

When overactive bladder (OAB) caused by a neurologic condition makes matters worse...

A sign it's time for a BOTOX[®] urology specialist

Learn how to find a BOTOX[®] specialist if you still have leakage or can't tolerate your current OAB medication

Indication

BOTOX[®] is a prescription medicine that is injected into the bladder muscle and used to treat leakage of urine (incontinence) in adults 18 years and older with overactive bladder caused by a neurologic disease who still have leakage or cannot tolerate the side effects after trying an anticholinergic medication.

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 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, trouble saying words clearly, loss of bladder control, trouble breathing, and trouble swallowing

Please see additional Important Safety Information inside.

Does this sound like you?

You may still be experiencing leakage despite taking OAB medication and coping by:



Using multiple leakage pads per day



Planning your travel around bathroom locations



Not doing things you like because of fear of leakage



Worrying about your problem every day



Speak up and tell your doctor how OAB symptoms affect you

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 receive BOTOX[®] if you: are allergic to any of the ingredients in BOTOX[®] (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.

Why me?

You have a neurologic condition

A neurologic condition refers to a disease that affects your body's nervous system.

Some neurologic conditions include:

- Multiple sclerosis (MS)
- Stroke
- Spinal cord injury
- Parkinson's disease

Your OAB symptoms are caused by your neurologic condition

- Neurologic conditions can interfere with signals between your brain and bladder
- This causes the bladder muscle to become overactive, which can lead to leakage



You're not alone

- About half the people with neurologic conditions like yours have symptoms of OAB
- People like you are frustrated and embarrassed by their OAB. They feel it's just another thing they have to deal with

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Do not receive BOTOX[®] for the treatment of urinary incontinence if you: have a urinary tract infection (UTI) or cannot empty your bladder on your own and are not routinely catheterizing. Due to the risk of urinary retention (difficulty fully emptying the bladder), only patients who are willing and able to initiate catheterization post treatment, if required, should be considered for treatment.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages.

Have you already tried OAB medications?

Did you discover that your OAB medications:

- Didn't work well enough or
- You couldn't handle the side effects

In a survey of over 26,000 patients:



72%
reported that they stopped taking their OAB medication at some point within 12 months.

If your OAB medication isn't working as well as you hoped for, you may be ready for BOTOX[®]

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

Do not receive BOTOX[®] for the treatment of urinary incontinence if you: (continued)

In clinical trials, 30.6% of patients (33/108) who were not using clean intermittent catheterization (CIC) prior to injection, required catheterization for urinary retention following treatment with BOTOX[®] 200 Units as compared to 6.7% of patients (7/104) treated with placebo. The median duration of post-injection catheterization for these patients treated with BOTOX[®] 200 Units (n = 33) was 289 days (minimum 1 day to maximum 530 days) as compared to a median duration 358 days (minimum 2 days to maximum 379 days) for patients receiving placebo (n = 7). Among patients not using CIC at baseline, those with MS were more likely to require CIC post injection than those with SCI.

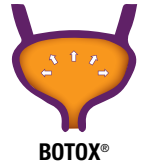
Why BOTOX[®]?

BOTOX[®] can help people like you

- FDA approved to treat OAB caused by a neurologic condition in people who have tried oral medication, but still have leakage or can't tolerate the side effects

BOTOX[®] is different than other treatments

- BOTOX[®] is placed directly in the bladder muscle, where it helps block the nerve signals that trigger OAB caused by your neurologic condition



A BOTOX[®] specialist can help determine if BOTOX[®] is right for you

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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

Please see additional Important Safety Information on following pages.



Questions for your doctor

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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.

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 your treatment with BOTOX[®] for detrusor overactivity associated with a neurologic condition. The risk of developing lung disease in patients with reduced lung function is increased in patients receiving BOTOX[®].

Autonomic dysreflexia. Autonomic dysreflexia associated with intradetrusor injections of BOTOX[®] could occur in patients treated for detrusor overactivity caused by a neurologic condition and may require prompt medical therapy. In clinical trials, the incidence of autonomic dysreflexia was greater in patients treated with BOTOX[®] 200 Units compared with placebo (1.5% versus 0.4%, respectively).

