

Established efficacy across multiple clinical studies^{4,5}

Aleve® vs Tylenol®

- In a single-dose study, Aleve® was proven more effective⁵ and clinically proven to last longer on pain than Tylenol® Extra Strength^{4,11}

⁴Based on clinical data from the first 6 hours after initial dosing.

Aleve® vs ibuprofen

- In 2 identical, non-prescription dose studies in patients with osteoarthritis (OA) of the knee, Aleve® provided more effective relief of pain at night than ibuprofen^{5,11}

⁴A controlled, single-dose clinical trial compared efficacy and duration of action of 440 mg Aleve® (n=92), 1000 mg acetaminophen (n=89), and placebo (n=45) in a randomized, double-blind, 12-hour study of patients with at least moderate pain after extraction of 3 or 4 third molars.⁴

⁵Patients with mild to moderate OA of the knee were randomized to daily doses of naproxen sodium 660 mg, naproxen sodium 440 mg, ibuprofen 1200 mg, or placebo.⁵



Consider non-opioid Aleve® for powerful relief of minor dental pain

Proven as strong* for dental pain as HYD+APAP in a recent single-dose study¹

- Provided the same pain relief* as HYD+APAP, lasted longer, and was better tolerated

Proven more efficacious[†] than Tylenol®

[†]Based on clinical data from the first 6 hours after initial dosing.

Trusted by patients for 26 years for pain relief

168 million patients used naproxen sodium in the last year alone⁴

Strong safety profile when used as directed^{14,15}

- In a large meta-analysis of pooled safety data from Aleve® clinical trials, adverse events for OTC Aleve® were not significantly different than placebo¹⁴
- In a separate analysis, adverse events rates for naproxen/naproxen sodium were shown to be no worse than placebo, with 83% of patients treated with naproxen/naproxen sodium reporting no adverse events¹⁵
 - The most commonly reported adverse events were headache, nausea, and somnolence



Visit aleve.com/healthcare - professionals to see clinical studies, download coupons, and order additional free samples.



Use as directed.

*In hours 0 to 4 of a single-dose dental study of Aleve® (440 mg), hydrocodone plus acetaminophen (HYD+APAP) (10 mg + 650 mg), or placebo.¹

References: 1. Cooper SA, Desjardins PJ, Bertoch T, et al. Analgesic efficacy of naproxen sodium versus hydrocodone/acetaminophen in acute postsurgical dental pain: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Postgrad Med.* 2021. doi:10.1080/00325481.2021.2008180 2. Aleve® Caplets, Drug facts, Bayer HealthCare; April 2018. 3. Data on file, Bayer Consumer Health. 4. Kiersch TA, Halladay SC, Hormel PC. A single-dose, double-blind comparison of naproxen sodium, acetaminophen, and placebo in postoperative dental pain. *Clin Ther.* 1994;16(3):394-404. 5. Schiff M, Minic M. Comparison of the analgesic efficacy and safety of nonprescription doses of naproxen sodium and ibuprofen in the treatment of osteoarthritis of the knee. *J Rheumatol.* 2004;31(7):1373-1383. 6. American Dental Association announces new policy to combat opioid epidemic. News release, American Dental Association, March 26, 2018. Accessed July 28, 2021. <https://www.pnewswire.com/news-releases/american-dental-association-announces-new-policy-to-combat-opioid-epidemic-300618928.html> 7. American Dental Association. Statement on the use of opioids in the treatment of dental pain. October 2016. Accessed October 14, 2021. <https://www.ada.org/en/advocacy/current-policies> 8. American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons. Opioid prescribing: acute and postoperative pain management; 2020. White Paper. Accessed July 28, 2021. https://www.aaoms.org/docs/govt_affairs/advocacy_white_papers/opioid_prescribing 9. Denisco RC, Kenna GA, O'Neil MG, et al. Prevention of prescription opioid abuse: the role of the dentist. *J Am Dent Assoc.* 2011;142(7):800-810. doi:10.14219/jada.archive.2011.0268 10. US Department of Health and Human Services. Determination that a public health emergency exists. October 26, 2017. 11. Manchikanti L, Singh A. Therapeutic opioids: a ten-year perspective on the complexities and complications of the escalating use, abuse, and nonmedical use of opioids. *Pain Physician.* 2008;11(2 Suppl):S63-S88. 12. Scholl L, Seth P, Karisima M, Wilson N, Baldwin G. Drug and opioid-involved overdose deaths—United States, 2013-2017. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2019;67(51-52):1419-1427. 13. Suda K, Zhou J, Rowan S, et al. Overprescribing of opioids to adults by dentists in the U.S., 2011-2015. *Am J Prev Med.* 2020;58(4):473-486. doi:10.1016/j.amepre.2019.11.006 14. Kyremateng K, Troullos E, Paredes-Diaz A. Safety of naproxen compared with placebo, ibuprofen and acetaminophen: a pooled analysis of eight multiple-dose, short-term, randomized controlled studies. 2019;35(10):1671-1676. *Curr Med Res Opin.* doi:10.1080/03007995.2019.1612338 15. DeArmond B, Francisco CA, Lin J-S, et al. Safety profile of over-the-counter naproxen sodium. *Clin Ther.* 1995;17(4):587-601. doi:10.1016/0149-2918(95)80036-0

