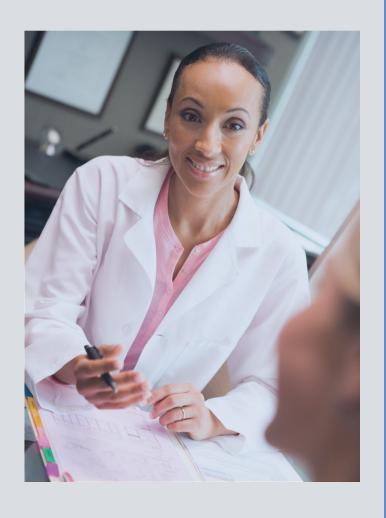
For individuals living with overactive bladder (OAB), management of urinary symptoms is the key to restoring quality of life. Overactive bladder occurs when the nerve signals between the bladder and the brain are not in coordination, resulting in bladder muscles that contract or spasm at the wrong time. These muscle contractions cause urine leakage, the strong and sudden urge to "go," as well as the need to urinate frequently, even when the bladder is not full.



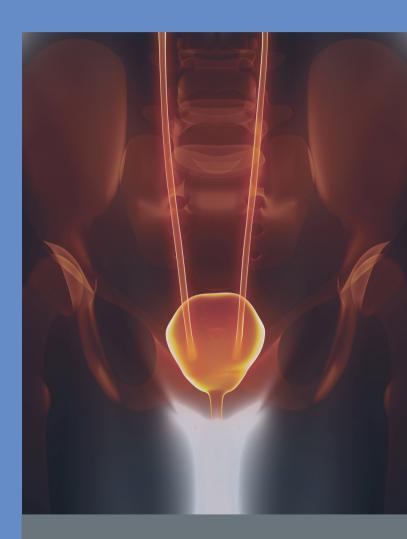
<u>Tennessee</u>

The most personal care for life's most personal issues.

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Botox[®] for Overactive Bladder (OAB)

A PATIENT'S GUIDE



Tennessee UROLOGY°

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BOTOX® Injections

Botox injections are one of several treatment options for OAB, often considered when other therapies such as medications have not been effective. Botox is often considered when lifestyle modifications and OAB medications called anticholinergics, which relax the bladder muscles and decrease urinary symptoms, either do not alleviate symptoms or cause intolerable side effects.

Benefits of Botox

- · May reduce urinary leakage by half or more
- Treats urinary urgency
- Patients experience a reduction in urinary frequency
 the number of times you go to the bathroom when the bladder is not full
- Treatment typically lasts for six months, at which time a second injection can be given
- Improvement in bladder symptoms can be seen in as little as two weeks
- Most major insurance providers cover Botox injections for OAB

Potential Side Effects of Botox

The most common side effects experienced following Botox injection include:

- Urinary tract infection (UTI)
- Some discomfort on urination.
- Urinary retention, the temporary inability to fully empty the bladder
- * More severe side effects, while rare, can occur. Talk to your urologist about the full list of possible side effects and if the treatment is right for you.

How Botox for OAB Works

Botox does more than fill in wrinkles and fine lines. FDA approved in 2013, Botox is injected into the bladder muscles to relax them and minimize the frequent bladder contractions that cause leakage and urinary urge. When OAB medication or other OAB therapies are not the answer to controlling urinary symptoms, Botox injections have been proven to provide up to six months of symptom management for improved quality of life.

About the Procedure – What to Expect

Botox injections are administered in the physician's office or ambulatory surgical center. You will be given a bladder numbing agent for comfort throughout the procedure. Once you are numbed the urologist inserts a cystoscope (a thin, small scope) through the urethra, the tube that carries urine from the bladder to the outside of the body, up to the bladder.

Botox is injected into the bladder muscle via the cystoscope. The entire procedure takes about 30 minutes from start to finish with the actual delivery of the Botox injection taking about 5-10 minutes. After the procedure, you will wait in the office to ensure you are able to urinate following the treatment. Botox injections are given about every six months.

LONG-TERM OAB SYMPTOM
MANAGEMENT IS THE KEY TO
MAINTAINING QUALITY OF LIFE.

BOTOX® reduced daily leakage episodes by half or more at week 12 in clinical trials:



The majority of patients receiving BOTOX had at least a 50% reduction of daily leakage episodes.



Most of these patients reduced their leakage episodes by 75%.



Approximately 1 in 4 of these patients reported leakage episodes stopped completely.

Reference: BOTOX® Prescribing Information, May 2018.