

NON-OPIOID EXPAREL®

(bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension)

FAST FACTS

EXPAREL is indicated for single-dose infiltration in patients aged 6 years and older to produce postsurgical local analgesia and in adults as an interscalene brachial plexus nerve block to produce postsurgical regional analgesia. Safety and efficacy have not been established in other nerve blocks.



EXPAREL is available as 266 mg (20 mL) and 133 mg (10 mL) 1.3% concentration single-dose vials.

Your Pacira Account Manager

Name: _____

Email address: _____

Phone number: _____

More than 8 million adult patients have received EXPAREL since 2012¹

For more information,
please visit www.EXPAREL.com
or call 1-855-793-9727.

FAST FACTS



Single-dose, long-lasting EXPAREL as part of a multimodal approach, reduces postsurgical pain and can minimize the use of opioids*

- EXPAREL eliminates the need for pumps and catheters that could hinder patient recovery²

*The clinical benefit of the decrease in opioid consumption was not demonstrated in the pivotal trials.



EXPAREL is different than other local anesthetics

EXPAREL uses DepoFoam[®], an innovative, proprietary drug delivery technology, to extend analgesia.³

COMPOSED

of naturally occurring biodegradable and biocompatible lipids⁴⁻⁶

ENCAPSULATES

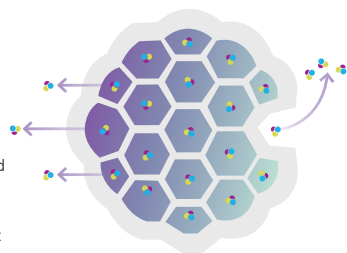
bupivacaine in a multivesicular liposomal drug delivery technology

RELEASES

bupivacaine over time as lipid membranes reorganize³

UTILIZES

membrane components that are cleared by normal metabolic pathways⁷⁻⁹



DELIVERS
targeted local analgesia at the surgical site

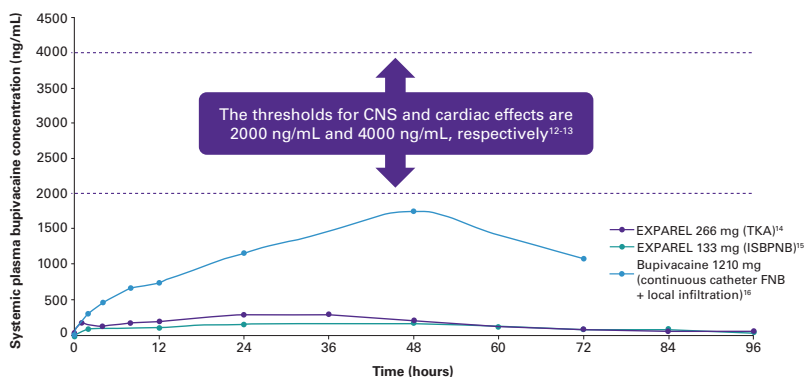
DESIGNED
to consistently deliver safe levels of bupivacaine to extend analgesic duration¹⁰

ELIMINATES
the need for catheters and pumps that may hinder recovery¹¹

PROVIDES
long-lasting pain control while reducing the need for opioids



DepoFoam[®] delivers a safe, consistent slow release of bupivacaine over time**



**The rate of systemic absorption of bupivacaine is dependent upon the total dose of drug delivered, the route of administration, and the vascularity of the administration site. Systemic plasma levels of bupivacaine following administration of EXPAREL are not correlated with local efficacy.

CNS=central nervous system; TKA=total knee arthroplasty; ISBPNB=interscalene brachial plexus nerve block; FNB=femoral nerve block.



Dosing for EXPAREL in adult patients

For local infiltration and field blocks

Up to a maximum dose of 266 mg (20 mL), based on the following factors:

- Size of the surgical site
- Volume required to cover the area
- Individual patient factors that may impact the safety of an amide local anesthetic

For infiltration and field blocks in large surgical sites, such as abdominal, colorectal, general, breast, gynecologic, orthopedic, and spine, the 266 mg (20 mL) dose is appropriate

When infiltrating small surgical sites, such as hand/foot, facial, plastic, and oral/maxillofacial, the 133 mg (10 mL) dose can be used

For interscalene brachial plexus nerve blocks in adults the recommended dose is 133 mg (10 mL) and is based on a study of patients undergoing either total shoulder arthroplasty or rotator cuff repair



Expanding and/or admixing with EXPAREL

Expanding

- To ensure optimal analgesic coverage, the volume of EXPAREL can be expanded with normal saline or lactated Ringer's solution for larger surgical sites
- The maximum total volume should not exceed a 1:14 ratio to ensure the effectiveness of EXPAREL (minimum concentration of 0.89 mg/mL)

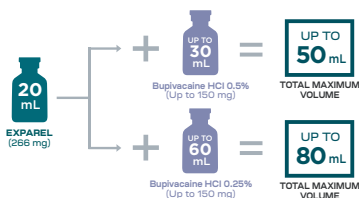


Admixing

- To ensure early analgesic onset, bupivacaine HCl† may be admixed with EXPAREL

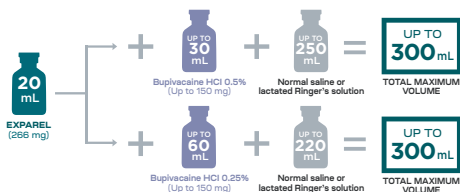
The ratio of the milligram dose of bupivacaine HCl to EXPAREL must not exceed 1:2

Admixing may impact the pharmacokinetic/ pharmacodynamic properties of EXPAREL; this effect is concentration dependent



Expanding and Admixing

- Consider the amount of saline or lactated Ringer's solution, bupivacaine HCl and EXPAREL as part of your total maximum volume



†Bupivacaine HCl is only indicated for use in patients aged 12 years and older.¹⁷



EXPAREL administration

EXPAREL does not diffuse throughout tissues in the same manner as bupivacaine HCl. Administer EXPAREL differently than bupivacaine HCl.

