

JOIN US FOR AN IN-PERSON PROGRAM ON PAIN MANAGEMENT IN THE ADULT ACUTE CARE SETTING

Host: Bill Whiting

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Tuesday, November 04, 2025

Arrival Time: 6:15 PM CT Start Time: 6:30 PM CT

Casa do Brasil 10515 North Mopac Expressway Austin, TX 78758

Presented by:

William Whiting, Clinical Educator
Clinical Educator
Pacira

The speaker has a consulting relationship with Pacira BioSciences, Inc.

The updated PhRMA Code does not allow alcohol to be served at this program.

INDICATION

EXPAREL® (bupivacaine liposome injectable suspension) 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.

Please see Important Safety Information on the next page.

TO REGISTER.

scan here or visit PaciraRSVP.com Meeting ID: 1006



Please RSVP at least 4 business days in advance.

If you have any questions about this program, please contact Bill Whiting at 979-575-6956 or William.Whiting@pacira.com

During this program, you'll gain valuable insight on:

- Overview and Assessment of Pain
- Challenges in the Management of Postsurgical Pain
- Multimodal Analgesia: Management of Postsurgical Pain
- Regional Anesthesia: A Key Component of Multimodal Analgesia
- Surgical Care
 Pathways: Enhanced
 Recovery After
 Surgery
- Managing
 Postsurgical
 Pain with
 EXPAREL



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 nerve block were nausea, pyrexia, headache, 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.

Do not admix lidocaine or other non-bupivacaine local anesthetics with EXPAREL. EXPAREL may be administered at least 20 minutes or more following local administration of 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 nerve blocks, 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, sciatic nerve block in the popliteal fossa, and adductor canal 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.

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

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



