

BOTOX® Cosmetic (onabotulinumtoxinA) Important Information

Indication

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 people 18 to 65 years of age for a short period of time (temporary).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BOTOX® Cosmetic may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening. Call your doctor or get medical help right away if you have any of these problems any time (hours to weeks) after injection of BOTOX® Cosmetic:

- **Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing**, due to weakening of associated muscles, can be severe and result in loss of life. You are at the highest risk if these problems are pre-existing before injection. Swallowing problems may last for several months
- **Spread of toxin effects.** The effect of botulinum toxin may affect areas away from the injection site and cause serious symptoms including: loss of strength and all-over muscle weakness, 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. **If this happens, do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities**

The dose of BOTOX® Cosmetic is not the same as, or comparable to, another botulinum toxin product.

There has not been a confirmed serious case of spread of toxin effect when BOTOX® Cosmetic has been used at the recommended dose to treat frown lines.

Serious and/or immediate allergic reactions have been reported. They 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.

Do not take BOTOX® Cosmetic if you: are allergic to any of the ingredients in BOTOX® Cosmetic (see Medication Guide for ingredients); had an allergic reaction to any other botulinum toxin product such as *Myobloc*® (rimabotulinumtoxinB), *Dysport*® (abobotulinumtoxinA), or *Xeomin*® (incobotulinumtoxinA); have a skin infection at the planned injection site.

Please see additional Important Safety Information about BOTOX® Cosmetic on following page.



Photos of paid model taken at maximum frown before treatment with BOTOX® Cosmetic and taken at maximum frown after treatment with BOTOX® Cosmetic at day 7. Individual results may vary.

In clinical trials at day 7, 74% (299/405) of people demonstrated *none* or *mild* glabellar line severity at maximum frown as compared to 6% (8/132) in placebo; at day 30, 80% (325/405) of people demonstrated the same as compared to 3% (4/132) in placebo.¹

Side effects associated with the injection include localized pain, infection, inflammation, tenderness, swelling, redness, and/or bleeding/bruising.¹

1. BOTOX® Cosmetic Prescribing Information, November 2012.

BOTOX® Cosmetic (onabotulinumtoxinA) IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Tell your doctor about all your muscle or nerve conditions, such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS or Lou Gehrig's disease), myasthenia gravis, or Lambert-Eaton syndrome, as you may be at increased risk of serious side effects including severe dysphagia (difficulty swallowing) and respiratory compromise (difficulty breathing) from typical doses of BOTOX® Cosmetic.

Tell your doctor about all your medical conditions, including: plans to have surgery; had surgery on your face; weakness of forehead muscles, such as trouble raising your eyebrows; drooping eyelids; any other abnormal facial change; are pregnant or plan to become pregnant (it is not known if BOTOX® Cosmetic can harm your unborn baby); are breast-feeding or plan to breast-feed (it is not known if BOTOX® Cosmetic passes into breast milk).

Human albumin and spread of viral diseases. BOTOX® Cosmetic contains albumin, a protein component of human blood. The potential risk of spreading viral diseases [eg, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD)] via human serum albumin is extremely rare. No cases of viral diseases or CJD have ever been reported in association with human serum albumin.

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins, and herbal products. Using 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® Cosmetic in the past.**

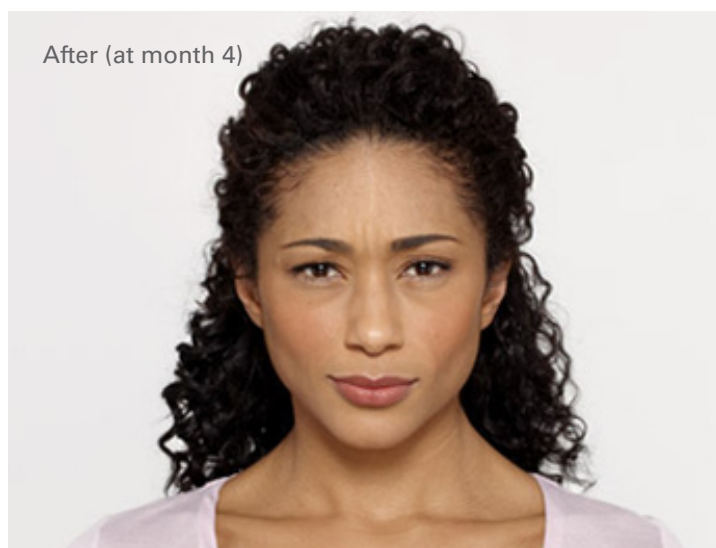
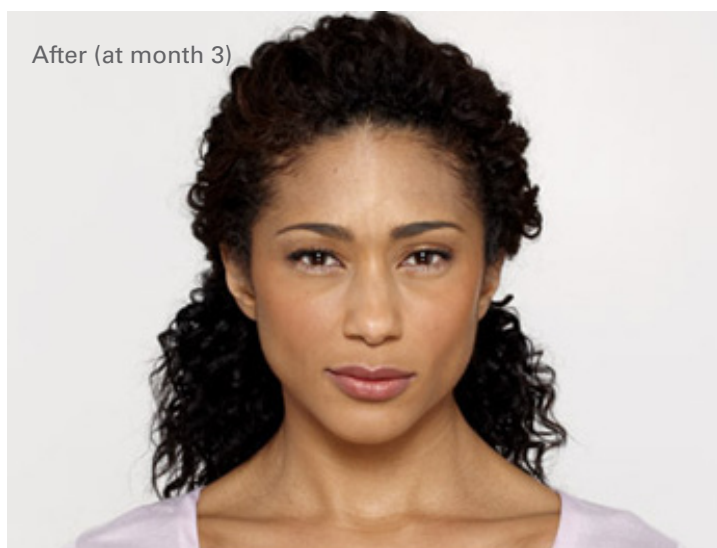
Especially tell your doctor if you: have received any other botulinum toxin product in the last 4 months; have received injections of botulinum toxin, such as *Myobloc*®, *Dysport*®, or *Xeomin*® in the past (be sure your doctor knows exactly which product you received); have recently received an antibiotic by injection; take muscle relaxants; take an allergy or cold medicine; or take a sleep medicine.

Other side effects of BOTOX® Cosmetic include: dry mouth, discomfort or pain at the injection site, tiredness, headache, neck pain, and eye problems: double vision, blurred vision, decreased eyesight, drooping eyelids, swelling of your eyelids, and dry eyes.

For more information refer to the Medication Guide or talk with your doctor.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Full Product Information, including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide, has been provided to your doctor.



Photos of paid model taken at maximum frown after treatment with BOTOX® Cosmetic at month 3 and month 4. Individual results may vary.

In clinical trials at day 90, 48% (192/403) of people demonstrated *none* or *mild* glabellar line severity at maximum frown as compared to 2% (3/128) in placebo; at day 120, 25% (102/403) of people demonstrated the same as compared to 2% (2/128) in placebo.¹

Side effects associated with the injection include localized pain, infection, inflammation, tenderness, swelling, redness, and/or bleeding/bruising.¹

1. BOTOX® Cosmetic Prescribing Information, November 2012.