

## References

I-11

1. Argoff C. The use of botulinum toxins for chronic pain and headaches. *Curr Treat Options Neurol*. 2003;5(6):483-92.
2. Bakheit A, Fedorova N, Skoromets A, et al. The beneficial antispasticity effect of botulinum toxin type A is maintained after repeated treatment cycles. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2004; 75:1558–1561.
3. Bakheit A, Thilmann A, Ward A, et al. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose- ranging study to compare the efficacy and safety of three doses of botulinum toxin type A (Dysport) with placebo in upper limb spasticity after stroke. *Stroke* 2000;31:2402–2406.
4. Barnes M. Botulinum toxin--mechanisms of action and clinical use in spasticity. *Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine*. 56-9, 2003 May.
5. Barwood S, Baillieu C, Boyd R, et al. Analgesic effects of botulinum toxin A: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. *Dev Med Child Neurol* 2000;42:116–121.
6. Bell K, Williams F. Use of botulinum toxin type A and type B for spasticity in upper and lower limbs. *Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Clinics of North America*. 14(4):821-35, 2003 Nov.
7. Blitzer A, Brin M, Stewart C. Botulinum toxin management of spasmodic dysphonia (laryngeal dystonia): a 12-year experience in more than 900 patients. *Laryngoscope* 1998; 108:1435-1441.
8. Brashear A, McAfee A, Kuhn E, Fyffe J. Botulinum toxin type B in upper-limb poststroke spasticity: a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil* 2004;85:705–709.
9. Brashear A, McAfee A, Kuhn E, Ambrosius W. Treatment with botulinum toxin type B for upperlimb spasticity. *Archives of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*. 84(1):103-7, 2003 Jan.
10. Comella C, Jankovic J, Shannon K, et al. Comparison of botulinum toxin serotypes A and B for the treatment of cervical dystonia. *Neurology* 2005;65:1423–1429.
11. Criswell S, Crouner B, Racette B. The use of botulinum toxin therapy for lower-extremity spasticity in children with cerebral palsy. *Neurosurgical Focus*. 21(2):e1, 2006.
12. De Andrés J, Cerda-Olmedo G, Valía JC, et al. Use of botulinum toxin in the treatment of chronic myofascial pain. *Clin J Pain*. 2003;19(4):269-75.
13. Difazio M, Jabbari B. A focused review of the use of botulinum toxins for low back pain. *Clin J Pain*. 2002;18:S155-62.
14. Fehlings D, Rang M, Glazier J, Steele C. An evaluation of botulinum-A toxin injections to improve upper extremity function in children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. *J Pediatr* 2000;137:331–337.
15. Frasson E, Priori A, Ruzzante B, et al. Nerve stimulation boosts botulinum toxin action in spasticity. *Mov Disord* 2005;20:624–629.
16. Garcia Ruiz P, Pascual I, Bernardos V. Progressive response to botulinum A toxin in cerebral palsy. *Eur J Neurol* 2000; 7:191–3.
17. Gobel H, Heinze A, Reichel G, et al. Efficacy and safety of a single botulinum type A toxin complex treatment (Dysport) for the relief of upper back myofascial pain syndrome: results from a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled multicentre study. *Pain*. 2006;125(1-2):82-8.

