



JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus Dermal Filler Fact Sheet

About JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus

- JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus, approved by the FDA in June 2006, are the 'next generation' of hyaluronic acid (HA) dermal fillers and are the only hyaluronic acid dermal fillers FDA-approved to last up to one year, providing a smooth, long-lasting correction of moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds. The JUVÉDERM™ dermal filler family of products is the latest advance in HA dermal filler options from Allergan, Inc.
- JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus are the only hyaluronic acid dermal fillers developed using the proprietary HYLACROSS™ technology, a technologically advanced manufacturing process that results in a malleable, smooth gel that flows easily into the skin and creates a smooth, natural look and feel.
 - All other HA dermal fillers currently on the market have a granular consistency gel. These granules can be seen under 2.4X magnification as opposed to the smooth consistency gel of the JUVÉDERM™ dermal filler family of products.
- In addition, the JUVÉDERM™ dermal filler family of products contains a high concentration of non-animal, cross-linked hyaluronic acid. This unique attribute provides optimal results with a single treatment in the majority of patients and deliver sustained results for up to one year.
- JUVÉDERM™ dermal fillers are natural, biodegradable and were the first hyaluronic acid dermal fillers to demonstrate safety and effectiveness in patients of color. Studies with JUVÉDERM™ demonstrated no increased risk of hyperpigmentation or hypertrophic scarring in patients of color.
- JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus can be administered in a smooth-flowing injection, providing physicians with a high level of control for individualized, tailored facial contouring and for achieving a smooth and natural look.

- The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the following formulations of JUVÉDERM™, providing physicians with the flexibility to tailor each treatment to the particular needs of the patient. Product formulations include:
 - JUVÉDERM™ Ultra, a highly cross-linked formulation for more versatility in contouring and volumizing of facial wrinkles and folds
 - JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus, a more highly cross-linked robust formulation for volumizing and correction of deeper folds and wrinkles

How JUVÉDERM™ Works

- The key component in JUVÉDERM™, hyaluronic acid, is a naturally occurring, biodegradable complex sugar found in the human body and in all living animals. Among other things, hyaluronic acid hydrates the skin and adds volume, contributing to the overall appearance of the skin.
- The ability of cells to produce hyaluronic acid diminishes with age, often resulting in the formation of facial wrinkles and folds as the skin loses volume. JUVÉDERM™ is administered in small doses by intradermal injection directly into moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds, such as nasolabial folds (the “parentheses” along the side of the nose and mouth), temporarily filling and augmenting the treated area.
- JUVÉDERM™ Ultra and JUVÉDERM™ Ultra Plus should only be administered by a trained and qualified health care provider. Further product and patient risk information is available by visiting www.Juvederm.com.

BOTOX® Cosmetic

- BOTOX® Cosmetic works differently – by relaxing the dominant frown muscles between the eyebrows (the glabellar area). This allows the two vertical lines between the brows, often referred to as the “11,” to temporarily diminish in appearance. BOTOX® Cosmetic was approved by the FDA in 2002 for the temporary improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe frown lines between the brows in people 18 to 65 years of age.

JUVÉDERM™ and Allergan’s *Total Facial Rejuvenation Offering*

- Physicians often will use multiple products, depending upon the patients’ need, to obtain a desired look that is natural, expressive and fresh.

- With more than 55 years of experience providing high-quality, science-based products, Allergan, Inc. is the only company with a global facial aesthetics franchise offering the most comprehensive array of innovative products, including: BOTOX[®] Cosmetic; the JUVÉDERM[™] dermal filler family of products and other hyaluronic acid dermal fillers; the only collagen-based dermal fillers (COSMODERM[®] and COSMOPLAST[®] collagen fillers) approved for the treatment of fine lines and lip definition, which require no prior allergy testing; and physician-dispensed products such as PREVAGE[®] MD anti-aging treatment, which contains idebenone, the most powerful antioxidant available in a skin care product today, and VIVITÉ[™] the only luxury physician-dispensed skin care regimen that works through GLX Technology[™] to renew skin and enhance the skin's natural production of hyaluronic acid, stimulating epidermal growth factor and collagen.

