The background features a light gray, wavy, ribbon-like shape that curves across the frame. Overlaid on this are three large, solid-colored circles: a red one in the upper center, a teal one in the lower right, and a yellow one in the top right corner. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

Treatment of hypertonia
using botulinum toxin



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01

Upper limbs

- Study methods
- Target muscles
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- Results

Study methods



Treatment of upper limb hypertonia using Neuronox®

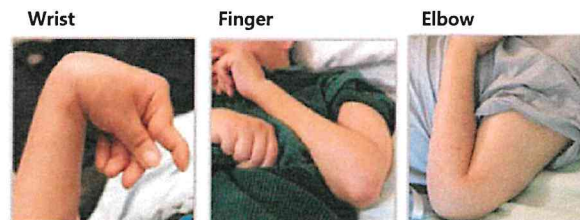
- **Design**

- A randomized, double-blind, multicenter, active-drug-controlled, phase III clinical trial.

- **Patients**

- Stroke patients with moderate to severe upper limb spasticity who were ≥ 20 years

- **Definition of upper limbs :**

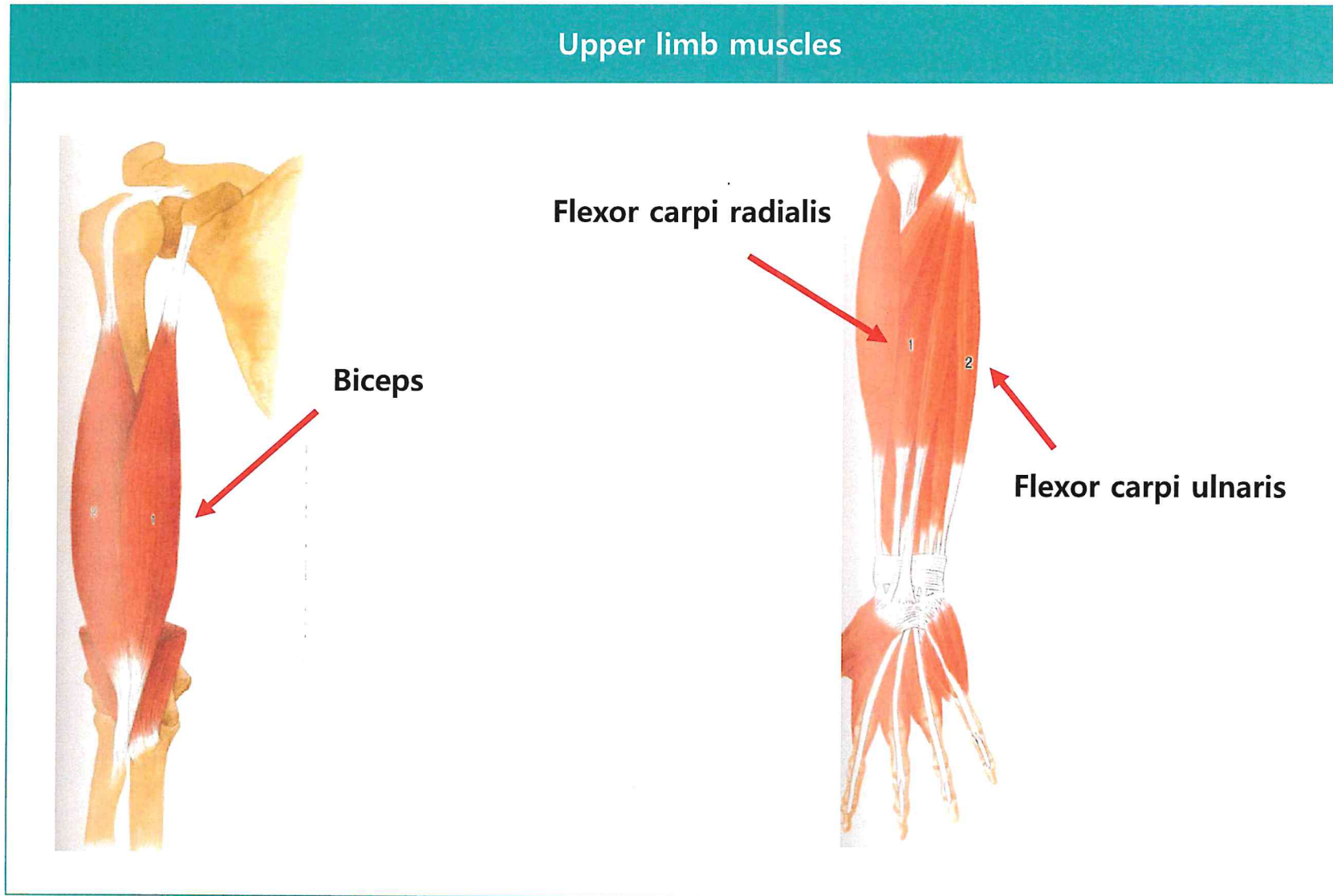


- **Endpoints**

- Primary endpoint: Change of spasticity score from baseline at the wrist flexors at week 4.
- Secondary endpoints:
 - * Change of spasticity score from baseline at the wrist flexors at week 8, 12.
 - * Change of spasticity score from baseline at the finger flexors at week 4, 8, 12.
 - * Change of spasticity score from baseline at the elbow flexors at week 4, 8, 12.

