

MEDICATION GUIDE
BOTOX[®]
BOTOX[®] Cosmetic
(Boe-tox)
(onabotulinumtoxinA)
for Injection

Read the Medication Guide that comes with **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** before you start using it and each time it is given to you. There may be new information. This information does not take the place of talking with your doctor about your medical condition or your treatment. You should share this information with your family members and caregivers.

What is the most important information I should know about BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic?

BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening, including:

- **Problems breathing or swallowing**
- **Spread of toxin effects**

These problems can happen hours, days, to weeks after an injection of BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of these problems after treatment with BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic:

- 1. Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing.** These problems can happen hours, days, to weeks after an injection of **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** usually because the muscles that you use to breathe and swallow can become weak after the injection. Death can happen as a complication if you have severe problems with swallowing or breathing after treatment with **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**.
 - People with certain breathing problems may need to use muscles in their neck to help them breathe. These people may be at greater risk for serious breathing problems with **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**.
 - Swallowing problems may last for several months. People who cannot swallow well may need a feeding tube to receive food and water. If swallowing problems are severe, food or liquids may go into your lungs. People who already have swallowing or breathing problems before receiving **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** have the highest risk of getting these problems.
- 2. Spread of toxin effects.** In some cases, the effect of botulinum toxin may affect areas of the body away from the injection site and cause symptoms of a serious condition called botulism. The symptoms of botulism include:
 - loss of strength and muscle weakness all over the body
 - double vision
 - blurred vision and drooping eyelids
 - hoarseness or change or loss of voice (dysphonia)
 - trouble saying words clearly (dysarthria)
 - loss of bladder control

- trouble breathing
- trouble swallowing

These symptoms can happen hours, days, to weeks after you receive an injection of **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**.

These problems could make it unsafe for you to drive a car or do other dangerous activities. See "What should I avoid while receiving **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**?"

There has not been a confirmed serious case of spread of toxin effect away from the injection site when **BOTOX** has been used at the recommended dose to treat chronic migraine, severe underarm sweating, blepharospasm, or strabismus, or when **BOTOX Cosmetic** has been used at the recommended dose to treat frown lines.

What are **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**?

BOTOX is a prescription medicine that is injected into muscles and used:

- to treat overactive bladder symptoms such as a strong need to urinate with leaking or wetting accidents (urge urinary incontinence), a strong need to urinate right away (urgency), and urinating often (frequency) in adults when another type of medicine (anticholinergic) does not work well enough or cannot be taken.
- to treat leakage of urine (incontinence) in adults with overactive bladder due to neurologic disease when another type of medicine (anticholinergic) does not work well enough or cannot be taken.
- to prevent headaches in adults with chronic migraine who have 15 or more days each month with headache lasting 4 or more hours each day.
- to treat increased muscle stiffness in elbow, wrist, and finger muscles in adults with upper limb spasticity.
- to treat the abnormal head position and neck pain that happens with cervical dystonia (CD) in adults.
- to treat certain types of eye muscle problems (strabismus) or abnormal spasm of the eyelids (blepharospasm) in people 12 years and older.

BOTOX is also injected into the skin to treat the symptoms of severe underarm sweating (severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis) when medicines used on the skin (topical) do not work well enough.

BOTOX Cosmetic is a prescription medicine that is injected into muscles and used to improve the look of moderate to severe frown lines between the eyebrows (glabellar lines) in adults younger than 65 years of age for a short period of time (temporary).

It is not known whether **BOTOX** is safe or effective in people younger than:

- 18 years of age for treatment of urinary incontinence
- 18 years of age for treatment of chronic migraine
- 18 years of age for treatment of spasticity
- 16 years of age for treatment of cervical dystonia
- 18 years of age for treatment of hyperhidrosis
- 12 years of age for treatment of strabismus or blepharospasm

BOTOX Cosmetic is not recommended for use in children younger than 18 years of age.

It is not known whether **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic** are safe or effective to prevent headaches in people with migraine who have 14 or fewer headache days each month (episodic migraine).

It is not known whether **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic** are safe or effective for other types of muscle spasms or for severe sweating anywhere other than your armpits.

Who should not take BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic?

