

Botox Informed Consent Form

BOTOX[®] (BOTILINUM A TOXIN)

I, understand that I will be injected with Botulinum A Toxin (Botox) in the area of the glabella muscles to paralyze these muscles temporarily or in the forehead or crows feet around the lateral area of the eyes.

Injection of Botox[®] into the small muscles between the brows causes those specific muscles to halt their function (be paralyzed), thereby causing them not to swell. This paralysis is temporary, and re-injection may be necessary within three to four months.

THE POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS OF BOTOX[®] INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

Risks: I understand there is a risk of swelling, rash, headache, local numbness, pain at the injection site, bruising, respiratory problems, and allergic reaction.

Infection: Infections can occur which in most cases are easily treatable but in rare cases a permanent scarring in the area can occur.

Most people have lightly swollen pinkish bumps where the injections went in, for a couple of hours or even several days.

Although many people with chronic headaches or migraines often get relief from Botox[®], a small percent of patients get headaches following treatment with Botox[®], for the first day. In a very small percentage of patients these headaches can persist for several days or weeks.

Local numbness, rash, pain at the injection site, flu like symptoms with mild fever, back pain.

Respiratory problems such as bronchitis or sinusitis, nausea, dizziness, and tightness or irritation of the skin.

Bruising is possible anytime you inject a needle into the skin. This bruising can last for several hours, days, weeks, months and in rare cases the effect of bruising could be permanent.

While local weakness of the injected muscles is representative of the expected pharmacological action of Botox[®], weakness of adjacent muscles may occur as a result of the spread of the toxin.

Treatments: I understand more than one injection may be needed to achieve a satisfactory result.

Another risk when injecting Botox[®] around the eyes included corneal exposure because people may not be able to blink the eyelids as often as they should to protect the eye. This inability to protect the eye has been associated with damage to the eye as impaired vision, or double vision, which is usually temporary. This reduced blinking has been associated with corneal ulcerations. There are medications that can help lift the eyelid, however, if the drooping is too great the eye drops are not that effective. These side effects can last for several weeks or longer. This occurs in 2.5% of patients.

As Botox[®] is not an exact science, there might be an uneven appearance of the face with some muscles more affected by the Botox[®] than others. In most cases this uneven appearance can be corrected by injecting Botox[®] in the same or nearby muscles. However, in some cases this uneven appearance can persist for several. This list is not meant to be inclusive of all possible risks associated with Botox[®] as there are both known and unknown side effects associated with any medication or procedure.

Botox[®] should not be administered to a pregnant or nursing woman.

Additionally, the number of units injected is an estimate of the amount of Botox® required to paralyze the muscles. I understand there is no guarantee of results of any treatment. I understand the regular charge applies to all subsequent treatments.

I understand and agree that all services rendered to me are charged directly to me and that I am personally responsible for payment. I further agree in the event of non-payment, to bear the cost of collection, and/or Court cost and reasonable legal fees, should this be required.

By signing below, I acknowledge that I have read the foregoing informed consent and agree to the treatment with its associated risks. I hereby give consent to perform this and all subsequent Botox® treatments with the above understood. I hereby release the doctor, the person injecting the Botox and the facility from liability associated with this procedure.

COSMETICMEDICATION GUIDE

Due to the fact that there are now multiple Botulinum Toxin, Type A products on the market, the FDA has required that all Botulinum toxin, Type A products carry a black box warning label to alert the public of possible adverse reactions or side effects of the toxins, as well as proper use of the toxins, and risk factors associated with there use. This is due to the fact that not all Botulinum toxins are created equal, and the public has a right to be made aware of the differences associated with each toxin that is available to you for injection. The 3 Botulinum toxins available in the USA are Botox®, Dysport®, and Xeomin®. This form is the black box warning that is now required to be present on FDA to include the black box warning on package inserts.

1.) Aminoglycoside Antibiotics – Botox® and Aminoglycosides together may increase the nerve-blocking effects of Botox®, perhaps increasing the patient’s risk of Botox® side effects.

- A. Amikacin (Amikin®)
- B. Gentamicin
- C. Kanamycin (Kantrex®)
- D. Neomycin (Neo-°©?Fradin®)
- E. Streptomycin
- F. Tobramycin

2) Neuromuscular Blocking Medications –These medications are commonly used in general anesthesia for surgery or in people requiring a respirator in intensive care units. Using a neuromuscular blocker in combination with Botox® can increase the nerve-blocking effects of both medications.

- A. Atracurium Cisatracurium (Nimbex®)
- B. Doxacurium (Nuromax®)
- C. Mivacurium (Mivacron®)
- D. Pancuronium Rocuronium (Zemuron®)
- E. Succinylcholine (Anectine®, Quelicin®)
- F. Tubocurarine Vecuronium (Norcuron®)

Vitamins to Avoid:

Vitamin E, Fish oils Omega 3 fatty acids, Ginkgo biloba, Garlic, Ginger, Cayenne, Licorice, Flax seed oil, and COQ10.

BOTOX[®] POST - TREATMENT CARE

Do NOT massage or apply pressure on the treated area for 6-8hrs after treatment since Botox[®] may migrate to areas of undesirable effectiveness.

Do NOT lie down for 6 hours after treatment. Also Do NOT lean forward, shower, cook over a hot stove.

You MUST keep your head UPRIGHT for at least 6hrs after injections.

Avoid yoga or other rigorous exercise activities, extensive sun or heat exposure, and alcoholic beverages for the 1st 24 hours after treatment. This may cause temporary redness, swelling, and/or itching at the sites of the injection.

Avoid facials and saunas for 24 hours after treatment since this will increase the chance of your blood pressure rising and thus increase the chance of minor and temporary bruising.

Try to exercise your treated muscles for about 2 hours after treatment (e.g. practice frowning, raising your eyebrows or squinting). This helps to work Botox[®] into your muscles. It will NOT negatively impact your treatment if you don't do this. Headaches are common. Botox[®] is even used to treat headaches. However, if you have a headache, we recommend you avoid aspirin or aspirin containing products. You may opt instead to use Motrin, Tylenol, and/or cool compresses. If headaches continue or worsen, contact your physician.

Avoid taking Advil, Vitamin E, Ginger, Ginkgo, Bilboa, Ginseng, and Garlic for 2 weeks since this may increase the risk of bruising. You may shower and do most other regular daily activities.

Note that any bumps or marks will go away within a few hours. If you do develop a bruise it will resolve like other bruises you have had in about a week. There is occasionally some mild pain, swelling, itching, or redness at the site of injection similar to most other injections. Redness may last for 1-2 days, rarely longer. You may apply cold compresses or acetaminophen (Tylenol) to reduce swelling or discomfort.

Results of your treatment may take up to 14 days to take full effect although many people will recognize the benefits in 3-5 days after treatment.

Botox[®] is a temporary procedure. In most people the benefits of Botox last about 6 months.

Sometimes a few wrinkles may start to return in 2-3months. The effectiveness of Botox[®] will last longer with successive treatments.

Initially, the doctor may want to see you between 2-4 weeks for a brief "touch-up and checkup of the procedure. If you allow Botox[®] to completely wear off, it is difficult for the doctor to be able to see how your individual muscles reacted and therefore optimal results for your face can be more difficult to achieve.

Makeup: It is recommended that you wait 12 hours after the treatment before applying make-up.

Cold compresses may be used 10 minutes on 10 minutes off to reduce swelling 2-3x per day during the 1st 1-2 days if needed.