INTRODUCTION

• Patients who have previous experience with and those naïve to toxin treatment may have different expectations when being treated with botulinum toxins, leading to differences in satisfaction.

• Some studies have suggested onset and duration of effect may differ.

RESULTS

• Of the 120 subjects, 81 subjects had previously received toxin treatment, and 39 subjects were toxin-naïve.

• Of those subjects who previously received toxin treatment, the majority (80%) reported previous treatments with onabotulinumtoxinA.

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• Subject satisfaction was high among both previous treatment groups (97% and 99%, respectively). Subjects who were naïve to toxin treatment were more likely to feel highly satisfied (98% vs. 96%) and less likely to be highly satisfied (4% vs. 14%) at 12 months.

• Subjects who were naïve to treatment were more likely to report high satisfaction (66% vs. 57%; Figure 2).

• Toxin-naïve subjects were more likely to feel better about themselves, be satisfied with their appearance, and feel more attractive at 12 months post treatment (Figure 3).

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• Both toxin-naïve and previously treated subjects reported improvements in psychological function at six-months post treatments (mean increases: 2.5-3.2; 4.7-6.2, respectively).

• Toxin-naïve and previously treated subjects were both happier with their glabellar lines at six-months post treatments (mean increases: 12.2-20.3; 13.4-20.8, respectively).

• Toxin-naïve subjects were more likely to feel better about themselves, be satisfied with their appearance, and feel more attractive at 12 months post treatment (Figure 3).

SUMMARY

• Subject satisfaction with two treatments a year of abobotulinumtoxinA (every 6 months) was high, whether they had experience with previous aesthetic toxin treatments or not.

• Clinical efficacy did not appear to differ.

• Subjects who were naïve to treatment were more likely to report high overall satisfaction with treatment.

REFERENCES