Important JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel Safety Information

In the U.S., JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel is indicated for injection into the mid to deep dermis for correction of moderate to severe facial wrinkles and folds (such as nasolabial folds), and is generally well tolerated. The most commonly reported side effects are temporary injection site redness, swelling, pain/tenderness, firmness, swelling, lumps/bumps, and bruising. Exposure of the treated area to excessive sun, and extreme cold weather should be minimized until any initial swelling and redness has resolved. If laser treatment, chemical peel or any other procedure based on active dermal response is considered after treatment with JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel, there is a possible risk of an inflammatory reaction at the treatment site.

Patients who are using substances that can prolong bleeding, such as aspirin or ibuprofen, as with any injection, may experience increased bruising or bleeding at injection site. You should inform your physician before treatment if you are using these types of substances. As with all skin injection procedures there is a risk of infection. JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel should be used with caution in patients on immunosuppressive therapy, or therapy used to decrease the body's immune response, as there may be an increased risk of infection. The safety of JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel in patients with a history of excessive scarring (e.g., hypertrophic scarring and keloid formations) and pigmentation disorders has not been studied.

JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel should not be used in patients who have severe allergies marked by a history of anaphylaxis or history or presence of multiple severe allergies. JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel should not be used in patients with a history of allergies to gram-positive bacterial proteins. The safety of JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel for use during pregnancy, in breast feeding females or in patients under 18 years has not been established. The safety and effectiveness of JUVÉDERM[™] injectable gel for the treatment of areas other than facial wrinkles and folds (such as lips) have not been established in controlled clinical studies.

Important BOTOX[®] Cosmetic (Botulinum Toxin Type A) Safety Information

BOTOX[®] Cosmetic is indicated for the temporary improvement in the appearance of moderate to severe frown lines between the brows in people 18 to 65 years of age. BOTOX[®] Cosmetic is the only product of its type approved by the FDA for the treatment of moderate to severe frown lines between the brows. BOTOX[®] Cosmetic should only be administered by a trained and qualified health care provider.

Serious heart problems and serious allergic reactions have been reported rarely. If you think you're having an allergic reaction or other unusual symptoms, such as difficulty swallowing, speaking or breathing, call your doctor immediately. The most common side effects following injection are temporary eyelid droop and nausea. Localized pain, infection, inflammation, tenderness, swelling, redness and/or bleeding/bruising may be associated with the injection. Patients with certain neuromuscular disorders such as ALS, myasthenia gravis or Lambert-Eaton syndrome may be at increased risk of serious side effects. Please refer to full prescribing information found on www.BotoxCosmetic.com.

Important COSMODERM® and COSMOPLAST® Safety Information

COSMODERM and COSMOPLAST are dermal fillers approved for the correction of facial wrinkles, acne scars and other soft tissue contour deficiencies, as well as for the restoration of the lip border. The collagen in COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST is purified from human dermal tissue that is grown under controlled conditions. Based on a clinical study conducted by Inamed Aesthetics, a pre-treatment skin test is not required. All medical procedures are subject to certain risks. Although treatments with COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST have been found to be a safe, non-surgical option for many skin contour problems, you should be aware of the safety issues and restrictions associated with their use. Although you should review these points with your physician, we have summarized them as follows:

COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST collagen implants must not be used in people with a history of serious allergic (anaphylactic) reactions or a known allergy to lidocaine (a local anesthetic). Though unlikely, it is possible for the needle to be accidentally placed through a blood vessel during injection, which could result in temporary discoloration of the treated area, or in tissue death leading to a scab and/or scar formation. Injectable collagen, like other substances that are injected, could be accidentally injected into a blood vessel. Although this possibility is remote, it could result in a blockage of the blood flow and loss of circulation in nearby areas. Blood flow blockage resulting in permanent loss of vision in one eye has been reported once since bovine product introduction in 1981. Local necrosis (tissue damage) is a rare event, which has been observed following bovine collagen implantation. Most necroses reported through post marketing surveillance have occurred after injection of cross-linked bovine collagen into the glabellar region of the face (between the eyebrows).

