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protocol improves women's recovery from surgery



recovery goals with EXPAREL

Dear [First Name] [Last Name]

Women want to heal quickly after surgery without complications or pain so that they can get back to their lives. In a recent survey, 96% of US women aged 30 to 50 years said they were motivated to get back to their daily routine following surgery.1*

and hysterectomy in TAP blocks as part of a multimodal protocol^{2,3}

EXPAREL helps lower the barriers to recovery after C-section



PAIN SCORES^{2†} From 0 to 3 days:

132.8 vs 246.3; P<0.001



OPIOID USE^{3‡} From 0 to 3 days:

24.9 vs 51.7 (MED), mg; *P*=0.002



TIME TO AMBULATION² 18.7 vs 30.7 hours;

P<0.001



SHORTER LOS² 2.9 vs 3.9 days;

P<0.001

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*A 2020 survey of patients who underwent obstetrics/gynecologic surgery.1 [†]The numeric rating scale used ranged from 0 (no pain) to 10 (worst pain).²

LOS=length of stay; MED=morphine equivalent dose; TAP=transversus abdominis plane.

- [‡]The clinical benefit of the decrease in opioid consumption was not demonstrated in the pivotal trials.
- Results from a retrospective chart review in patients who underwent C-section (N=201) with an
- EXPAREL TAP block (n=101) compared with those who did not receive an EXPAREL TAP block (n=100).2 Results from a randomized control trial in patients undergoing a robotic hysterectomy (N=60) who received an EXPAREL TAP block (n=30) compared with patients who received a

bupivacaine HCl TAP block (n=30).3 References: 1. Pacira BioSciences, Inc. On the Rebound: What to Expect After Surgery. May 2020. [Analysis in the report was based on research conducted by Wakefield Research.]; 2. Baker B, Villadiego LG, Lake YN, et al. Transversus abdominis plane block with liposomal bupivacaine for pain

control after cesarean delivery: a retrospective chart review. J Pain Res. 2018;11:3109-3116; 3. Hutchins J, Delaney D, Vogel RI, et al. Ultrasound guided subcostal transversus abdominis plane (TAP) infiltration with liposomal bupivacaine for patients undergoing robotic assisted hysterectomy: a prospective randomized controlled study. Gynecol Oncol. 2015;138(3):609-613. Please see full Prescribing Information here and Important Safety Information below.

INDICATION EXPAREL is indicated for single-dose infiltration in patients aged 6 years and older

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

to produce postsurgical local analgesia and in adults as an interscalene brachial

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, pruritus, 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.

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:

Warnings and Precautions Specific to EXPAREL

and may last for up to 5 days, as seen in clinical trials.

other formulation ingredients.

anesthetic use.

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

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

depression.

anesthesia and paresthesia. CNS reactions are characterized by excitation and/or 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

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

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From: [First Name] [Last Name] <email address> To: [First Name] [Last Name] <email address> Subject Line: Change Her Expectations for a Better Recovery Preheader: EXPAREL in a TAP block as part of a multimodal pain management protocol improves women's recovery from surgery

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EXPAREL



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Women want to heal quickly after surgery without



P<0.001 **SEE MORE DATA**

39% FASTER TIME

TO AMBULATION²

18.7 vs 30.7 hours;

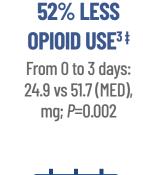
Speak with an EXPAREL representative

TAP=transversus abdominis plane.

gynecologic surgery.1

(worst pain).2

INDICATION



1-DAY

SHORTER LOS²

2.9 vs 3.9 days;

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Methemoglobinemia: Cases of methemoglobinemia

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