18. Goldstein E. Spasticity management: an overview. *J Child Neurol* 2001; 16:16–23.
19. Gordon M, Brashear A, Elovic E, et al. Repeated dosing of botulinum toxin type A for upper limb spasticity following stroke. *Neurology* 2004;63:1971–1973.
20. Gormley M, Gaebler-Spira D, Delgado M. Use of botulinum toxin type A in pediatric patients with cerebral palsy: a three-center retrospective chart review. *J Child Neurol* 2001; 16:113–8.
21. Gracies J, Singer B, Dunne J. The role of botulinum toxin injections in the management of muscle overactivity of the lower limb. *Disability & Rehabilitation*. 29(23):1789-805, 2007 Dec 15.
22. Hyman N, Barnes M, Bhakta B, et al. Botulinum toxin (Dysport™) treatment of hip adductor spasticity in multiple sclerosis: a prospective, randomized, double blind, placebo controlled, dose ranging study. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2000; 68:707–12.
23. Jabbari B, Ney J, Sichani A, et al. Treatment of refractory, chronic low back pain with botulinum neurotoxin A: an open-label, pilot study. *Pain Med*. 2006;7(3):260-4.
24. Jankovic J, Vuong K, Ahsan J. Comparison of efficacy and immunogenicity of original versus current botulinum toxin in cervical dystonia. *Neurology* 2003;60:1186–1188.
25. Kamanli A, Kaya A, Ardicoglu O, et al. Comparison of lidocaine injection, botulinum toxin injection, and dry needling to trigger points in myofascial pain syndrome. *Rheumatology International*. 25(8):604-11, 2005 Oct.
26. Kay R, Rethlefsen S, Fern-Buneo A, et al. Botulinum toxin as an adjunct to serial casting treatment in children with cerebral palsy. *J Bone Joint Surg Am* 2004;86-A:2377–2384.
27. Kirschner J, Berweck S, Mall V, et al. Botulinum toxin treatment in cerebral palsy: evidence for a new treatment option. *J Neurol* 2001; 248(suppl 1):l/28–30.
28. Kolaski K, Ajizian S, Passmore L, Pasutharnchat N, Koman LA, Smith BP. Safety profile of multilevel chemical denervation procedures using phenol or botulinum toxin or both in a pediatric population. *American Journal of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation*. 87(7):556-66, 2008 Jul.
29. Koman L, Mooney 3rd J, Smith B, et al. Botulinum toxin type A neuromuscular blockade in the treatment of lower extremity spasticity in cerebral palsy: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. BOTOX Study Group. *J Pediatr Orthop* 2000;20:108–115.
30. Lagalla G, Danni M, Reiter F, et al. Post-stroke spasticity management with repeated botulinum toxin injections in the upper limb. *Am J Phys Med Rehab* 2000; 79:377–84.
31. Lew M, Brashear A, Factor S. The safety and efficacy of botulinum toxin type B in the treatment of patients with cervical dystonia: summary of three controlled clinical trials. *Neurology* 2000; 55(12 suppl 5):S29–35.
32. Naumann M, So Y, Argoff C, et al. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin in the treatment of autonomic disorders and pain (an evidence-based review): Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology* 2008;70:1699–1706.
33. Ney J, Difazio M, Sichani A, et al. Treatment of chronic low back pain with successive injections of botulinum toxin a over 6 months: a prospective trial of 60 patients. *Clin J Pain*. 2006;22(4):363-9.
34. O'Brien C. Treatment of spasticity with botulinum toxin. *Clinical Journal of Pain*. 18(6

Suppl):S182-90, 2002 Nov-Dec.

35. Odergren T, Hjaltason H, Kaakkola S, et al. A double blind, randomized, parallel group study to investigate the dose equivalence of Dysport and Botox in the treatment of cervical dystonia. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 1998; 64:6-12.

36. Pidcock F. The emerging role of therapeutic botulinum toxin in the treatment of cerebral palsy. *Journal of Pediatrics*. 145(:S33-5, 2004 Aug.

37. Porta M, Maggioni G. Botulinum toxin (BoNT) and back pain. *J Neurol*. 2004;251:115-8.

38. Porta M. A comparative trial of botulinum toxin type A and methylprednisolone for the treatment of myofascial pain syndrome and pain from chronic muscle spasm. *Pain*. 85(1-2):101-5, 2000 Mar.

39. Richardson D, Sheean G, Werring D, et al. Evaluating the role of botulinum toxin in the management of focal hypertonia in adults. *J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry* 2000;69:499–506.

40. Shakespeare D, Boggild M, Young C. Anti-spasticity agents for multiple sclerosis.[update of Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2001;(4):CD001332; PMID: 11687107]. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. (4):CD001332, 2003.

41. Simpson D, Blitzer A, Brashear A, et al. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of movement disorders (an evidence-based review): Report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology* 2008;70:1691–1698.

42. Simpson D, Gracies J, Graham H, et al. Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. Assessment: Botulinum neurotoxin for the treatment of spasticity (an evidence-based review): report of the Therapeutics and Technology Assessment Subcommittee of the American Academy of Neurology. *Neurology*. 70(19):1691-8, 2008 May 6.

43. Simpson D. Treatment of spasticity with botulinum toxin. *Muscle Nerve* 2000; 23:447–9.

44. Smith S, Ellis E, White S, Moore A. A double-blind placebo-controlled study of botulinum toxin in upper limb spasticity after stroke or head injury. *Clin Rehabil* 2000;14:5–13.

45. Suputtitada A, Suwanwela N. The lowest effective dose of botulinum A toxin in adult patients with upper limb spasticity. *Disabil Rehabil* 2005;27:176–184.

46. Tilton A. Injectable neuromuscular blockade in the treatment of spasticity and movement disorders. *Journal of Child Neurology*. 1:S50-66, 2003 Sep.

47. Wissel J, Müller J, Dressnandt J, et al. Management of spasticity associated pain with botulinum toxin A. *J Pain Sympt Manag* 2000; 20:44–9.

48. Wong V, Ng A, Sit P. Open-label study of botulinum toxin for upper limb spasticity in cerebral palsy. *J Child Neurol*2002; 17:138-42.

49. Yablon A, Agana B, Ivanhoe C, et al. Botulinum toxin in severe upper extremity spasticity among patients with traumatic brain injury: An open-labeled trial. *Neurology* 1996;47:939-44.

50. YaJie W, BaoQin G. Botulinum toxin A injection for children with spastic cerebral palsy. *Developmental Medicine & Child Neurology*. 50(8):640, 2008 Aug