

130 YEARS OF GROUNDBREAKING MOMENTS

For over a century, Johnson & Johnson has been pioneering healthcare innovation in fields ranging from dental care to cutting-edge cancer treatments.

As the company unveils two new museums this year—in a state-of-the-art exhibition space at its world headquarters, and a virtual museum—we take a look at some of the biggest ways Johnson & Johnson has helped reshape the world as we know it since 1886.



Open for Business

Johnson & Johnson was founded by three brothers in New Brunswick, N.J., in 1886. Of the 14 inaugural employees, eight were women.



A Stitch in Time

In 1887, the company manufactured the first mass-produced sterile surgical dressings and sterile sutures—helping save countless patients from fatal infections.



Care Package

The company created the first commercial first aid kits in 1888 to help injured workers laying tracks during the country's Railroad Era.

Oh, Baby!

Johnson & Johnson's iconic baby business was born in 1894, when the company began selling maternity kits—packed with antiseptic soap, medical supplies and other products—to help doctors make childbirth safer.



Ladies' First

In 1896, the company began selling the first mass-produced sanitary napkins. Prior to this, women had to rely on homemade methods that were often ineffective.



Don't Forget to Floss!

Johnson & Johnson was the first to mass-produce affordable dental floss, made from leftover suture silk, in 1898.



Stick With It

In 1921, BAND-AID® Brand Adhesive Bandages—the first commercial dressings consumers could apply themselves—hit the market.



Shipshape

The company was a pioneer in environmental responsibility when it launched the world's first diesel electric freight boat in 1928 for shipping products. The boat was designed to cut down on coal usage and harbor smoke.



Military Grade

In 1942, when the U.S. military was looking for a sturdy, water-proof tape to seal ammunition cases during World War II, engineers at Johnson & Johnson created duct tape.

Talk About Reality TV ...

In 1947, Johnson & Johnson teamed up with the American College of Surgeons to co-sponsor the first televised surgical operation, transmitted from an operating room at New York Hospital.



Mental Health Milestone

In 1962, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., part of the Johnson & Johnson family of companies, launched Haldol® (haloperidol) in the U.S.—the first antipsychotic therapy that enabled patients to be treated at home.



Getting Closure

In 1969, Ethicon, Inc., part of the Johnson & Johnson family of companies, debuted PDS® Polytetrafluoroethylene Suture, the first synthetic sterile suture.

Safety First

Johnson & Johnson became the first company to manufacture safety-evaluated, tamper-resistant packaging for over-the-counter medications in 1982.



Looking Ahead

Can you imagine life without contact lenses? In 1987, the company debuted Acuvue® Brand Contact Lenses, the first mass-marketed disposable contacts that could be worn for up to a week.



Second Skin

The company debuted Dermabond® Topical Skin Adhesive in 1989. It was the world's first product of its kind—a way to close skin without sutures or staples.



Let's Be Open

In 2014, through the Yale Open Data Access (YODA) Project, the pharmaceutical companies of Johnson & Johnson became the first to share critical trial data with researchers in the hopes of advancing public health.



Cancer-Fighter

The FDA approved Darzalex® (daratumumab) for the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma in 2015. It was the first drug of its kind for patients who have few or no remaining treatment options.*



Back to the Future

In 2017, Johnson & Johnson cut the ribbon on its new museum in New Brunswick—along with a virtual museum (www.jnj.com) that allows viewers around the globe to take a peek inside, too.

* Darzalex® is indicated as a monotherapy for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least three prior lines of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent, or who are double refractory to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent.