Indications
BOTOX® is a prescription medicine that is injected into muscles to treat increased muscle stiffness in elbow, wrist, finger, thumb, ankle, and toe muscles in people 18 years and older with upper and lower limb spasticity.

It is not known whether BOTOX® is safe or effective to treat increased stiffness in upper limb muscles other than those in the elbow, wrist, fingers, and thumb, or in lower limb muscles other than those in the ankle and toes. BOTOX® has not been shown to help people perform task-specific functions with upper limbs or increase movement in joints that are permanently fixed in position by stiff muscles. BOTOX® is not meant to replace existing physical therapy or other rehabilitation that may have been prescribed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
BOTOX® may cause serious side effects that can be life threatening. Get medical help right away if you have any of these problems any time (hours to weeks) after injection of BOTOX®:

• **Problems swallowing, speaking, or breathing**, due to weakening of associated muscles, can be severe and result in loss of life. You are at highest risk if these problems are pre-existing before injection. Swallowing problems may last 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, trouble saying words clearly, loss of bladder control, trouble breathing, trouble swallowing

Please see additional Important Safety Information about BOTOX® on following pages and accompanying full Product Information including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

BOTOX® may cause loss of strength or general muscle weakness, vision problems, or dizziness within hours to weeks of taking BOTOX®. If this happens, do not drive a car, operate machinery, or do other dangerous activities.

Do not take BOTOX® if you: are allergic to any of its ingredients (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.

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

Serious and/or immediate allergic reactions have been reported, including itching, rash, red itchy welts, wheezing, asthma symptoms, or dizziness or feeling faint. Get medical help right away if you experience symptoms; further injection of BOTOX® should be discontinued.

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

What is spasticity?

Tightness and stiffness in your arms and legs caused by several conditions or neurologic events, including stroke, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, adult cerebral palsy, and spinal cord injury.

Spasticity can affect just one body part—or you can have it in both your arms and your legs, and it can have a significant effect on your everyday life.

**Here’s what the different types of focal spasticity may look like**

**Upper limb spasticity**

- *My fist got so tight.*

**Lower limb spasticity**

- *My ankle tightened and my toes curled up.*

![Bent elbow](image1)

![Bent wrist](image2)

![Dropped foot](image3)

![Curled toes](image4)

![Clenched fist](image5)

![Thumb digging into palm](image6)

![Turned in foot](image7)

**MY NAME IS RUBY AND I FIGHT FOCAL SPASTICITY EVERY DAY.**

About a year ago, I suddenly had a stroke. It happened out of the blue. I laid down to take a nap and, next thing I knew, I was having a stroke. Luckily, I managed to call 911.

The next few weeks were hard, but I made it through, thanks to my doctor and his team. My left side was still weak, but I was getting stronger. After about 6 months, my left elbow started bending in a really awkward position. Plus, my left ankle was getting tight, making it hard to walk. My doctor told me that I was suffering from moderate spasticity.

I’m an accountant—I can still use my right hand, thank goodness, but I needed help. My doctor suggested we try BOTOX® treatments, and I’m glad I did. My elbow and ankle are not back to where they were before my stroke—but at least I feel better. I go back for treatment every 3 months. Maybe BOTOX® could help you, too. It’s been helping me for some time now! Ask your doctor today if BOTOX® should be a part of your spasticity treatment plan.

– Ruby

Tightness and stiffness in your arms and legs caused by several conditions or neurologic events, including stroke, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, adult cerebral palsy, and spinal cord injury.
BOTOX® is proven to help reduce spasticity in adults

It’s given into the stiff muscles and was shown to be effective in separate clinical trials in people with muscle stiffness in their arms or legs due to a stroke.

- In each of these studies, BOTOX® was proven to reduce muscle stiffness, using a scale that evaluates how difficult it is for your doctor to move your affected arm or leg.
- Please note BOTOX® is not intended to replace your physical therapy routine.