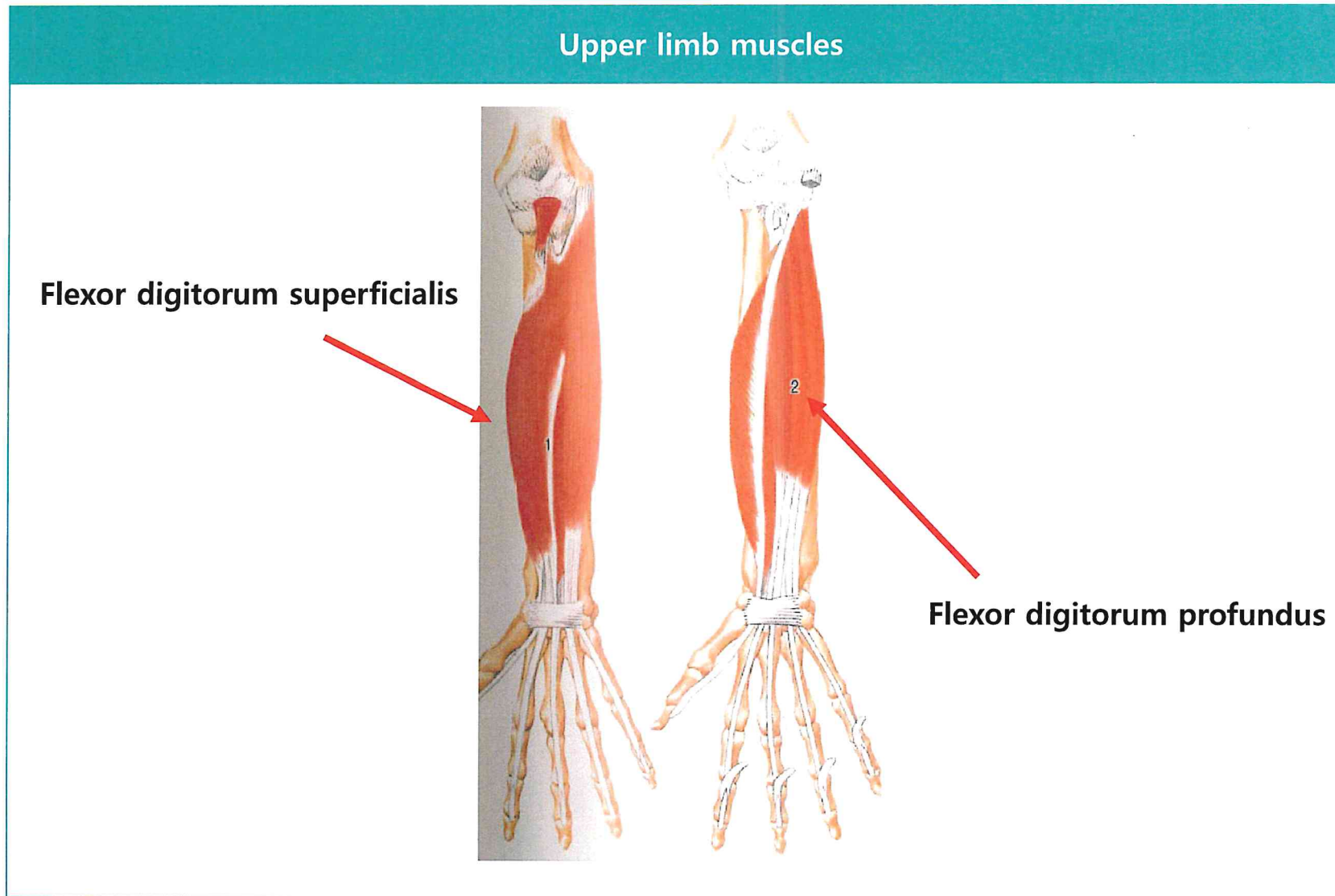


Target muscles



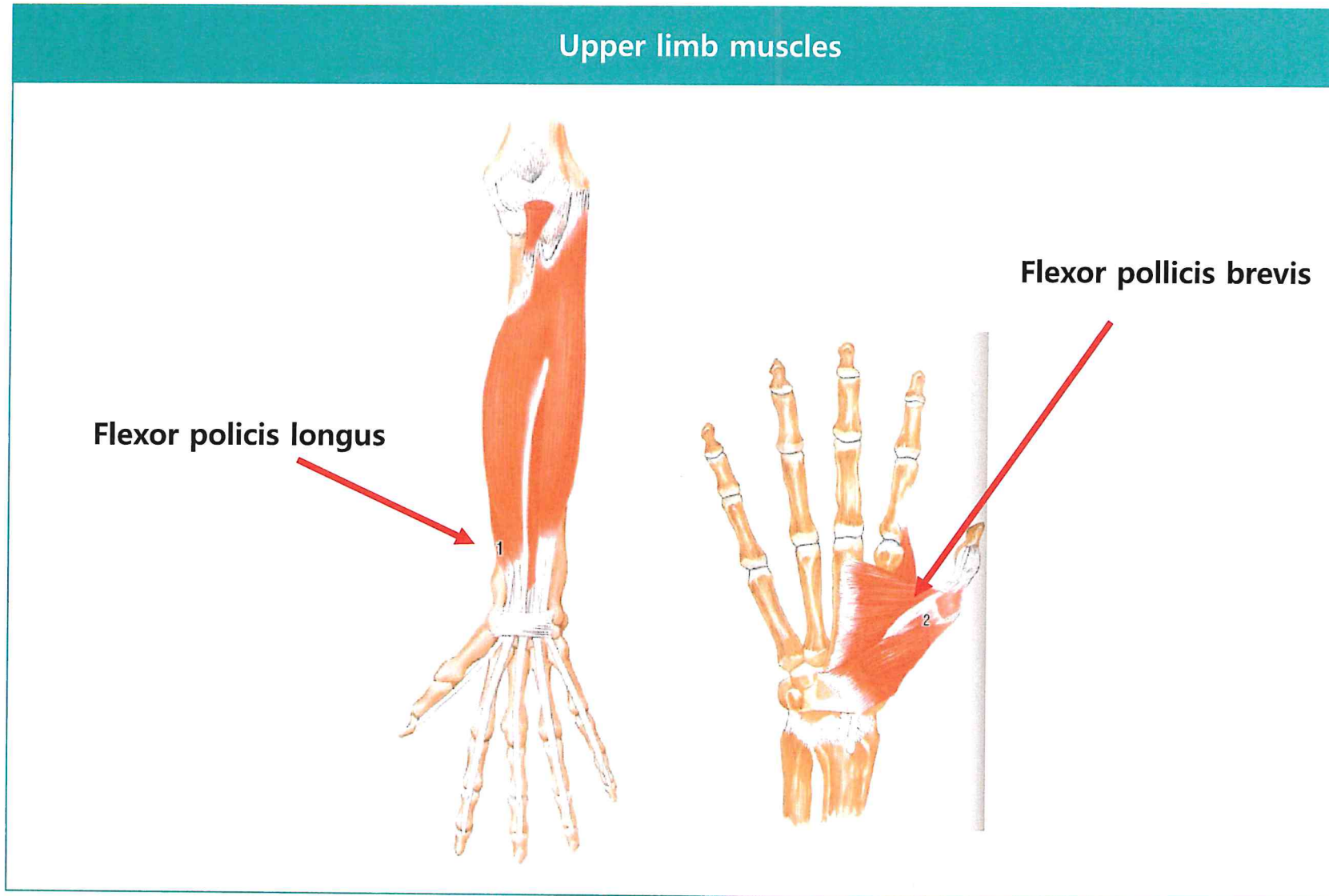


Target muscles



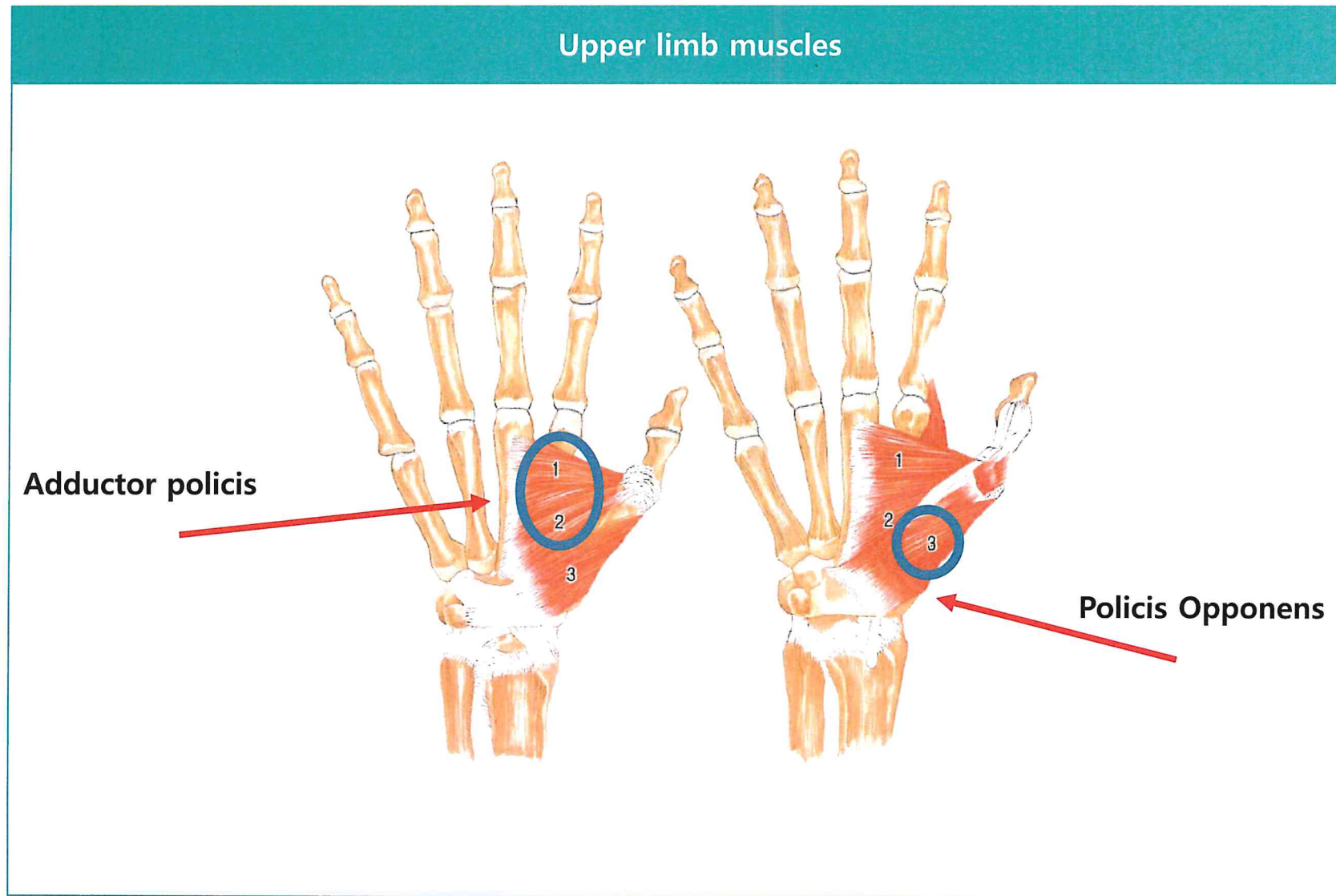


Target muscles





Target muscles





Injection techniques

Selection of muscles and doses to be injected was determined by the physician based on study guideline and clinical assessment.

- The maximal total dose of BoNT-A was 360U. Experienced physicians performed the intervention under electrical stimulation or electromyographic guidance.

	Muscle	Dose	Site
Mandatory	Wrist flexors		
	- Flexor carpi radialis	15~60U	1~2 sites
	- Flexor carpi ulnaris	10~50U	1~2 sites
Muscle with ≥ 1 point MAS	Clenched fist		
	- Flexor digitorum superficialis	15-50U	1~2 sites
	- Flexor digitorum profundus	15-50U	1~2 sites
	Flexed elbow		
	- Biceps	100-200U	Up to 4 sites
	Thumb-in-palm		
	- Flexor pollicis longus	0-20U	1~2 sites
	- Adductor pollicis	0-10U	1~2 sites
	- Flexor pollicis brevis/opponens	0-10U	1~2 sites

