

Concerned about opioids
after surgery?

ASK THE OPIOID QUESTION

THERE IS AN ANSWER

Ask your doctor about non-opioid EXPAREL
for long-lasting pain relief after surgery.

Please see Important Safety Information on reverse and
full Prescribing Information at www.EXPAREL.com/risks.

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



TRUSTED BY 13 MILLION PATIENTS

EXPAREL[®]
(bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension)

EXPAREL is a long-lasting numbing agent used to manage pain after surgery

EXPAREL is a non-addictive, non-opioid medication given during your surgery that works directly where you had your surgery, with pain relief lasting up to 3 days*.

Patients who received EXPAREL during surgery[†]

- Reported less pain
- Required less opioids[‡]
- Were ready to leave the hospital sooner
- Had fewer complications after surgery

* This timeframe pertains to certain surgeries.

[†] Based on clinical studies of surgeries using EXPAREL as an alternative to standard of care.

[‡] The clinical benefit of the decrease in opioid consumption was not demonstrated in the pivotal trials.

EXPAREL is given during surgery.
Be sure to talk to your doctor about
EXPAREL before your surgery.



[Learn more](#)

Indication

EXPAREL is indicated to produce postsurgical local analgesia via infiltration in patients aged 6 years and older and regional analgesia in adults via an interscalene brachial plexus nerve block, sciatic nerve block in the popliteal fossa, and an adductor canal block. Safety and efficacy have not been established in other nerve blocks.

Important Safety Information

EXPAREL should not be used in obstetrical paracervical block anesthesia. In studies in adults where EXPAREL was injected into a wound, the most common side effects were nausea, constipation, and vomiting.

In studies in adults where EXPAREL was injected near a nerve, the most common side effects were nausea, fever, headache, and constipation.

In the study where EXPAREL was given to children, the most common side effects were nausea, vomiting, constipation, low blood pressure, low number of red blood cells, muscle twitching, blurred vision, itching, and rapid heartbeat.

EXPAREL can cause a temporary loss of feeling and/or loss of muscle movement. How much and how long the loss of feeling and/or muscle movement depends on where and how much of EXPAREL was injected and may last for up to 5 days.

EXPAREL is not recommended to be used in patients younger than 6 years old for injection into the wound, for patients younger than 18 years old for injection near a nerve, and/or in pregnant women.

Tell your health care provider if you or your child has liver disease, since this may affect how the active ingredient (bupivacaine) in EXPAREL is eliminated from the body.

EXPAREL should not be injected into the spine, joints, or veins.

The active ingredient in EXPAREL can affect the nervous system and the cardiovascular system; may cause an allergic reaction; may cause damage if injected into the joints; and can cause a rare blood disorder.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.