Ask your doctor today if BOTOX® treatments could help with your Focal Spasticity.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Tell your doctor about all your muscle or nerve conditions such as ALS or Lou Gehrig’s disease, myasthenia gravis, or Lambert-Eaton syndrome, as you may be at increased risk of serious side effects including difficulty swallowing and difficulty breathing from typical doses of BOTOX®.

Tell your doctor if you have any breathing-related problems. Your doctor may monitor you for breathing problems during treatment with BOTOX® for spasticity. The risk of developing lung disease in patients with reduced lung function is increased in patients receiving BOTOX®.

Bronchitis and upper respiratory tract infections (common colds) have been reported. Bronchitis was reported more frequently in people receiving BOTOX® for upper limb spasticity. Upper respiratory infections were also reported more frequently in people with prior breathing-related problems with spasticity.

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

BOTOX® is injected to treat increased stiffness in elbow, wrist, finger, thumb, ankle, and toe muscles in adults with upper and lower limb spasticity.

It is not known if BOTOX® is safe or effective to treat increased stiffness in upper and lower limb muscles other than in the elbow, wrist, fingers, thumb, ankle, and toes. BOTOX® has not been shown to help people perform task-specific functions with upper limbs or increase movement in joints permanently fixed in position by stiff muscles. BOTOX® is not meant to replace existing physical therapy or other rehabilitation that may have been prescribed.

BOTOX® is first and only FDA-approved botulinum treatment for both upper and lower limb spasticity.

Provided significant improvements in muscle tightness

Studied in 6 separate clinical trials

Given to approximately 1000 adults across clinical studies
A real impact on real people

“I am filled with pride as I take on my challenges with symptoms, no matter how small they may seem. And that’s what I fight for: every small victory.”

“My fist was so tight and it was uncomfortable, so my doctor prescribed BOTOX.”

“My ankle got stiff and tight. That’s when my doctor suggested we try BOTOX.”

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information about BOTOX on following pages.

LEARN THESE 3 WORDS TODAY

SPASTICITY
When muscles overtighten due to miscommunication between the brain and muscles. It’s caused by several conditions or neurologic events that can damage the brain or the spinal cord.

FOCAL
Your doctor may use this word. It means a problem or symptom that is focused on one specific area of your body. There are multiple types of spasticity and focal is one of them.

RE-TREATMENT
When multiple treatments of a medication are needed to determine which muscles to treat and the right dose to use.
What is it like to get BOTOX®?

MY FIRST YEAR OF TREATMENTS — DAN

I had a stroke about 2 years ago. It affected my right side, causing my wrist and fingers to clench up. Every day became a struggle with my symptoms, so I decided to talk with my doctor.

She suggested we try BOTOX® treatments. She explained how each patient was different and that it may take a few sessions to find the best approach and dose for me. At first I was hesitant about getting injections, but decided to give it a try.

Now, I go back about every 3 months for treatment. My doctor determines how much BOTOX® I need and what muscles need to be injected during those visits, based on how I am doing.

I still don’t like needles, but it’s done right in my doctor’s office, and it doesn’t take too long. I’ve been going back for over a year now and plan to keep going back as long as my doctor recommends. Keeping up with my treatment is important, so I always schedule my next appointment before leaving the doctor’s office.

CAREGIVERS’ CORNER

Where caregivers share their questions

Dear Doctor:
I am the primary caregiver for my 73-year-old mother who has Focal Spasticity in her right wrist and right ankle. What are some of the best ways I can help her? — Caring in Cleveland

Dear Caring in Cleveland:
One of the best ways you can help your mother is to watch her symptoms. You could rate her symptoms every week by asking yourself: Are her symptoms the same as last week, better, or worse? Let her doctor know what you observe.

Another good way to help your mother is to organize all her doctor’s appointments on a family calendar, and keep it in a place where you both can see it—such as the kitchen. Also, make sure she schedules follow-up appointments before she leaves the doctor’s office. That way you can both keep track and make sure she doesn’t miss any important appointments.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

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

QUICK QUIZ

What did you learn today?

