

Background

GLABELLAR LINES

What are glabellar lines?

Glabellar lines (the vertical lines between the eyebrows) appear when a person frowns and activates the two major muscles that control movement between the eyebrows, the corrugator and procerus muscles.

What causes glabellar lines?

Glabellar lines are formed by repeated contraction of the muscles between the eyebrows. Over time, the skin becomes less elastic so repeated frowning may cause visible, deep wrinkles between the eyebrows, even when the face is at rest. Frown lines between the eyebrows, which often look like the number '11', can have a negative effect on one's overall facial appearance by creating a sad, angry, or tired impression.

How are glabellar lines treated?

BOTOX[®] Cosmetic (onabotulinumtoxinA), approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 2002, 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). The treatment involves small doses of BOTOX[®] Cosmetic administered via tiny injections directly into the underlying muscles that cause frown lines between the eyebrows to form. Specialists who commonly treat patients for glabellar lines using BOTOX[®] Cosmetic are generally dermatologists, plastic surgeons or other aesthetic-specialty physicians.

Derived from the bacterium *Clostridium botulinum*, BOTOX[®] Cosmetic therapy works to temporarily reduce the muscle activity that causes frown lines between the eyebrows by blocking nerve impulses that trigger wrinkle-causing muscle contractions, creating a softer appearance. The treatment delivers visible results with minimal discomfort. Results can be seen within a few days and the effect can last up to four months.

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 adults younger than 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 after treatment with BOTOX[®] Cosmetic:

- **Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing. These problems can happen hours to weeks after an injection of 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[®] Cosmetic.
- Swallowing problems may last for several months. People who already have swallowing or breathing problems before receiving BOTOX[®] Cosmetic have the highest risk of getting these problems.
- **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.

Please see next page for additional Important Safety Information.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

These symptoms can happen hours to weeks after you receive an injection of BOTOX[®] Cosmetic (onabotulinumtoxinA).

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[®] Cosmetic" in Medication Guide.

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 severe underarm sweating, blepharospasm, or strabismus, or when BOTOX[®] Cosmetic has been used at the recommended dose to treat frown lines.

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).

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and nonprescription medicines, vitamins and herbal products.

For further information please contact Allergan, Inc.:

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BOTOX[®] Cosmetic can cause serious side effects. 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.

Symptoms of an allergic reaction to 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[®] Cosmetic. For more information, ask your doctor or pharmacist.

For additional information refer to Medication Guide. This Medication Guide summarizes the most important information about BOTOX[®] Cosmetic. If you would like more information, talk with your doctor.

Please see the accompanying full Product Information, including Medication Guide, for BOTOX[®] Cosmetic.