Do not take **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** if you:

- are allergic to any of the ingredients in **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**. See the end of this Medication Guide for a list of ingredients in **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**.
- had an allergic reaction to any other botulinum toxin product such as *Myobloc*[®], *Dysport*[®], or *Xeomin*[®]
- have a skin infection at the planned injection site
- are being treated for urinary incontinence and have a urinary tract infection (UTI)
- are being treated for urinary incontinence and find that you cannot empty your bladder on your own (only applies to people who are not routinely catheterizing)

What should I tell my doctor before taking BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic?

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including if you:

- have a disease that affects your muscles and nerves (such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis [ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease], myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome). See "What is the most important information I should know about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**?"
- have allergies to any botulinum toxin product
- had any side effect from any botulinum toxin product in the past
- have or have had a breathing problem, such as asthma or emphysema
- have or have had swallowing problems
- have or have had bleeding problems
- have plans to have surgery
- had surgery on your face
- have weakness of your forehead muscles, such as trouble raising your eyebrows
- have drooping eyelids
- have any other change in the way your face normally looks
- have symptoms of a urinary tract infection (UTI) and are being treated for urinary incontinence. Symptoms of a urinary tract infection may include pain or burning with urination, frequent urination, or fever.
- have problems emptying your bladder on your own and are being treated for urinary incontinence
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** can harm your unborn baby.
- are breast-feeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** passes into breast milk.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins and herbal products. Using **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** with certain other medicines may cause serious side effects. **Do not start any new medicines until you have told your doctor that you have received BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic in the past.**

Especially tell your doctor if you:

- have received any other botulinum toxin product in the last four months
- have received injections of botulinum toxin, such as *Myobloc*[®] (rimabotulinumtoxinB), *Dysport*[®] (abobotulinumtoxinA), or *Xeomin*[®] (incobotulinumtoxinA) in the past. Be sure your doctor knows exactly which product you received.
- have recently received an antibiotic by injection
- take muscle relaxants
- take an allergy or cold medicine
- take a sleep medicine
- take anti-platelets (aspirin-like products) and/or anti-coagulants (blood thinners)

Ask your doctor if you are not sure if your medicine is one that is listed above.

Know the medicines you take. Keep a list of your medicines with you to show your doctor and pharmacist each time you get a new medicine.

How should I take BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic?

- **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** is an injection that your doctor will give you.
- **BOTOX** is injected into your affected muscles, skin, or bladder.
- **BOTOX Cosmetic** is injected into your affected muscles.
- Your doctor may change your dose of **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**, until you and your doctor find the best dose for you.
- **Your doctor will tell you how often you will receive your dose of BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic injections.**

What should I avoid while taking BOTOX or BOTOX Cosmetic?

BOTOX and **BOTOX Cosmetic** may cause loss of strength or general muscle weakness, or vision problems within hours to weeks of taking **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic**. **If this happens, do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities.** See "What is the most important information I should know about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**?"

What are the possible side effects of BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic?

BOTOX and **BOTOX Cosmetic** can cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**?"

Other side effects of BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic include:

- dry mouth
- discomfort or pain at the injection site
- tiredness
- headache

- neck pain
- eye problems: double vision, blurred vision, decreased eyesight, drooping eyelids, swelling of your eyelids, and dry eyes.
- urinary tract infection in people being treated for urinary incontinence
- painful urination in people being treated for urinary incontinence
- inability to empty your bladder on your own and are being treated for urinary incontinence. If you have difficulty fully emptying your bladder after getting BOTOX, you may need to use disposable self-catheters to empty your bladder up to a few times each day until your bladder is able to start emptying again.
- allergic reactions. Symptoms of an allergic reaction to **BOTOX** or **BOTOX Cosmetic** may include: itching, rash, red itchy welts, wheezing, asthma symptoms, or dizziness or feeling faint. Tell your doctor or get medical help right away if you are wheezing or have asthma symptoms, or if you become dizzy or faint.

Tell your doctor if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

These are not all the possible side effects of **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

General information about BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic:

Medicines are sometimes prescribed for purposes other than those listed in a Medication Guide.

This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic**. If you would like more information, talk with your doctor. You can ask your doctor or pharmacist for information about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic** that is written for healthcare professionals. For more information about **BOTOX** and **BOTOX Cosmetic** call Allergan at 1-800-433-8871 or go to www.BOTOX.com.

What are the ingredients in BOTOX and BOTOX Cosmetic?

Active ingredient: botulinum toxin type A

Inactive ingredients: human albumin and sodium chloride

This Medication Guide has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Manufactured by: Allergan Pharmaceuticals Ireland a subsidiary of: Allergan, Inc.
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