



W O L D S D E N T A L S T U D I O

M A R K E T R A S E N

## Botox® or Botulinum Toxin Type-A

### Q Why do we get wrinkles?

Muscle activity and your genetic predisposition. In addition, sun exposure, alcohol consumption and smoking can also increase the evidence of wrinkles.

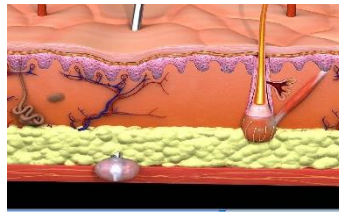
Use of the facial muscles creases the skin when we frown, smile or raise our eyebrows. As we get older, these creases become deeper and more pronounced through constant use.

### Q What is Botulinum Toxin Type-A?

**A** Botulinum Toxin Type-A (more well known by the 'brand' Botox® produced by Allergan), has been in use for over 20 years as a treatment for squints and nervous ticks. The substance is produced by bacteria, and is then highly refined, purified and diluted.

This treatment is probably the most popular cosmetic medical treatment for facial lines and wrinkles in the UK and can be used successfully in combination with other rejuvenation treatments.

**Q How does Botulinum Toxin work?**



**A** It temporarily relaxes the muscles under the skin so that when you frown or smile, the treated muscles stay relaxed and don't crease the skin.

**Q What can Botulinum Toxin be used for?**

**A** Softening lines in the facial area, i.e. the forehead (horizontal forehead lines); eyes (crows feet); frown lines between the eyebrows; neck area; under eyes; chin. It is also very successful at treating excessive perspiration (hyperhidrosis), which can be a problem for some people.

**Q Who is Botulinum Toxin treatment suitable for?**

**A** Subject to initial medical screening, both men and women of any age can benefit from the treatment.

You should NOT have treatment if you are pregnant or breast-feeding.



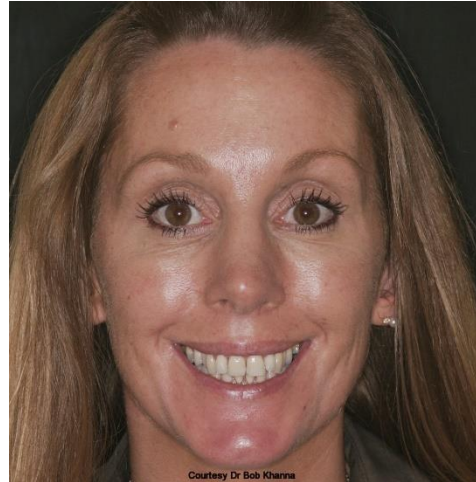
**Q** What happens during the treatment?

**A** A very small amount of Botulinum Toxin is injected into the muscles in the face using a small needle. Depending on the area being treated, there may be a series of injections.

BEFORE



AFTER



**Q** How long does treatment take?

**A** In most cases, the treatment will take between 10 and 20 minutes for a single area.

**Q** Is it painful?

**A** A local anaesthetic is not required. Most people only experience mild discomfort and this can be minimised by the application of a Topical Anaesthetic Cream.

There is sometimes a slight swelling and redness straight after treatment, which settles within a few hours.