Liposomal bupivacaine for surgical site infiltration. (Is it superior to plain bupivacaine?)

Alaa Abd-Elsayed

Anesthesiology, University of Wisconsin Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, Wisconsin, USA

Correspondence to Dr Alaa Abd-Elsayed, University of Wisconsin Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, WI 53792, USA; alaaawny@hotmail.com

Contributors AA-E prepared the infographic.

Funding The authors have not declared a specific grant for this research from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

Competing interests Author declares no conflict of interest related to this work. AA-E is a consultant of Medtronic and Avanos.

Patient consent for publication Not required.

Provenance and peer review Commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

© American Society of Regional Anesthesia & Pain Medicine 2021. No commercial re-use. See rights and permissions. Published by BMJ.

Check for updates

To cite Abd-Elsayed A. *Reg Anesth Pain Med* 2021;46:362.

Received 5 January 2021 Accepted 7 January 2021 Published Online First 5 February 2021 Regional Pain Anesthesia Pain Medicine Liposomal Bupivacaine For Surgical Site Infiltration (Is It Superior To Plain Bupivacaine?)

Liposomal bupivacaine infiltration did not improve analgesic outcomes beyond 24 hours following total knee arthroplasty. (1)



Abdallah *et al* Conducted a meta-analysis to examine the efficacy of liposomal bupivacaine compared to plain bupivacaine in controlling pain after surgical site infiltration. Authors met several obstacles obtaining data but they mentioned " this is the best

Authors met several obstacles obtaining data but they mentioned " this is the best they could do."

Authors identified 11 clinical trials. The first 2 trials chronologically were industry sponsored and were favoring liposomal bupivacaine. The remaining 9 trials (including 2 industry sponsored trials) showed no difference between liposomal bupivacaine and plain bupivacaine.

Meta-analysis over time by pooling all trials showed no significant difference between liposomal bupivacaine and plain bupivacaine in controlling pain 0-72 hours after surgery. (2)



http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/rapm-2020-102395
http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/rapm-2020-101995

Reg Anesth Pain Med 2021;**46**:362. doi:10.1136/rapm-2020-102446

REFERENCES

- 1 Hussain N, Brull R, Sheehy BT, et al. The mornings afterperiarticular liposomal bupivacaine infiltration does not improve analgesic outcomes beyond 24 hours following total knee arthroplasty: a systematic review and metaanalysis. *Reg Anesth Pain Med*2021;46:61–72.
- 2 Abdallah F, Hussain N, Brull R. Analgesic efficacy of liposomal bupivacaine forsurgical site infiltration: a single-outcome metaanalysis (the best we could do). *Reg Anesth Pain Med* 2021;46:291–2.