

Satisfaction With Natural-Looking Outcomes as Well as Self-Perception of Appearance and Psychological Well-Being After Treatment With OnabotulinumtoxinA for Upper Facial Lines: Post-Hoc Analysis Across Age and Gender

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Objective

OnabotulinumtoxinA (onabotA) is indicated to treat upper facial lines (UFL), which are among the highest treatment priorities for aesthetically-concerned adults. However, some individuals may be concerned about unnatural-looking outcomes, and this could pose a barrier when considering treatment. In this post-hoc analysis of 2 studies on simultaneous treatment of UFL with onabotA, participant-reported outcomes, including satisfaction with natural look and psychological impact, were assessed among those who met the primary efficacy endpoint, including in a subset of millennials and men.

Introduction

There is a growing demand for non-surgical cosmetic dermatology procedures, including among young adults and men. The simultaneous treatment of multiple upper facial regions can be used in clinical practice with the goal of facial rejuvenation that is balanced and natural-looking. Two recent pivotal studies demonstrated the safety and efficacy of onabotA for the treatment of forehead lines (FHL) and glabellar lines (GL), with or without concurrent treatment of crow's feet lines (CFL); this post-hoc analysis reports patient-reported outcomes from these studies.

Materials/Methods

The analysis included 633 neurotoxin-naïve adults with moderate to severe UFL who achieved investigator- and participant-assessed ≥ 2 -grade improvement in the Facial Wrinkle Scale ratings of FHL severity at Day 30 (from moderate/severe to none/mild). Participants received onabotA (FHL: 20 U; GL: 20 U; ± 24 U in CFL) in up to 3 treatment cycles. Facial Line Satisfaction Questionnaire (FLSQ) items 4 (natural look), 5 (treatment effect), 11 (met expectations), and Impact Domain (appearance and psychological impact) were used to assess PROs and stratified into millennials (born 1981-1997) and men.

Results

High levels of treatment satisfaction were noted at month 12; $\approx 75\%$ of all participants were mostly/very satisfied with the treatment, and $>90\%$ reported that results met or exceeded their expectations. The majority of participants reported a positive impact on self-perceived appearance and psychological well-being. Importantly, 89.3% of all participants, 94.1% of millennials, and 80% of men reported being mostly/very satisfied with achieving natural-looking outcomes on Day 30; satisfaction with natural-looking outcomes remained $>80\%$ through 12 months for all analyzed groups.

Conclusions

Among participants achieving none or mild UFL severity after simultaneous treatment with onabotA, the majority reported high satisfaction with treatment overall, improved appearance and psychological well-being, and satisfaction with natural-looking outcomes of treatment. Similar outcomes were seen in millennial and men subgroups. These findings suggest that onabotA treatment is associated with self-perceived natural looking outcomes across gender and age at the doses studied here.

Disclosures

Steven Dayan, Patricia Ogilvie, Charles Boyd, Koenraad De Boulle, and Maurizio Cavallini are investigators for Allergan Aesthetics, an AbbVie company. Julie Garcia, Michael Silberberg, and Maria Musumeci are employees of AbbVie Inc. and may hold AbbVie stock. Medical writing support and editorial assistance were provided by Ana Vicente-Sanchez, PhD, of AbbVie. ICMJE authorship criteria were met. Neither honoraria nor payments were made for authorship.