



*If deemed clinically appropriate for individual patient and parent/guardian informed of the unlicensed treatment to allow shared decision making. Formulations include: Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®. Xeomin® is licensed for chronic sialorrhoea due to neurological disorders in adults as per NICE TA 605. Approved APMOC August 2024. Review August 2027

Re-treatment

Review 3 months after Botulinum Toxin A injection to assess efficacy (e.g. reduction in severity and frequency of drooling). Drool severity and frequency may be reported in terms of numbers of daily t-shirt or bib changes by parents but clinical judgment is needed to ensure the patient and their neurological condition are reviewed holistically.

Presentation of adverse effects (e.g. oral motor adverse effects such as dysphagia, weak mastication and parotid gland infection, damage to the facial nerve/artery or dental caries) should also be considered as part of review.

If Botulinum Toxin A is deemed efficacious and well tolerated, arrange to repeat injections in clinic when effects wear off 4-5 months after Botulinum Toxin A injection.

Stopping

If treatment is contraindicated, not tolerated, causes adverse events or does not improve symptoms.

References

Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group (2019) *BNSSG Paediatric Joint Formulary 2019: 1.6 Gastro-intestinal smooth muscle spasm*. Accessed on 09/10/2019 Available from: <https://remedy.bnssgccg.nhs.uk/formulary-paediatric/paediatric-chapters/1-gastro-intestinal-system/16-gastro-intestinal-smooth-muscle-spasm/>

NICE NG62 (2017) Cerebral palsy in under 25s: Assessment and management.

NICE TA 605 (2019) Xeomin (botulinum neurotoxin type A) for treating chronic sialorrhoea

Specialist Pharmacy Service, 2017. Hypersalivation – what drug treatment options are available?

Specialist Pharmacy Service, 2017 Hypersalivation-what are the treatment alternatives to glycopyrronium and hyoscine?

Walshe, M. (2012) Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews: Interventions for drooling in children with cerebral palsy

*If deemed clinically appropriate for individual patient and parent/guardian informed of the unlicensed treatment to allow shared decision making. Formulations include: Botox®, Dysport®, Xeomin®. Xeomin® is licensed for chronic sialorrhoea due to neurological disorders in adults as per NICE TA 605. Approved APMOC August 2024. Review August 2027