



## EXPAREL: LIPOSOMAL BUPIVACAINE – SURGICAL INPATIENT

### Indications and Usage

- Long acting local anesthetic
- Single intra-operative dose to surgical site given at close of surgery incision
- Reduces OPIOID requirements for up to 72 hours
- Recommended in populations where use of opioids are more problematic  
Elderly patients, Obese patients, Sleep Apneic patients

### Contraindications

- Obstetrical paracervical blocks
- Breastfeeding
- Patients younger than 18 years of age
- Patients with Hepatic disease
- Intra-articular infusions



### Special Points of Interest

- Other formulations of Bupivacaine **SHOULD NOT** be administered for 96 hrs.  
Lidocaine used subcutaneously is acceptable

### Patient Monitoring

Monitor patient every four (4) hours for:

- Nausea/vomiting/constipation
- Numbness/tingling

Monitor for potential patient complications:

- Cardiovascular status – bradycardia, hypotension
- Neurological status – seizures, nervousness, confusion, hallucinations
- Anaphylaxis – urticaria, difficulty breathing, swelling of face, tongue or throat

### Patient Teaching

- Instruct patient to promptly report any adverse reactions
- Review Information Sheet with patient and/or care giver
- Provide copy of Information Sheet



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### Liposomal Bupivacaine Patient Information Sheet

Your surgeon gave you a long-acting local anesthetic during your procedure. This may help with pain control after the procedure. This medicine is called liposomal bupivacaine. It is a long-acting form of bupivacaine.

Share this information with the family members or friends who will check on you after your procedure.

Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room if you have:

- Numbness around your lips
- Ringing in your ears
- Chest pain
- Shortness of breath
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness

Contact your surgeon's office if you have any questions about liposomal bupivacaine.

Tell any health care provider that you received liposomal bupivacaine. Give them this sheet. This medicine will remain in your system for up to 96 hours. Your other doctors will need to know this information to better take care of you. Giving them this information will help prevent adverse reactions.

#### FOR ANY TREATING DOCTOR:

- a. Your patient has received liposomal bupivacaine during his or her recent surgery.
- b. Bupivacaine CANNOT be given within 96 hours. This includes any form such as Ropivacaine.
- c. Lidocaine CANNOT be given LOCALLY where Exparel was given within 96 hours.
- d. Contact the patient's surgeon for any questions.

Date and time of Surgery: \_\_\_\_\_

Exparel was given at this site: \_\_\_\_\_

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Http: Pharmacy.mc.duke.edu