



BOTOX® Cosmetic and BOTOX® (Botulinum Toxin Type A) By the Numbers

- **5,014,446:** Number of BOTOX® Cosmetic treatments administered in the United States in 2008 aloneⁱ
- **1,000,000s:** People who have received treatment with BOTOX® neurotoxin for medical purposes and BOTOX® Cosmetic for aesthetic purposes around the world
- **313,714:** Number of BOTOX® Cosmetic treatments received by *men* in 2008ⁱⁱ
- **11,000:** Patients treated with BOTOX® and BOTOX® Cosmetic in Allergan-sponsored trialsⁱⁱⁱ
- **2,000:** Approximate number of publications on BOTOX® and BOTOX® Cosmetic in scientific and medical journals^{iv}
- **100:** Years of study into botulinum neurotoxins
- **97:** Percentage of people satisfied with their BOTOX® Cosmetic treatment based on a survey of approximately 1,000 patients^v
- **80:** Approximate number of countries around the world with approved uses of BOTOX®
- **21:** BOTOX® indications approved by regulatory authorities around the world, including the aesthetic indication under the name BOTOX® Cosmetic in the United States
- **20:** Years since U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved BOTOX® to treat excessive eye blinking and crossed eyes
- **11:** Descriptor for the moderate to severe glabellar (vertical) lines between the brows which can be temporarily treated with BOTOX® Cosmetic
- **9:** Years since FDA approval of BOTOX® for the treatment of cervical dystonia (painful neck twisting condition) in adults
- **7:** Years since FDA approval of BOTOX® Cosmetic for the temporary treatment of the moderate to severe glabellar (vertical) lines between the brows in adults ages 18 to 65
- **5:** Years since FDA approval of BOTOX® for the treatment of severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis (excessive underarm sweating) inadequately managed with topical agents
- **1:** Rank of BOTOX® Cosmetic on list of Top Five Minimally-Invasive Physician-Administered Procedures for the past seven years^{vi} according to the American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS)

Important BOTOX[®] and BOTOX[®] Cosmetic (Botulinum Toxin Type A) Information

BOTOX[®] is approved for the treatment of cervical dystonia in adults to decrease the severity of abnormal head position and neck pain associated with cervical dystonia.

BOTOX[®] is approved for the treatment of strabismus and blepharospasm associated with dystonia, including benign essential blepharospasm or VII nerve disorders in patients 12 years of age and above.

The efficacy of BOTOX[®] treatment in deviations over 50 prism diopters, in restrictive strabismus, in Duane's syndrome with lateral rectus weakness, and in secondary strabismus caused by prior surgical over-recession of the antagonist has not been established. BOTOX[®] is ineffective in chronic paralytic strabismus except when used in conjunction with surgical repair to reduce antagonist contracture.

And BOTOX[®] is approved for the treatment of severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis that is inadequately managed with topical agents.

BOTOX[®] Cosmetic is approved for the temporary treatment of moderate to severe frown lines between the brows in people ages 18 – 65.

Important Safety Information

Who should not be treated with BOTOX[®]

BOTOX[®] injections should not be given to people who have an infection where the physician proposes to inject. They should not be given to people who are known to be sensitive to any ingredient in the BOTOX[®] product.

Warnings

Serious heart problems and serious allergic reactions have been reported rarely. If you think you are having an allergic reaction or other reactions, such as difficulty swallowing, speaking, or breathing, call your doctor immediately. Patients with certain neuromuscular disorders such as ALS, myasthenia gravis, or Lambert-Eaton syndrome may be at increased risk of serious side effects.

Patients with neuromuscular disorders may be at increased risk of clinically significant systemic effects including severe dysphagia (difficulty swallowing) and respiratory compromise from typical doses of BOTOX[®].

Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing) is a commonly reported adverse event following treatment of cervical dystonia patients with all botulinum toxins. In these patients, there are reports of rare cases of dysphagia severe enough to warrant the insertion of a gastric feeding tube.

Precautions

Patients or caregivers should be advised to seek immediate medical attention if swallowing, speech, or respiratory disorders arise.

Side Effects

Localized pain, infection, inflammation, tenderness, swelling, redness and/or bruising may be associated with the injection.

In cervical dystonia, the most common side effects following injection include difficulty swallowing (19%), upper respiratory infection (12%), neck pain (11%), and headache (11%).

In blepharospasm, the most common side effects following injection include ptosis (20.8%), inflammation of the cornea (6.3%), and eye dryness (6.3%).

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Side Effects (continued)

In strabismus, the most common side effects following injection include ptosis (15.7%) and vertical deviation (16.9%).

In severe primary axillary hyperhidrosis, the most common side effects (3-10% of patients) following injection include injection-site pain and bleeding, non-underarm sweating, infection, sore throat, flu, headache, fever, neck or back pain, itching and anxiety.

The most common side effects following BOTOX[®] Cosmetic injections include temporary eyelid droop and nausea.

BOTOX[®] therapy should only be administered by a trained and qualified physician. Please see accompanying full product information for BOTOX[®] and BOTOX[®] Cosmetic, also available by visiting www.BOTOX.com and www.BOTOXCosmetic.com or by visiting www.BOTOXGlobalNews.com, selecting the country of interest and clicking on "Country Resources/Prescribing Information."

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ⁱ American Society of Plastic Surgeons; 2008 Procedural Statistics. Available at http://www.plasticsurgery.org/Media/Press_Kits/Procedural_Statistics.html

ⁱⁱ American Society of Plastic Surgeons; 2008 Procedural Statistics. Available at http://www.plasticsurgery.org/Media/Press_Kits/Procedural_Statistics.html

ⁱⁱⁱ Allergan Data on File; Medical Affairs

^{iv} Allergan Data on File; Global Literature & Information Services

^v Aesthetic Surgery Education & Research Foundation press release "First-of-its-kind Survey Finds That BOTOX Cosmetic has Gone Mainstream" Released 04/28/06

^{vi} American Society of Plastic Surgeons; "Top Five Minimally-Invasive Cosmetic Procedures" 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008. Available at <http://www.plasticsurgery.org/Media/Statistics.html>