- Utilizing a moving needle technique, EXPAREL should be injected slowly (generally 1-2 mL per injection)
- Use a 25-gauge or a larger bore needle to maintain the structural integrity of the liposomal bupivacaine particles
- Aspirate frequently to minimize risk of intravascular injection
- When infiltrating:
 - Inject the tissues of the surgical site using a deep tissue infiltration technique
 - Inject frequently in small areas 1 to 1.5 cm apart



Compatibility considerations

- EXPAREL should not be admixed with drugs other than bupivacaine prior to administration
- Wait 20 minutes after administering lidocaine or other non-bupivacaine-based local anesthetics before administering EXPAREL into the same surgical site
- Allow topical antiseptics to dry before administering EXPAREL into the same surgical site
- Do not dilute EXPAREL with water or other hypotonic agents as it will result in disruption of the liposomal particles



Storage and handling recommendations

- The 133 mg (10 mL) and 266 mg (20 mL) doses of EXPAREL are available in cartons of 4 and 10 vials
- EXPAREL vials should be stored and refrigerated between 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F)
- Sealed, intact (unopened) EXPAREL vials may be held at a controlled room temperature of 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F) for up to 30 days. Vials should not be re-refrigerated
- EXPAREL should not be frozen or exposed to high temperatures (>40°C or 104°F) for an extended period
- Do not administer EXPAREL if it is suspected of having been frozen or exposed to high temperatures. Vials should be visually inspected before use. Do not use the vial if the stopper is bulging
- Open vials of EXPAREL should be used within 4 hours
- Invert vials of EXPAREL multiple times to resuspend the particles immediately prior to withdrawal from the vial

Please see Important Safety Information on reverse and refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Indication

EXPAREL® (bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension) is indicated for single-dose infiltration in patients aged 6 years and older to produce postsurgical local analgesia and in adults as an interscalene brachial plexus nerve block to produce postsurgical regional analgesia. Safety and efficacy have not been established in other nerve blocks.

Important Safety Information

EXPAREL is contraindicated in obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia.

Adverse reactions reported in adults with an incidence greater than or equal to 10% following EXPAREL administration via infiltration were nausea, constipation, and vomiting; adverse reactions reported in adults with an incidence greater than or equal to 10% following EXPAREL administration via interscalene brachial plexus nerve block were nausea, pyrexia, and constipation.

Adverse reactions with an incidence greater than or equal to 10% following EXPAREL administration via infiltration in pediatric patients six to less than 17 years of age were nausea, vomiting, constipation, hypotension, anemia, muscle twitching, vision blurred, pruritis, and tachycardia.

If EXPAREL and other non-bupivacaine local anesthetics, including lidocaine, are administered at the same site, there may be an immediate release of bupivacaine from EXPAREL. Therefore, EXPAREL may be administered to the same site 20 minutes after injecting lidocaine.

EXPAREL is not recommended to be used in the following patient populations: patients <6 years old for infiltration, patients younger than 18 years old for interscalene brachial plexus nerve block, and/or pregnant patients.

Because amide-type local anesthetics, such as bupivacaine, are metabolized by the liver, EXPAREL should be used cautiously in patients with hepatic disease.

Warnings and Precautions Specific to EXPAREL

Avoid additional use of local anesthetics within 96 hours following administration of EXPAREL.

EXPAREL is not recommended for the following types or routes of administration: epidural, intrathecal, regional nerve blocks **other than interscalene brachial plexus nerve block**, or intravascular or intra-articular use.

The potential sensory and/or motor loss with EXPAREL is temporary and varies in degree and duration depending on the site of injection and dosage administered and may last for up to 5 days, as seen in clinical trials.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (CONT)

Warnings and Precautions for Bupivacaine-Containing Products

Central Nervous System (CNS) Reactions: There have been reports of adverse neurologic reactions with the use of local anesthetics. These include persistent anesthesia and paresthesia. CNS reactions are characterized by excitation and/or depression.

Cardiovascular System Reactions: Toxic blood concentrations depress cardiac conductivity and excitability, which may lead to dysrhythmias, sometimes leading to death.

Allergic Reactions: Allergic-type reactions (eg, anaphylaxis and angioedema) are rare and may occur as a result of hypersensitivity to the local anesthetic or to other formulation ingredients.

Chondrolysis: There have been reports of chondrolysis (mostly in the shoulder joint) following intra-articular infusion of local anesthetics, which is an unapproved use.

Methemoglobinemia: Cases of methemoglobinemia have been reported with local anesthetic use.

Full Prescribing Information is available at www.EXPAREL.com.

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