



## PATIENT & CAREGIVER EDUCATION

# Povidone-Iodine (Topical)

This information from Lexicomp® explains what you need to know about this medication, including what it's used for, how to take it, its side effects, and when to call your healthcare provider.

### **Brand Names: US**

Aplicare Povidone-Iodine Scrub [OTC]; Aplicare Povidone-Iodine [OTC]; Betadine Skin Cleanser [OTC] [DSC]; Betadine Spray [OTC] [DSC]; Betadine Surgical Scrub [OTC]; Betadine Swab Aid [OTC] [DSC]; Betadine Swabsticks [OTC]; Betadine [OTC]; Clorox Nasal Antiseptic [OTC]; ExCel AP [OTC]; GRX Dyne Scrub [OTC] [DSC]; GRX Dyne [OTC] [DSC]; Nasal Antiseptic [OTC] [DSC]; NuPrep 5% Povidone-Iodine [OTC] [DSC]; PVP Prep [OTC]; PVP Scrub [OTC]; Summers Eye Disp Medicated [OTC]

### **What is this drug used for?**

- It is used to treat or prevent bacterial infections.
- It is used to treat vaginal irritation, itching, and soreness.
- It may be given to your child for other reasons. Talk with the doctor.

### **What do I need to tell the doctor BEFORE my child**

## **takes this drug?**

### **All products:**

- If your child is allergic to this drug; any part of this drug; or any other drugs, foods, or substances. Tell the doctor about the allergy and what signs your child had.

### **Skin:**

- If your child has an animal bite, a deep puncture wound, or a very bad burn or cut.
- If a large area needs to be treated.

### **All vaginal products:**

- If your child has signs of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) like belly pain, nausea, throwing up, fever, chills, sores on the genitals, or bad-smelling discharge.
- If your child has just been exposed to a sexually transmitted disease (STD).
- If your child has signs of an STD like more vaginal discharge than normal, change in color of vaginal discharge, or bad-smelling discharge; pain when passing urine; passing urine more often; or sores or ulcers on the genitals.

### **If your child is pregnant or breast-feeding a baby:**

- Do not give this drug to your child if she is pregnant.
- Be sure your child does not breast-feed a baby while taking this drug.

This is not a list of all drugs or health problems that interact with this drug.

Tell the doctor and pharmacist about all of your child's drugs (prescription or OTC, natural products, vitamins) and health problems. You must check to make sure that it is safe for your child to take this drug with all of his/her drugs and health problems. Do not start, stop, or change the dose of any drug your child takes without checking with the doctor.

### **What are some things I need to know or do while my child takes this drug?**

#### **All products:**

- Tell all of your child's health care providers that your child is taking this drug. This includes your child's doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists.
- If signs get worse or last for more than 7 days, talk with the doctor.
- This drug may cause harm if swallowed. If this drug is swallowed, call a doctor or poison control center right away.

#### **Skin:**

- Talk with the doctor if your child is pregnant, becomes pregnant, or is breast-feeding a baby. You will need to talk about the benefits and risks to your child and the baby.

### **What are some side effects that I need to call my child's doctor about right away?**

**WARNING/CAUTION:** Even though it may be rare, some people may have very bad and sometimes deadly side effects when taking a drug. Tell your child's doctor or get medical help right away if your child has any of the following signs or symptoms that may be related to a very bad side effect:

**All products:**

- Signs of an allergic reaction, like rash; hives; itching; red, swollen, blistered, or peeling skin with or without fever; wheezing; tightness in the chest or throat; trouble breathing, swallowing, or talking; unusual hoarseness; or swelling of the mouth, face, lips, tongue, or throat.
- Redness.
- Very bad irritation where this drug is used.

**All vaginal products:**

- Vaginal pain or swelling.
- Fever or chills.

**What are some other side effects of this drug?**

All drugs may cause side effects. However, many people have no side effects or only have minor side effects. Call your child's doctor or get medical help if any of these side effects or any other side effects bother your child or do not go away:

- Irritation where this drug is used.

These are not all of the side effects that may occur. If you have

questions about side effects, call your child's doctor. Call your child's doctor for medical advice about side effects.

You may report side effects to your national health agency.

### **How is this drug best given?**

Give this drug as ordered by your child's doctor. Read all information given to you. Follow all instructions closely.

### **All products:**

- Wash your hands before and after use.

### **Skin:**

- Do not give by mouth. Use on your child's skin only. Keep out of your child's mouth, nose, and eyes (may burn).

### **All vaginal products:**

- Do not give this drug by mouth. For vaginal use only. Keep out of your child's mouth, nose, and eyes (may burn).

### **What do I do if my child misses a dose?**

- Use a missed dose as soon as you think about it.
- If it is close to the time for your child's next dose, skip the missed dose and go back to your child's normal time.
- Do not use 2 doses or extra doses.

### **How do I store and/or throw out this drug?**

- Store at room temperature.

- Do not freeze.
- Protect from heat.
- Keep all drugs in a safe place. Keep all drugs out of the reach of children and pets.
- Throw away unused or expired drugs. Do not flush down a toilet or pour down a drain unless you are told to do so. Check with your pharmacist if you have questions about the best way to throw out drugs. There may be drug take-back programs in your area.

### **General drug facts**

- If your child's symptoms or health problems do not get better or if they become worse, call your child's doctor.
- Do not share your child's drug with others and do not give anyone else's drug to your child.
- Some drugs may have another patient information leaflet. If you have any questions about this drug, please talk with your doctor, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care provider.
- If you think there has been an overdose, call your poison control center or get medical care right away. Be ready to tell or show what was taken, how much, and when it happened.

### **Consumer Information Use and Disclaimer**

This information should not be used to decide whether or not to take this medicine or any other medicine. Only the

healthcare provider has the knowledge and training to decide which medicines are right for a specific patient. This information does not endorse any medicine as safe, effective, or approved for treating any patient or health condition. This is only a brief summary of general information about this medicine. It does NOT include all information about the possible uses, directions, warnings, precautions, interactions, adverse effects, or risks that may apply to this medicine. This information is not specific medical advice and does not replace information you receive from the healthcare provider. You must talk with the healthcare provider for complete information about the risks and benefits of using this medicine.

### **Last Reviewed Date**

2017-11-20

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If you have any questions, contact a member of your healthcare team directly. If you're a patient at MSK and you need to reach a provider after 5:00 PM, during the weekend, or on a holiday, call 212-639-2000.

For more resources, visit [www.mskcc.org/pe](http://www.mskcc.org/pe) to search our virtual library.

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