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; 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[®] can harm your unborn baby); are breastfeeding or plan to (it is not known if BOTOX[®] passes into breast milk).

Tell your doctor about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements. Using BOTOX[®] 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[®] in the past.**

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 (tell your doctor 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 aspirin-like products or blood thinners.

Other side effects of BOTOX[®] 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, dry eyes; drooping eyebrows; and upper respiratory tract infection. In people being treated for urinary incontinence, other side effects include: urinary tract infection, painful urination, and/or inability to empty your bladder on your own. If you have difficulty fully emptying your bladder after receiving 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.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on back page.

What results should I expect with BOTOX[®] treatment?

How often will I need to come in for BOTOX[®] re-treatment?

Other

A sign it's time for a BOTOX[®] urology specialist

Find one in your area at
BOTOXforIncontinence.com



Look for this sign



Doctors who have experience in seeing patients with overactive bladder caused by a neurologic condition have this symbol next to their name.

The BOTOX[®] specialist I'm going to see is:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Appointment Date/Time: _____

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 [Summary of Information](#) about BOTOX[®].

Summary of Information About BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) for Overactive Bladder Caused by a Neurologic Disease

What Is the Most Important Information I Should Know About BOTOX®?

BOTOX® 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®:

- **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, trouble saying words clearly, loss of bladder control, trouble breathing, trouble swallowing

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.**

BOTOX® dosing units are not the same as, or comparable to, any other botulinum toxin product.

What Is BOTOX®?

BOTOX® is a prescription medicine that is injected into the bladder muscle and used to treat leakage of urine (incontinence) in adults 18 years and older with overactive bladder caused by a neurologic disease when another type of medicine (anticholinergic) does not work well enough or cannot be taken.

Who Should Not Receive BOTOX®?

Do not receive BOTOX® if you are: allergic to any of the ingredients in BOTOX® such as botulinum toxin type A and human serum albumin; had an allergic reaction to another botulinum toxin product such as *Myobloc*® (rimabotulinumtoxinB), *Dysport*® (abobotulinumtoxinA), or *Xeomin*® (incobotulinumtoxinA); have a urinary tract infection (UTI); or 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 Treatment?

Tell your doctor about all your muscle or nerve conditions, such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), myasthenia gravis, or Lambert-Eaton syndrome, as you may be at increased risk of serious side effects.

Tell your doctor if you have or have had breathing problems such as asthma or emphysema; swallowing problems; bleeding issues; plan to or have had surgery; 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). 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.

Tell your doctor if you are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if BOTOX® can harm your unborn baby or if BOTOX® passes into breast milk.

What Are the Most Common Side Effects?

The most common side effects include: urinary tract infection and the temporary inability to empty your bladder on your own. If you have difficulty fully emptying your bladder after getting BOTOX®, you may need to use a small disposable self-catheter to empty your bladder up to a few times each day until your bladder is able to start emptying again.

Other side effects have been reported including allergic reactions (eg, itching, rash, red itchy welts, wheezing, asthma symptoms, or dizziness or feeling faint). These are not all of the possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice if you experience any side effects after treatment with BOTOX®.

What Should I Tell My Doctor About Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medicines I Take?

Using BOTOX® with certain medicines may cause serious side effects. **Do not start any new medicines until you have told your doctor that you have received BOTOX® in the past.** Tell your doctor if you have received an injection with another botulinum toxin product in the last 4 months, such as *Myobloc*®, *Dysport*®, or *Xeomin*®. Be sure your doctor knows which product you received.

Tell your doctor about all prescription, over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements you take, recent antibiotic injections, anticholinergics; muscle relaxants; allergy or cold medicine; sleep medicine; aspirin-like products or blood thinners.

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

To Learn More

If you would like more information, talk to your doctor and/or go to Botoxforincontinence.com for full Product Information, including Medication Guide.

You may report side effects to the FDA at www.fda.gov/medwatch or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

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