

Concerned About Pain After Oral Surgery?



**There Are Ways to Treat Pain
With Fewer Opioids**

Ask your doctor about EXPAREL

EXPAREL is indicated for administration into the surgical site to produce postsurgical analgesia.

**Please see Important Safety Information on
page 7 and accompanying full Patient Prescribing
Information for EXPAREL.**

EXPAREL[®]
(bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension)
PATIENT-FOCUSED PAIN CONTROL

How Is Pain Treated After Oral Surgery?

- If you are having, or thinking about having, oral surgery, such as getting your wisdom teeth removed, it is natural to worry about pain
- Some pain after surgery is normal, but everyone's experience with pain is different

- Your doctor may use different types of medicines to control your pain
 - These medicines include narcotics (commonly known as *opioids*) and non-narcotics (or *non-opioids*)
 - Using more than one medicine to help manage your pain can help minimize the risk of side effects

This brochure will help you understand some of your pain control options.

EXPAREL is one of the pain management options your doctor can offer.

**Ask your doctor or nurse
if EXPAREL is right for you.**



Important Safety Information

EXPAREL should not be used in obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia.

EXPAREL is not recommended for use in patients younger than 18 years of age or in pregnant women.

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What Medicines Are Used to Manage Pain After Oral Surgery?

When your pain is under control, you can focus better on healing.

Different types of medicines may be given to you to help manage your pain after surgery. EXPAREL is one of these medicines and can be an important part of your pain management plan.



Acetaminophen (such as Tylenol®)

Acetaminophen is normally used to treat headaches or minor to moderate pain. Side effects are usually mild, but acetaminophen can harm your liver when too much is used.



NSAIDs (such as Advil®, Aleve®)

NSAIDs help with swelling and pain. However, they have also been associated with bleeding and stomach problems.



Opioid Medicines (such as Percocet®, Vicodin®)

After surgery, it is common to receive an opioid medicine, which dulls the body's response to pain. Opioids are powerful, but are commonly associated with side effects like nausea, constipation, vomiting, confusion, and sleepiness. Some patients can also become dependent on or build a tolerance to these medicines.



Local Pain Analgesics (such as lidocaine)

Local analgesics, or pain relievers, are another option for pain control. These medicines are given *during surgery* to numb the surgical area and usually last for several hours.



Long-lasting Local Analgesics (such as EXPAREL®)

These medicines are given *during surgery* to provide long-lasting pain relief after surgery, and can reduce the need for other medicines, such as opioids.*

Side Effects May Delay Your Recovery

To reduce your risk of side effects, your doctor may start you on lower doses of multiple medicines.

*The benefit to patients from taking a non-opioid pain reliever like EXPAREL, and less of an opioid pain reliever like morphine, has not been demonstrated.

Important Safety Information

In studies with EXPAREL, the most common side effects were nausea, constipation, and vomiting.

Tell your healthcare professional if you have liver disease as this may affect how the active ingredient (bupivacaine) in EXPAREL is eliminated from your body.

Other local anesthetics should not be injected immediately after injecting EXPAREL; this may lead to an immediate release of the active ingredient in EXPAREL.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on page 7 and accompanying full Patient Prescribing Information for EXPAREL.

NSAIDs, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

Tylenol is a registered trademark of Johnson and Johnson Consumer Inc.; Advil is a registered trademark of Pfizer, Inc.; Aleve is a registered trademark of Bayer, Inc.; Percocet is a registered trademark of Endo Pharmaceuticals Inc.; Vicodin is a registered trademark of AbbVie Inc.

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Your Doctor

Is Pleased to Offer EXPAREL

EXPAREL is a long-lasting pain reliever that is not an opioid.

EXPAREL can help control your pain and may lessen your need for opioid medicines during your recovery.*



What Makes EXPAREL Different?



EXPAREL is not an opioid medicine and is not habit forming.



EXPAREL provides long-lasting pain control—which means you may need fewer pain medicines.



EXPAREL starts working before you even feel the pain—it is given *during your surgery* to help make sure your pain is controlled from the start of your recovery.



EXPAREL provides pain control where you need it—it works at the site of your surgery.

Ask your doctor or nurse if EXPAREL is right for you.

Most Common Side Effects

Side effects can happen with any medicine. It is important not to ignore anything you may be feeling. The most common side effects experienced by patients in clinical trials who were given EXPAREL with other pain relievers were

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Constipation

Talk to your doctor right away if you experience any of these, or if you have other questions regarding possible side effects.

Important Safety Information

EXPAREL should not be used in obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia. In studies with EXPAREL, the most common side effects were nausea, constipation, and vomiting. EXPAREL is not recommended for use in patients younger than 18 years of age or in pregnant women. Tell your healthcare professional if you have liver disease as this may affect how the active ingredient (bupivacaine) in EXPAREL is eliminated from your body. EXPAREL should not be injected into the spine, joints, or veins. Other local anesthetics should not be injected immediately after injecting EXPAREL; this may lead to an immediate release of the active ingredient in EXPAREL. The active ingredient in EXPAREL can affect your nervous and cardiovascular system, may cause an allergic reaction, and/or if injected into your joints may cause damage to the joints.

Please see accompanying full Patient Prescribing Information for EXPAREL.

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Ask Your Doctor About EXPAREL



- **EXPAREL is not an opioid medicine and is not habit forming**
- **EXPAREL provides long-lasting pain control**—which means you may need fewer pain medicines
- **EXPAREL starts working before you even feel the pain**—it is given *during your surgery* to help make sure your pain is controlled from the start of your recovery
- **EXPAREL provides pain control where you need it**—it works at the site of your surgery

With EXPAREL, your doctor can provide pain control before the pain even starts so you can start your recovery quickly.

- Be sure to follow recovery instructions given to you after surgery
- Tell your doctor about any discomfort you may have
- Remember, it is not safe to share your prescribed medicines with anyone. Keep your medicines locked away and talk to your pharmacist about throwing out any unused medicines responsibly

Ask your doctor or nurse if EXPAREL is right for you.

This brochure cannot provide all the information about EXPAREL.

For more information about EXPAREL, please visit www.EXPAREL.com/patient or call 1-855-RX-EXPAREL (793-9727).

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