



Fig. 1: Multiple horizontal neck rhytides before treatment.



Fig. 2: Intradermal placement of Botox promotes safe results.



Fig. 3: Horizontal neck rhytides effaced after treatment.

mally, as we postulate that deeper injection into the platysmal muscle fibers increases the incidence of the adverse effects mentioned above. Within 7-10 days after treatment most horizontal neck rhytides are effaced (Fig. 2,3).

Discussion and Conclusion

It is likely that these intradermal injections into the neck still do diffuse to a certain extent into platysmal fibers. This diffusion then relaxes neck skin tension over the platysma, softening the appearance of horizontal rhytides. We postulate that injection into these fibers themselves, as directed by many other neck rejuvenation techniques, may actually diffuse into deeper structures, causing the reported transient motor dysfunction. Thus far, no adverse events have been reported in conjunction with our technique. However,

some patients do need to be treated again, 2-3 weeks after the initial injections, for optimal effacement of horizontal rhytides. We find that this botulinum exotoxin injection technique effectively and safely rejuvenates the earliest signs of aging in the neck.

References

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