

# Efficacy and safety of intra-articular injection of botulinum toxin A for musculoskeletal pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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# Disclosures

Advisory Board: Ipsen, Merz

**AND**

My presentation does include a discussion of off-label or investigational use

# Osteoarthritis (OA)

- Most frequent rheumatic disease
- Affects all the components of the joint



- **Key symptoms**
  - **Joint pain**
  - Joint-specific impairments and activity limitations



365 million individuals in the world

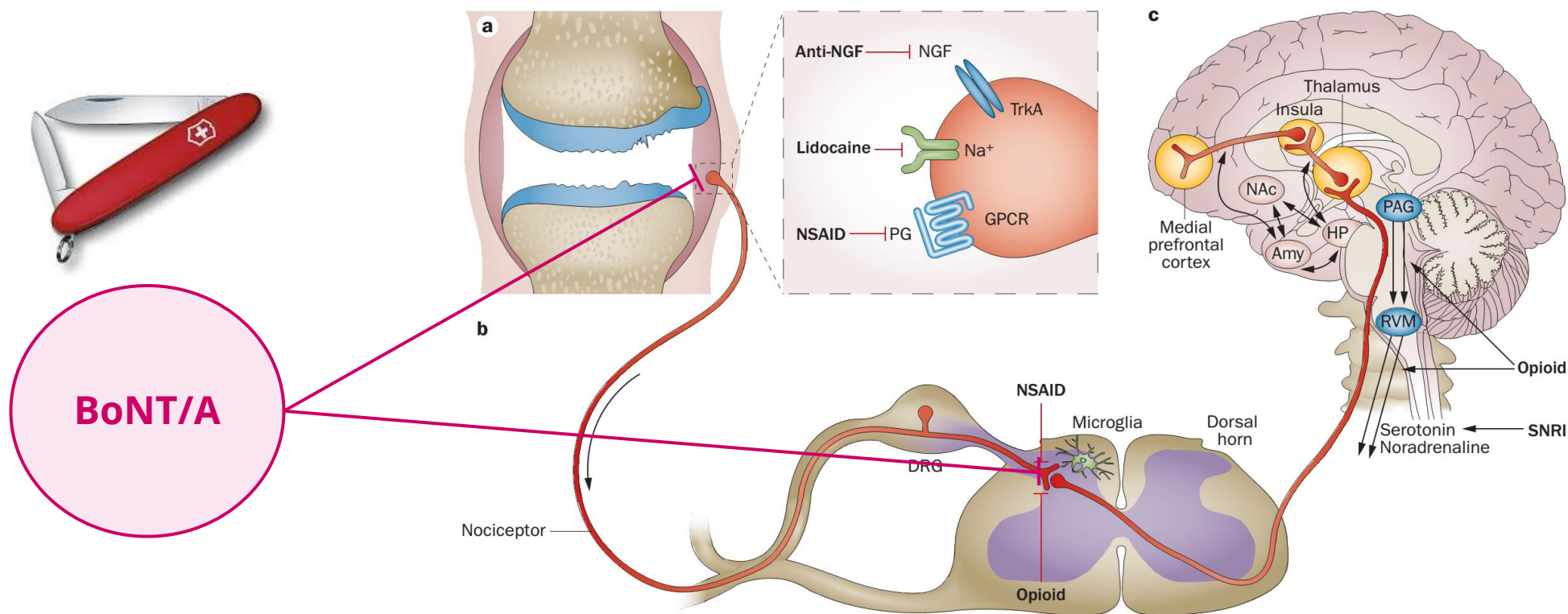


60% females



70% older than 55 years

# OA pain and OA pain targets



**BoNT/A → highly relevant candidate molecule to target OA pain**

- **Targets:** nociceptive neurons and posterior horn
- **Effects:** ↓ nociception and ↓ sensitization

# Many « positive » meta-analyses of intra-articular BoNT/A



## Efficacy and Safety of Intra-Articular Botulinum Toxin A Injection for Knee Osteoarthritis

A Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and Meta-Regression of Clinical Trials

Yoyos Dias Ismiarto, MD, PhD, and Gregorius Thomas Prasetyo, MD



Intraarticular botulinum toxin type A versus corticosteroid or hyaluronic acid for painful knee osteoarthritis: A meta-analysis of head-to-head randomized controlled trials

Yinan Yang<sup>†</sup>, Guozheng Li<sup>†</sup>, Yuping Su

### Share several drawbacks

- Diverse joint locations and conditions lumped together
- Non-intra-articular comparators lumped with intra-articular comparators
- Arms omitted from the analyses

