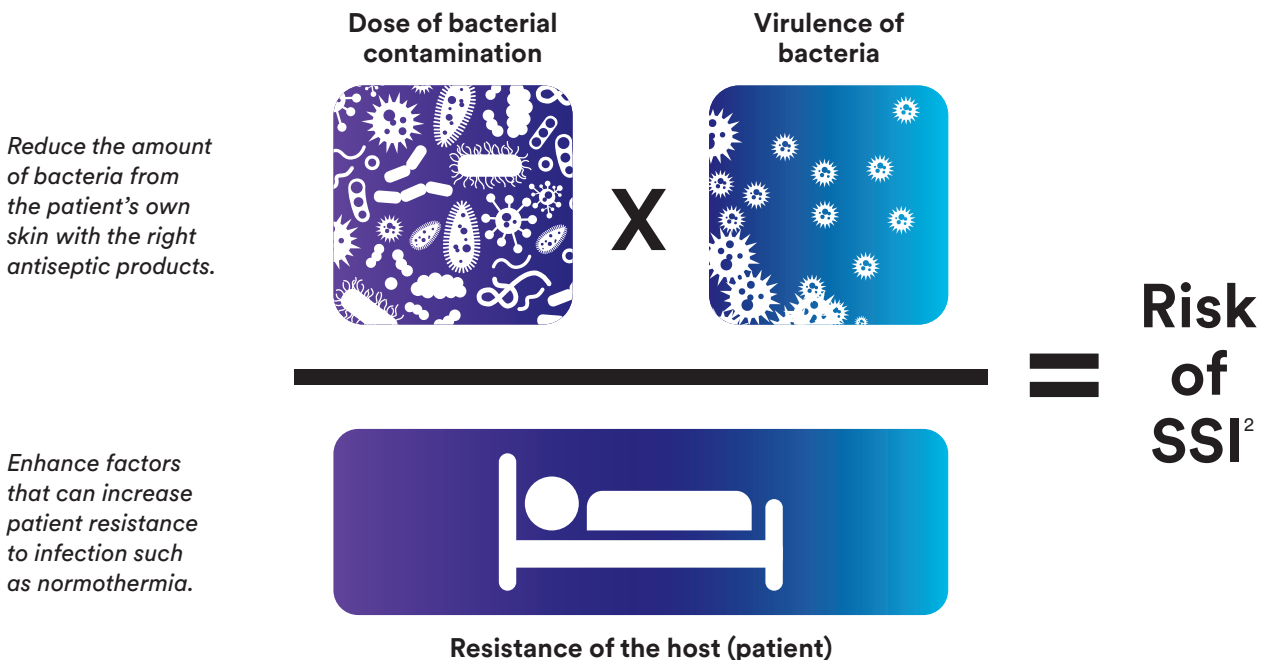
Are you taking every step possible to protect your patients?

An aging population, a rise in comorbidities, and the emergence of antibiotic resistant bacteria are key factors contributing to the risk of infection in the patient population undergoing surgery.

Infections occur in approximately 2–5% of surgical patients, and they can be devastating as well as costly.¹ It is important to take every step possible to help reduce the risk factors of infection for your patients.

Take control.

Understand the factors that impact SSI.





Surgical site infection prevention starts with a comprehensive approach to the entire perioperative process.



1 Start with patient bathing

Before surgery, it's important to remove as many contaminants as possible from the patient's skin. The primary way to do this is to have the patient bathe, shower with soap or an antiseptic, or use a disposable CHG wipe.



2 Perform one-time nasal decolonization

A one-time application of a nasal antiseptic can decrease *S. aureus* by 99.5% in one hour.³ Antiseptic solutions are now being used by some providers to decolonize the nares instead of five-day antibiotic regimens.



3 Maintain normothermia

Core temperature is a critical vital sign. Unintended hypothermia, caused by anesthesia-induced redistribution and a negative heat balance, is associated with adverse outcomes including increased rates of SSIs.^{4,5}



4 Remove hair safely

When hair removal is indicated, guidelines recommend using a clipper to remove hair before surgery. Hair removal should be done outside the operating room to minimize loose hairs that could contaminate a surgical procedure.



5 Choose the right surgical skin prep

Surgical skin preps reduce a patient's bacterial load prior to surgery. Guidelines recommend using a dual-active prep containing alcohol.^{1,6,7} Effective surgical preps should withstand the unique challenges of surgery, including resistance from rinsing and wiping.



6 Prevent wound contamination with a powerful barrier

Create a sterile surface at the beginning of surgery with antimicrobial incise drapes. This physical, sterile barrier helps prevent contamination of the wound during surgery.



7 Manage the surgical incision

The surgical incision should be covered with an appropriate dressing at the end of the operation.⁸

Evidence-based solutions powered by 3M science.

3M offers premium solutions, education, training and practice assessments to help you prepare your patients for surgery to provide the confidence that you are doing everything possible to help reduce their risk of infection.



3M™ Skin and Nasal Antiseptic

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

Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation

Contains 3M film-forming polymer. Maintains efficacy for 12 hours.



3M™ Bair Hugger™ Temperature Monitoring System

The first accurate, non-invasive solution for monitoring of core body temperature.

3M™ Bair Hugger™ Warming Blankets and Gowns

Wide range of best-in-class patient warming products that play the critical role of maintaining normothermia.



3M™ Surgical Clippers

Multiple options to meet your surgical and budget needs.

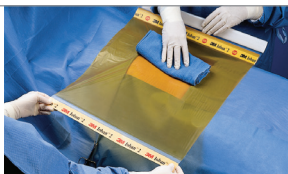


3M™ DuraPrep™ Surgical Solution

(Iodine Povacrylex [0.7% available iodine] and Isopropyl Alcohol, 74% w/w)

Patient Preoperative Skin Preparation

An Iodine-based surgical skin prep.



3M™ Ioban™ 2 Antimicrobial Incise Drapes

Protective barrier protects against prep wash-off by liquids commonly encountered during surgical procedures.



3M™ Prevena™ Incision Management System

3M also offers the only incision negative pressure therapy device indicated by the FDA to aid in reducing the incidence of seroma; and in patients at high risk for post-operative infections, to aid in reducing the incidence of superficial surgical site infection in Class I and Class II wounds.*



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*The effectiveness of Prevena Therapy in reducing the incidence of SSIs and seroma in all surgical procedures and populations has not been demonstrated. See full indications for use and limitations at myKCI.com.

NOTE: Specific indications, limitations, contraindications, warnings, precautions and safety information exist for these products and therapies. Please consult a clinician and product instructions for use prior to application. Rx only.

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