1. Which of the following could be a posture of Focal Spasticity?
   a. Clenched fist
   b. Bent elbow
   c. Curled toes
   d. Pointed foot
   e. All of the above

2. True or false?
   BOTOX® is not intended to replace your physical therapy routine.
   a. True
   b. False

3. How often do patients get BOTOX® treatment for Focal Spasticity?
   a. Every day
   b. Every other day
   c. Every week
   d. Every month
   e. Every 3 months, once the previous treatment wears off

Ask your doctor today if BOTOX® treatments could help with your loved one’s Focal Spasticity
You may be eligible to save on your treatment costs*

Year-round savings with the BOTOX® Savings Card
• Save on up to 4 BOTOX® treatments in a 12-month period†
• Helps pay down your deductible by covering some of your out-of-pocket costs*

Free treatment for uninsured and underinsured patients
See if you’re eligible for the BOTOX PATIENT ASSISTANCE® Program, which provides BOTOX® at no charge for people who can’t afford it. Apply at BOTOXReimbursementSolutions.com.


Your BOTOX® Savings Card may only be used at hospitals, physician offices, and pharmacies, and will not be accepted at any other location that normally accepts Visa® Debit cards. The BOTOX® Savings Card cannot be used at merchants outside the United States (including Internet and mail/telephone merchants).

The BOTOX® Savings Card is issued by Metropolitan Commercial Bank, member FDIC, pursuant to license by Visa U.S.A., Inc. “Metropolitan Commercial Bank” and “Metropolitan” are registered trademarks of Metropolitan Commercial Bank ©2014. See the Cardholder Agreement for Terms and Conditions. By accepting, signing, or using this savings card, you agree to the Terms and Conditions of the Cardholder Agreement. This savings card will remain the property of the issuing institution and the privilege of its use may be withdrawn at any time.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS
By participating, you understand and agree to comply with the Program rules as set forth below.

Your BOTOX® Savings Card provides savings on out-of-pocket costs for BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) and related procedures. The offer is valid for up to $1000 off 1 treatment received January-March 2016 and up to $500 off per treatment for up to 3 treatments received April-December 2016 for people with upper limb spasticity (elbow, wrist, fingers, thumb)/lower limb spasticity. All treatments must be received within a 12-month period.

Offer is not valid for any other products or other out-of-pocket costs, even if those costs are associated with the administration of BOTOX® treatment. The BOTOX® Savings Card will be funded upon approval of a claim. The claim must be submitted with an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) or a Specialty Pharmacy Provider (SPP) receipt. (If the BOTOX® prescription was filled by a Specialty Pharmacy Provider, both an EOB and SPP receipt must be sent.) All claims must be submitted within 90 days of the date of service listed on the EOB. BOTOX® Savings Card may not be combined with any other offer or discount.

Take advantage of support from patient advocacy organizations*

• Alliance for Patient Access 1-202-499-4114 allianceforpatientaccess.org
• American Stroke Association® 1-888-3-STROKE (1-888-478-7633) strokeassociation.org
• Brain Injury Association of America 1-800-444-6443 biausa.org
• MSWorld® LetUsKnow@msworld.org msworld.org
• Multiple Sclerosis Association of America 1-800-532-7667 mymsaa.org
• National Multiple Sclerosis Society 1-800-344-4867 nationalmssociety.org
• National Stroke Association® 1-800-STROKES (1-800-787-6537) stroke.org
• Paralyzed Veterans of America 1-800-424-8200 pva.org
• United Spinal Association 1-800-404-2898 unitedspinal.org

*The organizations listed are provided as potential resources for patients and caregivers; they are not endorsed by Allergan.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)
Tell your doctor if you 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 (tell your doctor exactly which product you received); have recently received an antibiotic injection; take muscle relaxants; take allergy or cold medicines; take sleep medicine; take aspirin-like products or blood thinners.

Please see additional Important Safety Information about BOTOX® on back cover.
Did you know that BOTOX® can treat spasticity?
Your doctor does
Find out if it’s time to add BOTOX® to your treatment plan

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)
Other side effects of BOTOX® include: dry mouth, discomfort or pain at 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.

Please see accompanying full Product Information including Boxed Warning and Medication Guide.

References:
5. BOTOX® Prescribing Information, January 2016.