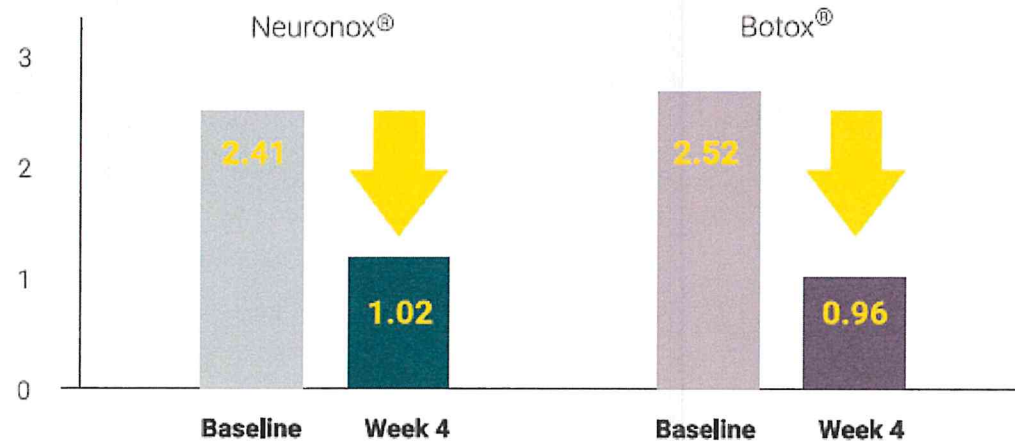
Results



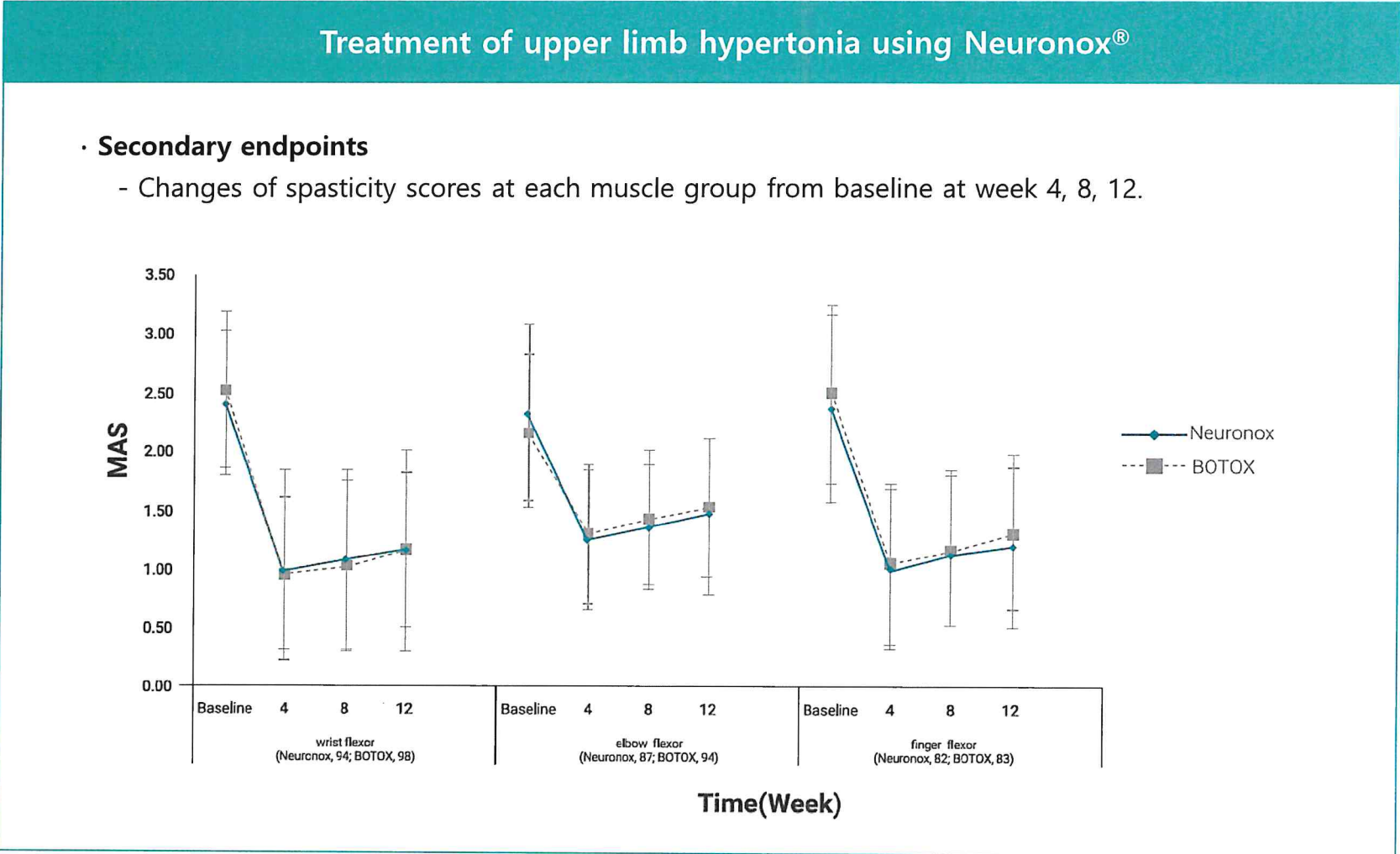
Treatment of upper limb hypertonia using Neuronox[®]

- **Primary endpoint**

- The changes of spasticity score from baseline at the wrist flexors at week 4 were -1.39 ± 0.79 in the Neuronox[®] group and -1.56 ± 0.81 in the Botox[®] group, indicating Neuronox[®] showed equivalent efficacy when compared with Botox[®].