Aleve, Bayer, and the Bayer Cross are registered trademarks of Bayer. All rights reserved. Unless otherwise indicated, all trademarks are owned by Bayer and its affiliates, or licensed for its use.
© 2022 Bayer March 2022 CH-20220201-85



In a recent, single-dose study

Aleve® was proven as strong* as HYD+APAP for dental pain¹

*In hours 0 to 4 of a single-dose dental study of Aleve® (440 mg), hydrocodone plus acetaminophen (HYD+APAP) (10 mg + 650 mg), or placebo.¹

Aleve® is an OTC pain reliever indicated for temporary relief of minor aches and pains including arthritis pain, headache, muscular aches, and toothache.²



Use as directed.

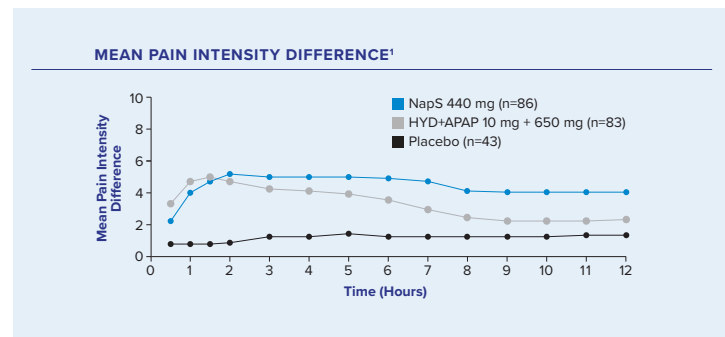
SEE NEW CLINICAL DATA INSIDE

Latest data confirm Aleve® efficacy

Aleve® was as effective* for dental pain and lasted longer vs HYD+APAP^{1,†}

Results from a single-center, randomized, double-blind, parallel, single-dose, placebo-controlled study of patients experiencing moderate or severe pain (N=221) after surgical removal of impacted third molars.¹

In this study, Aleve® was as effective* as HYD+APAP at hours 0 to 4 at reducing pain intensity^{1,†}



Aleve® was also better tolerated than HYD+APAP¹

More treatment-related adverse events were reported with HYD+APAP (n=18) than Aleve® (n=1), including nausea, vomiting, and dizziness.¹

Aleve® vs a different opioid combination

- In 2 separate studies with Aleve® vs acetaminophen plus codeine, Aleve® was proven to be stronger from the 3-hour mark onward and last longer³

*In hours 0 to 4 of a single-dose dental study of Aleve® (440 mg), hydrocodone plus acetaminophen (HYD+APAP) (10 mg + 650 mg), or placebo.¹

†Patients (N=221) were randomized to receive either a single dose of Aleve® (440 mg [n=90]), HYD+APAP (10 mg + 650 mg [n=87]), or placebo (n=44).¹

³Based on Sum of Pain Intensity Difference from 0 to 4 hours, or SPID₀₋₄.¹



Both the American Dental Association and the American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons recommend NSAIDs as first-line therapy for acute pain management⁶⁻⁸

Recent thinking from a thought leader and Bayer® partner

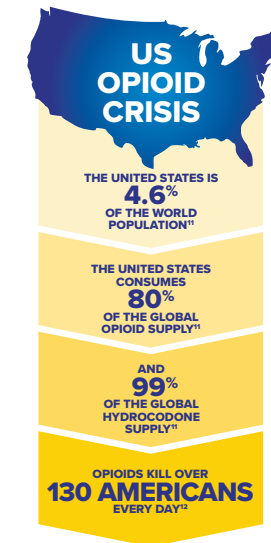
“For dentists, this is an opportunity to play an active role in alleviating the ongoing opioid crisis,⁹ and I encourage all of my colleagues to consider using effective non-opioid analgesics like Aleve® for minor dental pain”^{1,2}

—Dr. M. Ted Wong, DDS, MHA
Board-Certified Prosthodontist
Former Chief Dental Officer at UnitedHealthcare
Former Chief of the US Army Dental Corps
Bayer® Paid Consultant

Aleve® is indicated for minor aches and pains.²

The US Department of Health and Human Services has declared the national opioid crisis a public health emergency¹⁰

Despite the risk of addiction, similar or lower efficacy, and higher rates of acute adverse events compared with OTC NSAIDs, opioids still may be prescribed too often for pain relief. This practice has helped contribute to unprecedented levels of opioid addiction and overdose deaths.¹¹



With the current opioid crisis, consider other options for treating minor dental pain

Did you know that up to half of opioid prescriptions at dental visits are inconsistent with the guidelines on appropriate use of opioids?¹³ In response to this overuse of opioids, there is an increasing interest in the effectiveness of OTC NSAIDs in alleviating pain—to reduce the need for opioids. Growing evidence supports Aleve® as a powerful,* non-opioid OTC treatment for minor dental pain.^{1,4}



Use as directed.