Special Issue: Potential Diagnosis or Treatment Targets of Osteoarthritis



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## The efficacy and safety of Botulinum Toxin Type A in painful knee osteoarthritis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Shuchao Zhai<sup>1,\*</sup>, Botao Huang<sup>2,\*</sup> and Kai Yu<sup>1</sup>

## Intra-articular injections of botulinum toxin a for refractory joint pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Tao Wu<sup>1\*</sup>, Hai-xin Song<sup>1\*</sup>, Yan Dong<sup>2</sup>,  
Ye Ye<sup>1</sup> and Jian-hua Li<sup>1</sup>

Clinical Rehabilitation  
2017, Vol. 31(4) 435-443  
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DOI: 10.1177/0269215516644951  
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The efficacy and safety of intra-articular botulinum toxin type A injection for knee osteoarthritis: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Chen Wang<sup>a,1</sup>, Jinpeng Zhao<sup>b,1</sup>, Fang Gao<sup>a</sup>, Min Jia<sup>c</sup>, Luoman Hu<sup>a</sup>, Chengfei Gao<sup>a,4</sup>

## Efficacy of Intra-Articular Botulinum Toxin in Osteoarticular Joint Pain A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

Courseau, Mathilde MD<sup>†</sup>; Salle, Pascale Vergne PhD<sup>†</sup>; Ranoux, Danièle MD<sup>†</sup>; de Pouilly Lachatre, Anaïs<sup>\*</sup>

Author Information ☺

The Clinical Journal of Pain 34(4):p 383-389, April 2018. | DOI: 10.1097/AJP.0000000000000538

# Primary objective

To assess the efficacy of intra-articular BoNT/A for the treatment of joint pain with more homogeneous locations, conditions and comparators

# Methods

## Interpretation

SMD < 0.2 → null effects

SMD 0.2 to 0.5 → weak effects

SMD 0.5 to 0.8 → moderate effects

SMD > 0.8 → large effects

- **Design.** Systematic review of RCTs with meta-analysis when possible
- **Participants.** Adults with chronic (> 3 month-duration) joint pain (any location, any condition)
- **Interventions.** Intra-articular BoNT-A (any dosage, US or landmark-guided)
- **Comparators.** Other intra-articular treatments or non-intra-articular treatments or usual care
- **Outcomes.** In the short (< 3 months), intermediate (3-6 months) and long term (> 6 months)
  - Joint pain
  - Joint-specific activity limitations
  - Adverse events
- **Search strategy.** MEDLINE, EMBASE, ClinicalTrials.gov, CINHAL and ICTRP databases were searched from inception **to July 9, 2023**. Two independent reviewers selected studies and extracted data, in a standardized manner
- **Statistical analysis.** The results of quantitative synthesis were expressed as **standardized mean difference (SMD)** (95% CI). We performed a meta-analysis when appropriate. The study was registered at [www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero](http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero) (CRD4202190157)