Results



02

Pectoral muscles

- Study methods
- Target muscles
- Injection techniques
- Results

Study methods

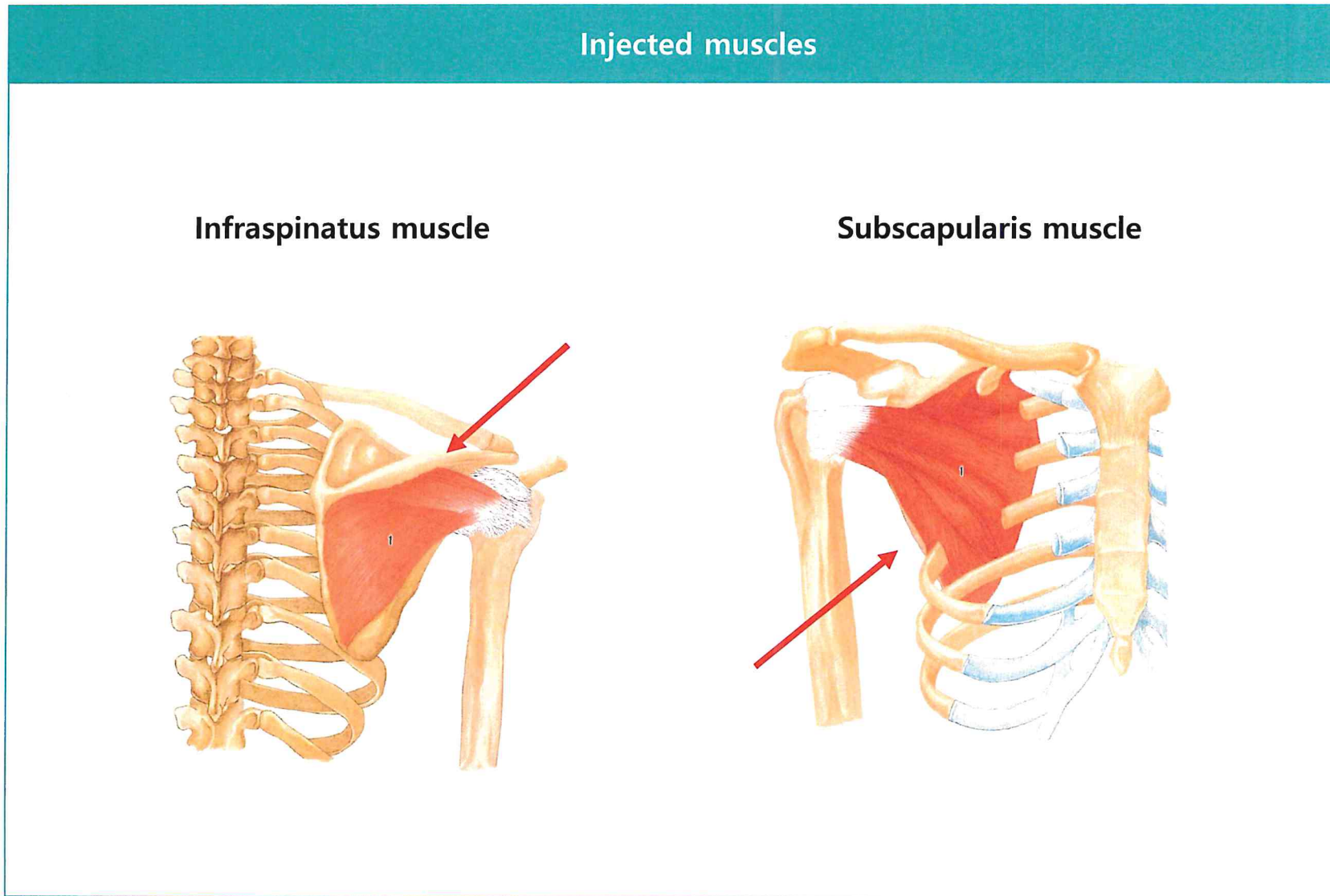


Treatment of pectoral muscle hypertonia using Botox®

- **Design**
 - A prospective, randomized, double-blind controlled clinical trial.
- **Patients**
 - Patients with hemiplegic shoulder pain with a limitation of passive external rotation of the hemiplegic shoulder of at least $\geq 20^\circ$ compared with the unaffected side.
- **One of the causes of shoulder pain :**
 - Hypertonia of muscles around the shoulder.
- **Endpoints**
 - * Decrease of pain score from baseline at the shoulder at week 12.
 - * Improvement in overall ROM(range of motion) from baseline at the shoulder at week 12.

