

# Chronic Migraine

## Indication

BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) is a prescription medicine that is injected to prevent headaches in adults with chronic migraine who have 15 or more days each month with headache lasting 4 or more hours each day in people 18 years or older.

It is not known whether BOTOX® is safe or effective to prevent headaches in patients with migraine who have 14 or fewer headache days each month (episodic migraine).

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

**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 (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.**

*Please see next page for additional Important Safety Information*

## WHAT IS CHRONIC MIGRAINE?

Chronic Migraine is a distinct neurological condition defined as having 15 or more headache days per month, with headaches lasting four hours a day or longer and at least half those headache days being associated with migraine.<sup>1,2</sup>

In real terms, people living with Chronic Migraine spend at least half of their months with headache days. Chronic Migraine patients also often experience the following symptoms as part of their condition:<sup>3</sup>

- Visual disturbances (flashing lights, blind spots in the vision, zig zag patterns, etc.)
- Nausea and vomiting
- Sensitivity to light (photophobia)
- Sensitivity to noise (phonophobia)
- Tingling/pins and needles/weakness/numbness

Chronic Migraine impacts 3.2 million Americans today.<sup>4,5</sup>

## WHAT CAUSES CHRONIC MIGRAINE?

Chronic Migraine can be influenced by life stress, sleep habits, diet and acute medication overuse to relieve pain associated with symptoms of headache.<sup>6</sup>

Although Chronic Migraine occurs in both men and women, women are three times more likely than men to suffer from migraines.<sup>7</sup>

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (continued)

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 chronic migraine.

**Do not take 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.

**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.** These reactions 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 experience any such symptoms; further injection of BOTOX® should be discontinued.

**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®.

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

*Please see next page for additional  
Important Safety Information*

## HOW IS CHRONIC MIGRAINE TREATED?

When treating Chronic Migraine patients, qualified medical specialists – including neurologists, headache and pain specialists – will consider the use of several therapies including:

- *Prophylactic or Preventive Treatments*, which may include daily oral medications to help reduce the frequency of headaches.<sup>8</sup> In October 2010, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) to prevent headaches in adults with Chronic Migraine who have 15 or more headache days per month, with headaches lasting four hours a day or longer.<sup>9</sup>
- *Acute Medications* like triptans and over-the-counter analgesics (i.e., aspirin or ibuprofen) to provide pain relief at the onset of a headache or migraine, and antiemetics to stop nausea and vomiting.<sup>8</sup>
- *Non-Medical Therapies* like homeopathic remedies and behavioral therapy to avoid potential triggers of a migraine or headache and mitigate the effects of the condition.<sup>8</sup>

Despite the availability of treatment options, a majority of Chronic Migraine patients still remain undiagnosed. Based on a study of Chronic Migraine patients (n=520), it is estimated that approximately 80 percent of those who meet the clinical definition for the condition have not received an accurate diagnosis,<sup>10</sup> and as a result, may be unaware of their treatment options.

## 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 other medicines may cause serious effects. **Do not start any new medicines until you have told your doctor that you have received BOTOX® 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; take a sleep medicine; take anti-platelets (aspirin-line products) or anti-coagulants (blood thinners).

**Other side effects of BOTOX® 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, or dry eyes.

Please see additional Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning, on following pages.

## HOW DOES BOTOX® WORK?

Derived from the bacterium *Clostridium botulinum*, BOTOX® inhibits the release of a neurotransmitter, acetylcholine, from nerve cells, blocking the signals that induce muscle contractions. The effect is temporary and when injected at labeled doses in recommended sites, BOTOX® is expected to produce results lasting up to 12 weeks, depending on the individual patient.<sup>9</sup>

## WHAT CAN CHRONIC MIGRAINE PATIENTS EXPECT WITH BOTOX®?

BOTOX® is the first and only FDA-approved, preventive treatment for Chronic Migraine patients shown to reduce headache days every month.

In patients diagnosed with Chronic Migraine (≥ 15 days per month with headache lasting 4 hours a day or longer), qualified medical specialists administer 31 injections of BOTOX® (onabotulinumtoxinA) into seven specific head and neck muscles areas for a total of 155 Units per treatment session.<sup>9</sup>

The approval for BOTOX® was based on data from the PREEMPT program, which is the largest clinical program in Chronic Migraine, consisting of two double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials involving 1,384 adults across 122 study sites in North America and Europe.<sup>11</sup> In both studies at 24 weeks (two treatments; one every 12 weeks), patients treated with BOTOX® experienced:

- Eight to nine fewer headache days per month compared to patients treated with placebo who experienced six to seven fewer headache days; and<sup>9</sup>
- Reduction in headache hours equivalent to almost a full work week (107 and 134 hours) compared to patients treated with placebo (70 and 95 hours).<sup>9</sup>

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 (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.

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 chronic migraine.

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](http://www.fda.gov/medwatch) or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

## **WHAT ARE THE SIDE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED WITH BOTOX® TREATMENT?**

The most common side effect seen in Chronic Migraine clinical trials was neck pain, experienced by approximately 9% of people in the BOTOX® group vs. 3% in placebo group. Other side effects (experienced by ≥ 2% of people treated with BOTOX® and more frequent than in placebo-treated patients) include headache; migraine; slight or partial facial paralysis; eyelid drooping; bronchitis; musculoskeletal stiffness; muscle weakness; pain in 1 or more muscles, ligaments, tendons, or bones; muscle spasms; injection-site pain; and high blood pressure.

Severe worsening of migraine requiring hospitalization occurred in approximately one percent of patients treated with BOTOX®.

This list does not cover all the possible side effects of BOTOX®. Patients should see the Important Safety Information, including Boxed Warning, and talk with their doctor.

For further information, please contact  
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