# Results

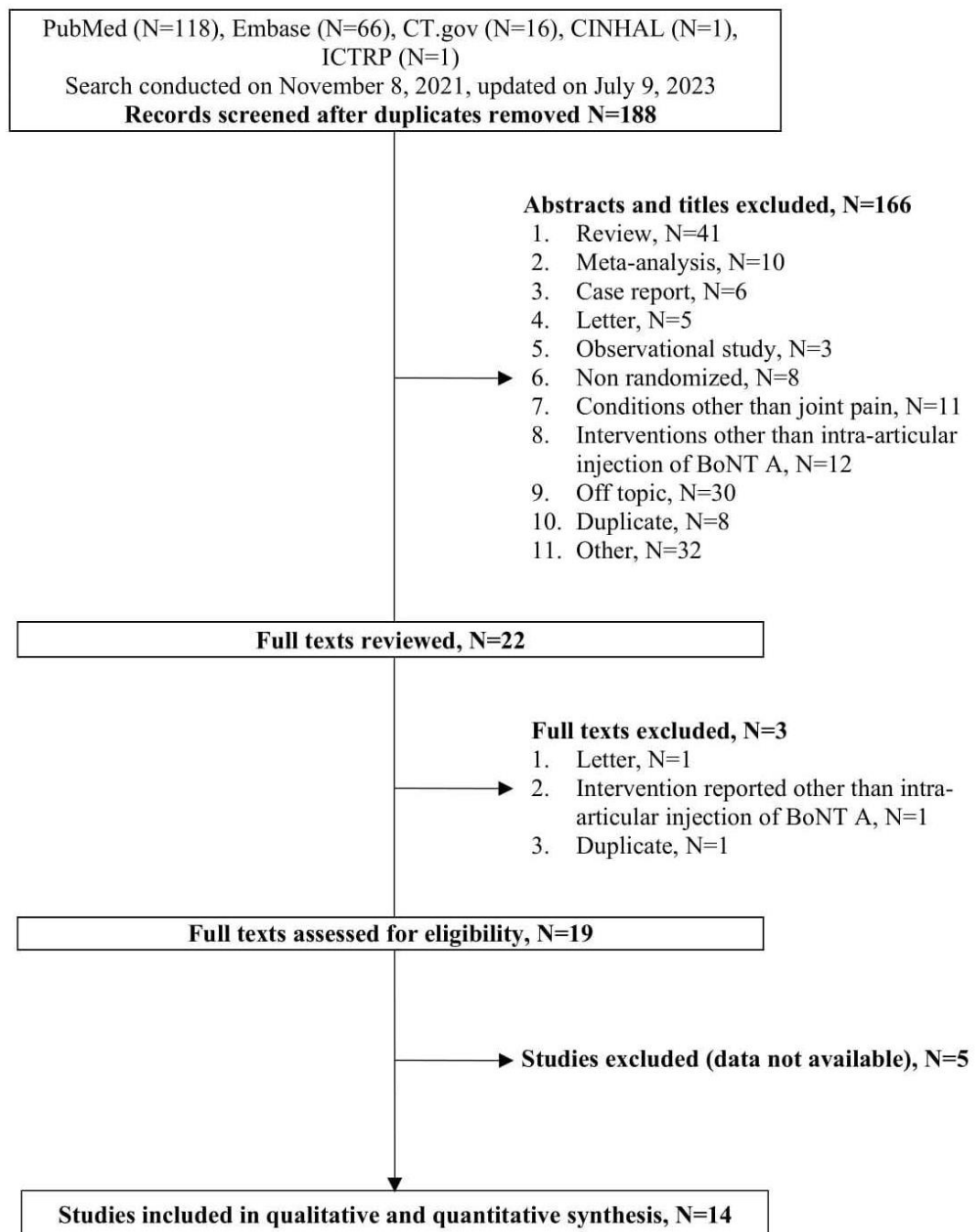
## **Efficacy and safety of intra-articular injection therapy of botulinum toxin for joint pain: a systematic review and meta-analysis**

Mathieu Gagnière MD, Camille Daste MD, MPH, Raphaël Campagna MD, Jean-Luc Drapé MD, PhD, Antoine Feydy MD, PhD, Henri Guerini MD, Marie-Martine Lefèvre-Colau MD, PhD, François Rannou MD, PhD, Christelle Nguyen MD, PhD

*Gagnière M et al, Ann Phys Rehab Med 2024 (in press)*



# Flow



# 14 RCTs since 2009

Age	63
Pain intensity (/100)	60
<b>Joints assessed - Knee</b> - Ankle - Shoulder - Base-of-thumb	<b>10 (N=814)</b> 1 (N=75) 2 (N=68) 1 (N=60)
<b>Conditions - OA</b> - Painful total knee replacement - OA and rheumatoid arthritis - Frozen shoulder	<b>11 (N=900)</b> 1 (N=58) 1 (N=40) 1 (N=28)
<b>Comparators - IA saline</b> - IA corticosteroids - IA hyaluronan <b>- Non-IA comparator (physical therapy, education)</b>	<b>7 (N=611)</b> 4 (N=223) 3 (N=255) <b>2 (N=93)</b>
<b>JADAD score - <math>\geq 4/5</math></b>	<b>10/14 (71)</b>



# Knee: pain outcomes (vs IA comparators)

N=549

Study or Subgroup	IA BTA			IA Comparator			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
<b>5.1.1 Short-term</b>								
Arendt-Nielsen 2017 [32]	4.2	1.1	61	4.2	1.3	60	18.4%	0.00 [-0.36, 0.36]
Bao 2018 [27]	3.9	0.8	20	5.3	1	40	15.4%	-1.47 [-2.07, -0.87]
Boon 2010 [31]	5.2	2.4	40	5.4	2.3	20	16.2%	-0.08 [-0.62, 0.45]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4.2	1.3	86	3.9	1.2	87	19.0%	0.24 [-0.06, 0.54]
Mendes 2019 [30]	1.7	2.5	35	1.7	2.5	70	17.8%	0.00 [-0.41, 0.41]
Shukla 2018 [26]	4.1	1.4	15	5.8	1.4	15	13.1%	-1.18 [-1.97, -0.40]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>257</b>			<b>292</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.35 [-0.82, 0.12]</b>

