EXPAREL avoids the common problems associated with pumps and catheters

- Migration
- Unpredictability/malfunction
- Infection
- Patient compliance

Why risk toxicity with pumps and catheters?

- Bupivacaine released from DepoFoam® safely stays well below CNS toxicity through 72 hours‡§

In the face of shortages, EXPAREL requires significantly fewer local anesthetic resources than continuous catheters

One EXPAREL 266 mg (20 mL) single-use vial may require only 1 vial of bupivacaine OR

Less than 1 vial of bupivacaine† when 1 EXPAREL 133 mg (10 mL) single-use vial is used in an interscalene brachial plexus nerve block

EXPAREL provides long-lasting pain control in a single dose

EXPAREL delivers long-lasting pain control in a patient-friendly modality

- No external devices attached to patients at discharge
- No extra burden for the patient to remove the catheter
- No need for patient involvement once home
- No unplanned phone calls related to patient compliance

Compare the cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPAREL</th>
<th>Continuous catheter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133 mg (10 mL) = $180.35</td>
<td>Average of $433.82 per patient for device alone</td>
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<tr>
<td>266 mg (20 mL) = $334.18</td>
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In the face of shortages, EXPAREL requires significantly fewer local anesthetic resources than continuous catheters

EXPAREL (total 416 mg of bupivacaine)

Bupivacaine (total 1210 mg of bupivacaine; continuous catheter femoral nerve block + local infiltration)

EXPAREL (total 416 mg of bupivacaine)

Bupivacaine (total 1210 mg of bupivacaine; continuous catheter femoral nerve block + local infiltration)

There were no reported CNS events in either arm.6

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More than 6 million patients have received EXPAREL since 2012.8

CNS, central nervous system; PAI, periarticular injection.

§Minimum local anesthetic threshold for CNS toxicity is 2000 ng/mL.9

†Data from a single-center cumulative dose toxicity study characterizing serum bupivacaine concentrations over 72 hours in patients undergoing a total knee arthroplasty. Patients in the EXPAREL arm received EXPAREL 266 mg (20 mL) plus 30 mL of bupivacaine 0.5% as a PAI. Patients in the continuous femoral nerve block arm received a bolus of 20 mL of bupivacaine 0.5% followed by 8 mL/h of bupivacaine 0.5% and a PAI of 30 mL of bupivacaine 0.5% during surgery.6

‡0.25% bupivacaine HCl 10 mL vial.

§Varies by pump size.

Indication

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

Please see reverse for Important Safety Information and refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information.
Important Safety Information
EXPAREL is contraindicated in obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia.

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

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 population: patients <18 years old 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.

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.

Please refer to accompanying full Prescribing Information.
For more information, please visit www.EXPAREL.com or call 1-855-RX-EXPAREL (793-9727).