

Real-World Implications of Botulinum Neurotoxin A Immunoresistance for Consumer and Practitioners: Insights from the ASCEND panel

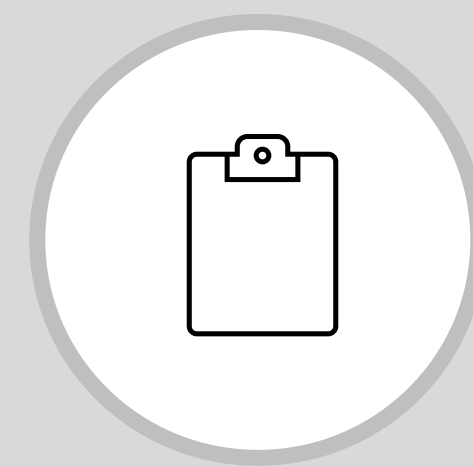
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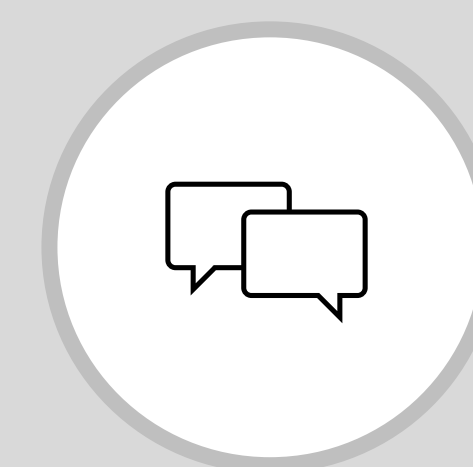
Background

Immunoresistance to botulinum neurotoxin A (BoNT-A) is a growing concern as the development of neutralizing antibodies (NAb) from repeated treatments can lead to declining efficacy.

The objective of this study is to understand the aesthetic patient's viewpoint of BoNT-A immunoresistance and enable practitioners to better support their treatment journey.



A real-world consumer survey of experienced aesthetic recipients in the Asia-Pacific region was performed to map treatment journey and characterize awareness and attitudes towards immunoresistance.



The multidisciplinary panel ASCEND (Aesthetic Council on Ethical Use of Neurotoxin Delivery) convened to discuss findings and develop consensus statements on the impact of BoNT-A immunoresistance on the aesthetic treatment journey.

Observations

Real-world consumer survey (n=363)

- Experience of declining efficacy is relatively common; with 92% having experienced ≥ 1 symptoms and 49% having experienced ≥ 3 symptoms.
- Switching clinics and/or BoNT-A formulations were common practice among participants and reported reasons were suggestive of immunoresistance (dose or interval creep).
- Patient understanding of immunoresistance was limited – approximately half (55%) of participants incorrectly believed that future injections would always be effective if the 1st injection was effective.