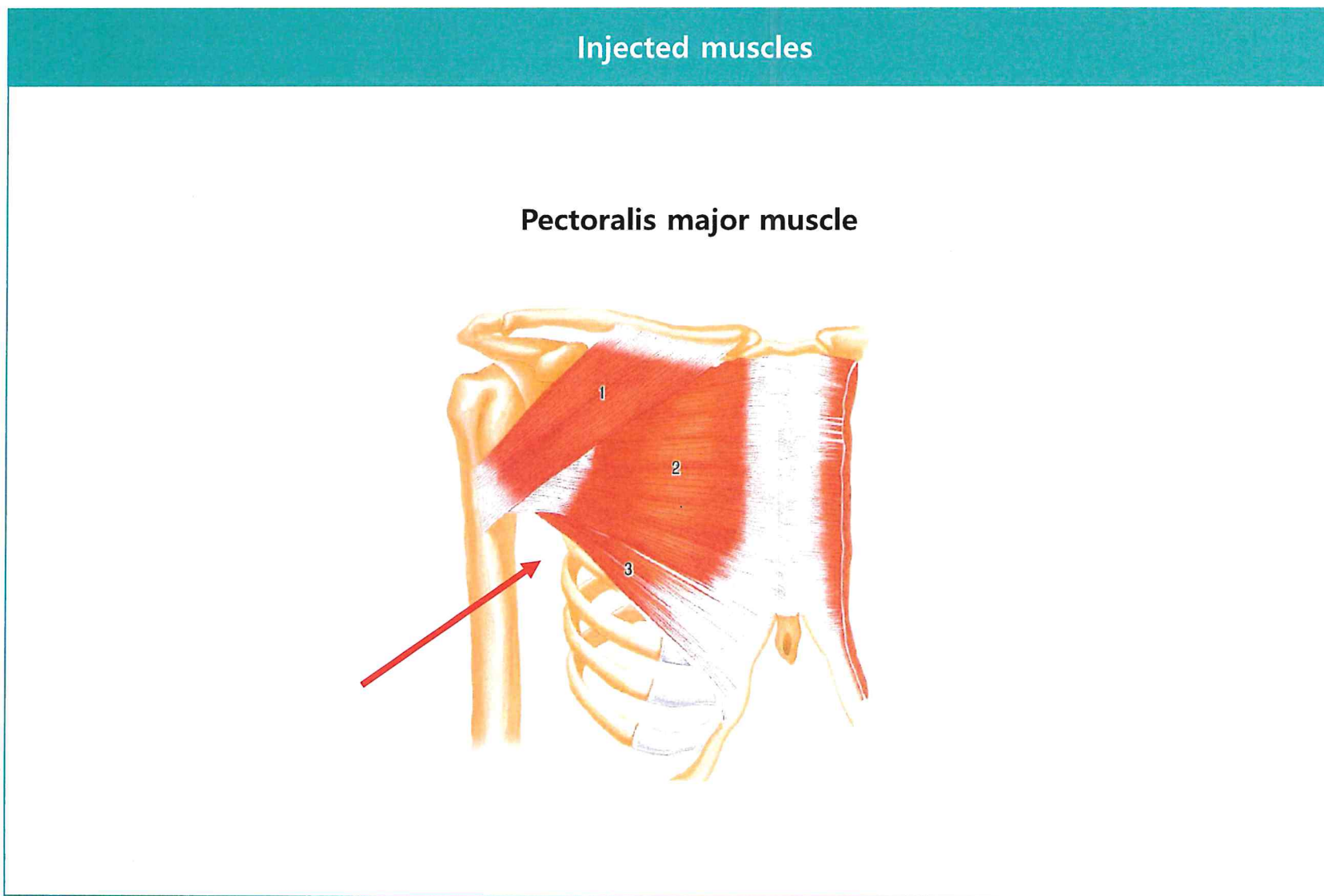


Target muscles





Target muscles



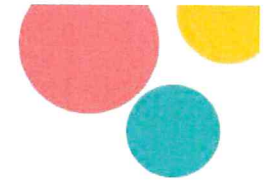


Injection techniques

Selection of muscles and doses to be injected was determined by the physician based on study guideline and clinical assessment.

- Botox was injected into the infraspinatus, subscapularis and pectoralis muscles.
- Botox was injected using a 27 gauge needle under the electromyographic guidance.
- One vial of Botox (100U) was reconstituted with 4.0 mL of saline at a concentration of 25 U/mL.
- Each muscle was injected at 2 points at least and no one injection point received more than 25 U.
- The maximum total dose in any one muscle was 50 U and a maximum total dose per patient was 100 U.

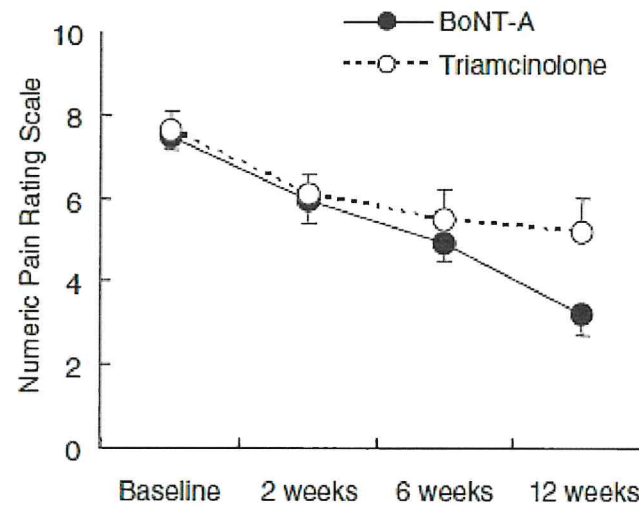
Results



Treatment of pectoral muscle hypertonia using Botox®

• Endpoint (1)

- At 12 weeks after the treatment, mean decrease in pain was 4.2 in the BoNT-A-treated group versus 2.5 in the TA(triamcinolone acetonide) group (P=0.051).



