



GLOBAL HEALTH IMPACT: BD'S HISTORIC LEGACY

For more than 100 years, BD has consistently applied its technologies, resources and institutional knowledge to help address fundamental health issues worldwide.

Highlights of BD's legacy of health impact include:

- The first manufacturing facility in the US to produce syringes and needles (1906)
- The first dedicated syringe for injection of insulin, just two years after human insulin therapy was first initiated (1924)
- Development of a unique injection device that was deployed during World War II for the first injections of the first antibiotic, penicillin (1942)
- Invention of a significantly improved method of drawing blood through an evacuated tube or "BD VACUTAINER®", now the standard throughout the world (1949)
- Development of the first sterile disposable medical device, a blood collection set, deployed by the American Red Cross in the Korean war (1952)
- Non-profit supply of the first sterile disposable syringes and needles to Dr. Jonas Salk's field trials for the new polio vaccine, enabling one million children to be immunized in 44 states (1954)
- Development of the first laser fluorescence activated cell sorter, in collaboration with Stanford University, which was to become the primary method for monitoring the immune function of people living with HIV/AIDS (1973)
- Introduction the first automated system for mycobacteria testing, the BD BACTEC™ 460TB System (1980)
- Placement of the first auto-disable syringes for childhood immunization into WHO field trials to address the problem of HIV and other disease spread through the reuse of injection devices (1988)
- Introduction of the first safety-engineered syringe to protect clinicians from the risk of disease spread due to accidental needlestick injuries (1988)
- Development of Intima II™ IV catheter, transforming the practice of infusion therapy in China (1998)