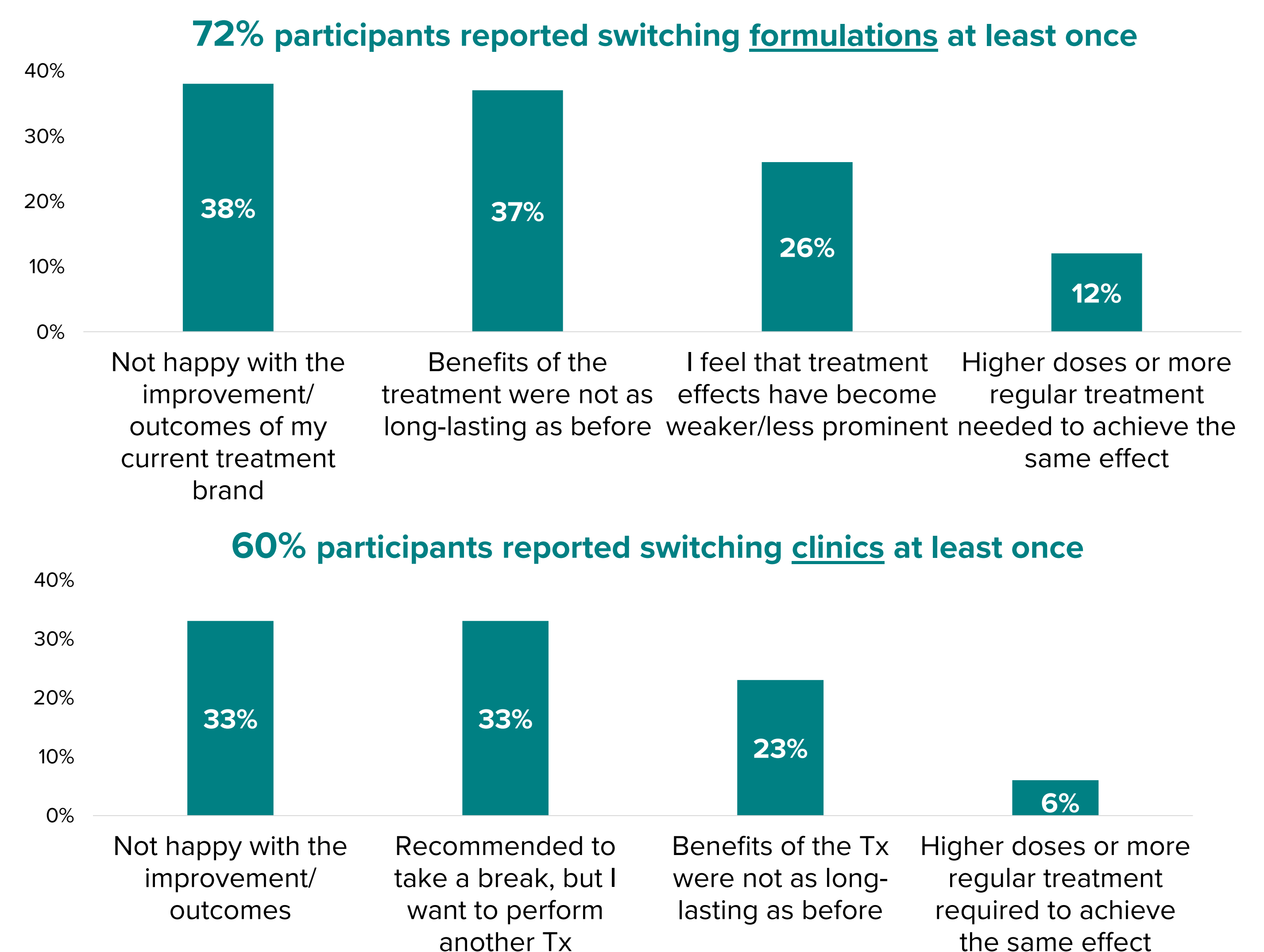


Figure 1. Cited reasons for switching formulations or clinics

Expert consensus and discussions

- The initial consultation session is the most important touchpoint to raise awareness, by showing association of immunoresistance with treatment longevity and side-effects.
- There is a need to incorporate informed discussions of risk/benefit using more lay-friendly language in patient education. Immunoresistance could be framed in terms of issues pertinent to patients (safety, efficacy and cost).
- A standardized framework for diagnosing and managing NAb-related secondary non-response (SNR) was proposed (Fig 2).

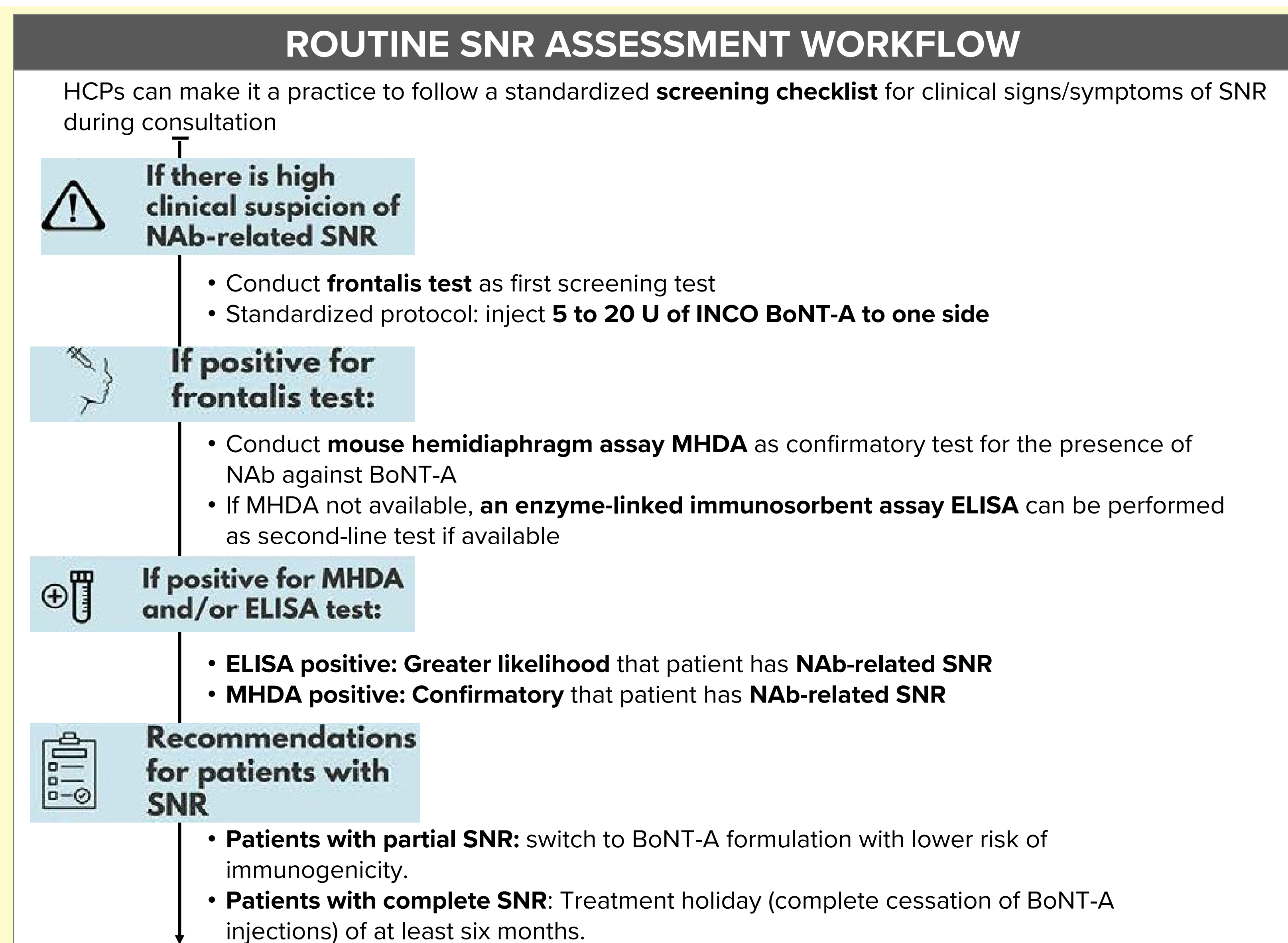


Figure 2. Proposed workflow for management and diagnosis of SNR

New insights into BoNT-A recipients' experiences and treatment-seeking behaviours help to enable effective shared decision-making and optimize the aesthetic treatment journey.



For more study details