Antibiotics to Avoid

1) Aminoglycoside Antibiotics – Botox® and Aminoglycosides together may increase the nerve-blocking effects of Botox®, perhaps increasing the patient’s risk of Botox® side effects.
   a) Amikacin (Amikin®)
   b) Gentamicin
   c) Kanamycin (Kantrex®)
   d) Neomycin (Neo-® Fradin®)
   e) Streptomycin
   f) Tobramycin

2) Neuromuscular Blocking Medications – These medications are commonly used in general anesthesia for surgery or in people requiring a respirator in intensive care units. Using a neuromuscular blocker in combination with Botox® can increase the nerve-blocking effects of both medications.
   a) Atracurium Cisatracurium (Nimbex®)
   b) Doxacurium (Nuromax®)
   c) Mivacurium (Mivacron®)
   d) Pancuronium Rocuronium (Zemuron®)
   e) Succinylcholine (Anectine®, Quelicin®)
   f) Tubocurarine Vecuronium (Norcuron®)

Vitamins to Avoid:

Vitamin E, Fish oils, Omega 3 fatty acids, Ginkgo biloba, Garlic, Ginger, Cayenne, Licorice, Flax seed oil, and COQ10.

Time Frame: Patients taking these medications and vitamins should wait a minimum of 3 full days before getting treatments. Receiving treatment while on antibiotics will shorten the life of Botox treatments. Treatments while on vitamins will increase the chances of swelling and bruising.