Some physicians have reported the occurrence of connective tissue diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, polymyositis (PM), and dermatomyositis (DM) after bovine collagen injections in people with no previous history of these disorders. Conflicting studies have been published in scientific journals regarding the association between PM/DM and injectable bovine collagen. A connection between bovine collagen injections and the onset of PM/DM, or the other connective tissue diseases listed, has not been established. The frequency and degree of such reactions after human collagen injections have not been determined.

An increased frequency of the potential to develop an allergic response to various collagens has been found in people with systemic connective tissue diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, and progressive systemic sclerosis (scleroderma). A person with any one of these diseases may thus have an increased risk of experiencing an allergic response to the collagen injection. Additionally, one might notice that the effect of the collagen treatment might not last as long. The frequency and severity of such reactions with human collagen injections has not been determined. Based on experience with bovine collagen implants, use of COSMODERM 1 should be limited to 30 mL over a 1-year period. Use of COSMODERM 2 should be limited to 15 mL over a 1-year period. Likewise, the use of COSMOPLAST should also be limited to 30 mL over a 1-year period. The combination of COSMODERM 1 and COSMODERM 2, or of COSMODERM in conjunction with COSMOPLAST should be limited to 30 mL over a 1-year period. Safety of injecting greater amounts on an annual basis has not been established. The safety of COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST use in people with a known allergy to bovine collagen has not been studied. Injectable collagen should be used with caution in people who have asthma, hay fever, eczema, or a history of multiple allergies. People with these conditions may have a greater potential for exhibiting an allergic reaction. As with all procedures involving an injection, COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST collagen implantation carries a risk of infection. Also, previous facial herpes simplex at the site of injection may recur if aggravated by the injection. Active inflammatory skin conditions (e.g., cysts, pimples, rashes, or hives), or areas where infection is present, require that treatment be postponed until the skin condition is under control. The safety of treatment during pregnancy or in infants and children has not been studied. COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST should be used with caution if you are taking medication that affects your immune system. If you are using substances that reduce blood clotting, such as aspirin or ibuprofen, you may, as with any injection, experience increased bruising or bleeding at injection sites. The safety and effectiveness of COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST implantation for use in lip augmentation has not been established.

There have been infrequent reports of the injected collagen being visible in the skin, in the form of a small raised or white area at the treatment site. This may persist from a few weeks to several months. Also, some areas (e.g., compressed scars) may resist precise placement of the material, which can result in a

slight elevation beside the defect. Temporary puffiness around the treatment site should be expected, especially with COSMODERM implant. You may also notice temporary blushing, slight bruising, and tenderness around the site with the use of either COSMODERM or COSMOPLAST. This should resolve in a few days. Any redness and/or visible swelling that persists for more than a few days should be brought to the attention of your physician.

In a study to evaluate any potential allergic responses to COSMODERM/ COSMOPLAST, 428 patients were injected with COSMODERM 1 into the forearm and followed for 2 months. Reported adverse events with >2 occurrences are as follows: Cold symptoms (4.1%); Flu-like symptoms (2.0%); Urinary tract infections (1.0%). Each of the following was reported 0.7% of the time: bronchitis, strep throat, sinus infection; acid dyspepsia or reflux, back ache/pain/spasm, ear infection, fevers, high blood pressure, insomnia, and sore throat were each reported 0.5% of the time. One subject reported redness and pain one week after the first injection. This was confirmed by the investigator as redness, tenderness, firmness and swelling at the injection site. These symptoms spontaneously resolved after 10 days without treatment or further sequelae. Further testing suggested that these symptoms were not an allergic response to the implant. Touch-up injections are usually needed to maintain optimal correction. Because both COSMODERM/COSMOPLAST collagen are similar to other components of your skin, they will be altered by the same ongoing mechanical forces such as smiling or other muscle activity and biochemical processes (e.g., aging and active acne) that caused the original skin depressions. Based on clinical experience with bovine collagen, it has been reported that the body may deposit its own collagen at the site of collagen implantation. You should also note that inadequate correction/duration of correction, lumpiness, and other unsatisfactory results have been reported with bovine collagen. M913-A 03/03

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