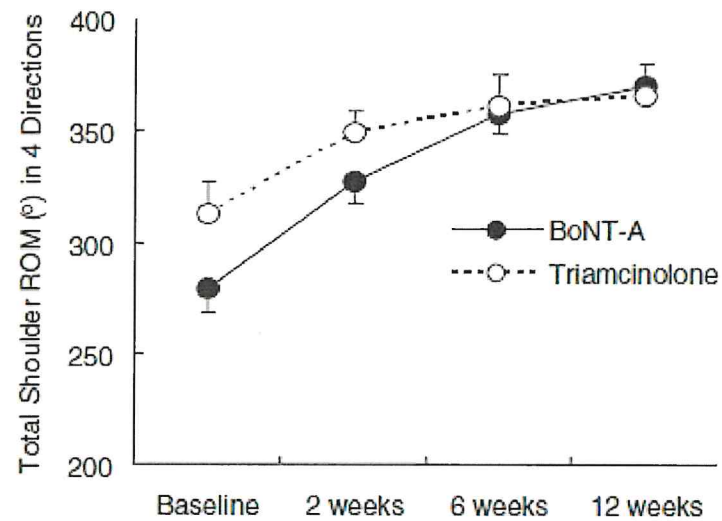
Results

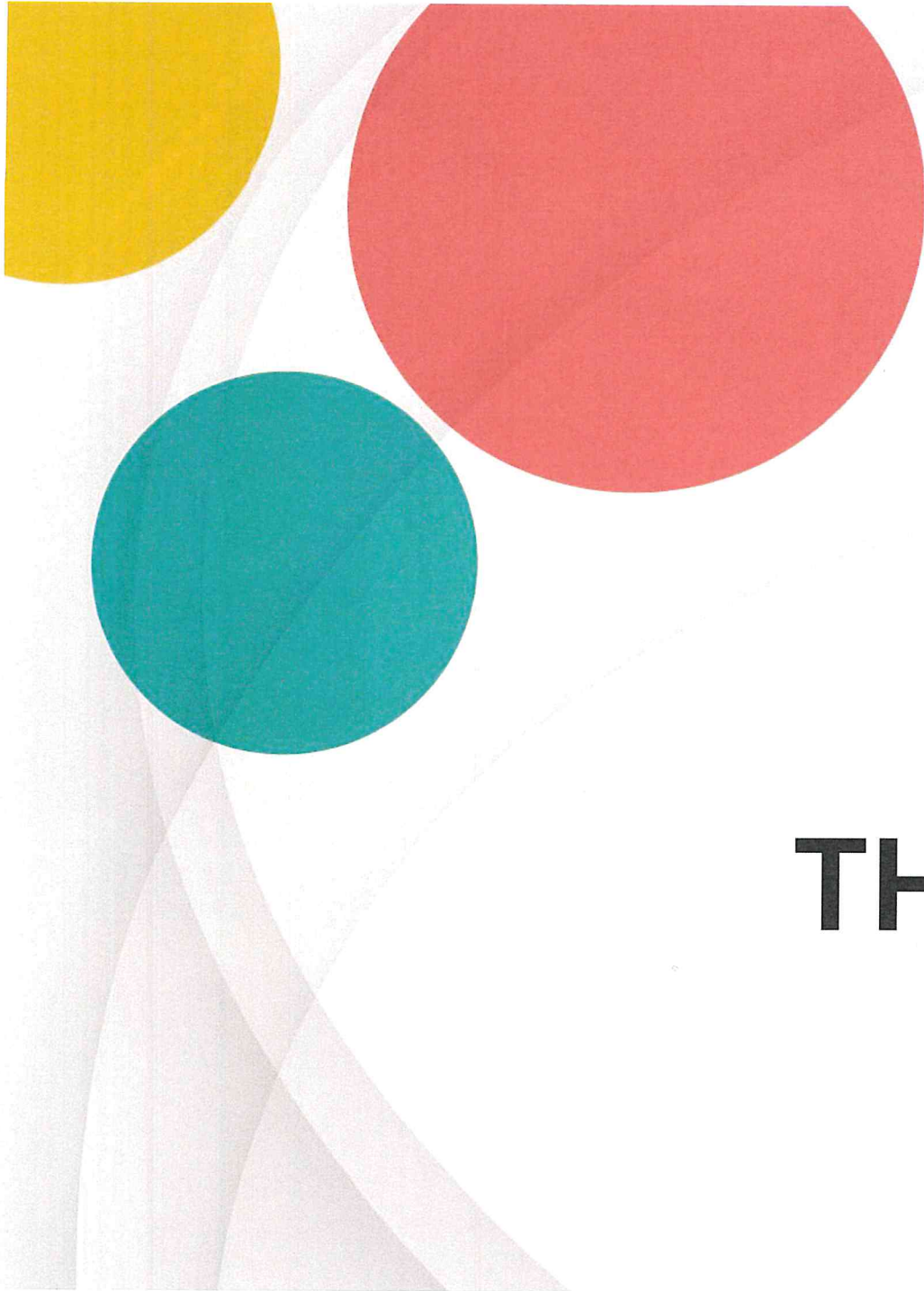


Treatment of pectoral muscle hypertonia using Botox®

• Endpoint (2)

- At 12 weeks after treatment, improvements in overall ROM(range of motion) were 82.9° in the BoNT-A-treated group versus 51.8° in the TA(triamcinolone acetonide) group (P=0.059).





THANK YOU