Heterogeneity:  $\tau^2 = 0.28$ ;  $\chi^2 = 32.70$ ,  $df = 5$  ( $P < 0.00001$ );  $I^2 = 85\%$   
 Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.45$  ( $P = 0.15$ )

N=582

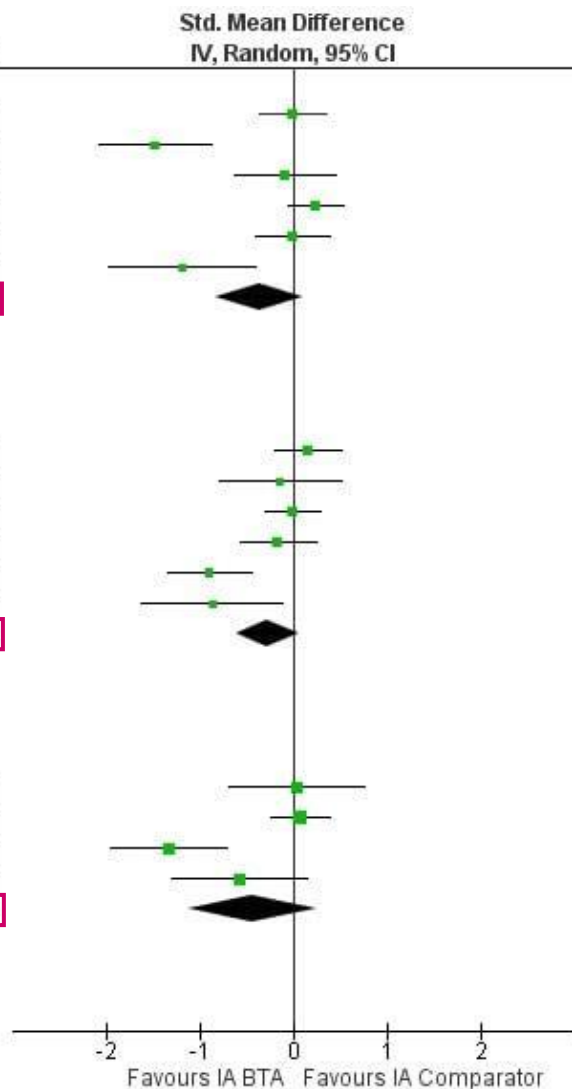
Study or Subgroup	IA BTA			IA Comparator			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
<b>5.1.2 Intermediate-term</b>								
Arendt-Nielsen 2017 [32]	4.2	1.1	61	4	1.3	60	19.4%	0.17 [-0.19, 0.52]
Boon 2010 [31]	4.9	2.2	28	5.2	2.1	13	12.9%	-0.14 [-0.79, 0.52]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4	1.3	86	4	1.2	87	20.7%	0.00 [-0.30, 0.30]
Mendes 2019 [30]	1.3	2.2	35	1.7	2.6	70	18.3%	-0.16 [-0.57, 0.25]
Rezasoltani 2020 [28]	7.4	6.5	28	13.3	6.6	82	17.4%	-0.89 [-1.34, -0.45]
Shukla 2018 [26]	4.6	1.7	15	5.9	1.2	15	11.3%	-0.86 [-1.61, -0.11]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>253</b>			<b>327</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.27 [-0.61, 0.08]</b>

Heterogeneity:  $\tau^2 = 0.13$ ;  $\chi^2 = 17.94$ ,  $df = 5$  ( $P = 0.003$ );  $I^2 = 72\%$   
 Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.52$  ( $P = 0.13$ )

N=270

Study or Subgroup	IA BTA			IA Comparator			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		
<b>5.1.3 Long-term</b>								
Boon 2010 [31]	5.2	2.3	21	5.1	2.8	11	23.0%	0.04 [-0.69, 0.77]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4.2	1.3	76	4.1	1.2	82	29.2%	0.08 [-0.23, 0.39]
Rezasoltani 2021 [29]	2.8	1.6	25	5.1	1.8	25	24.8%	-1.33 [-1.95, -0.71]
Shukla 2018 [26]	5.2	1.5	15	6	1.2	15	23.0%	-0.57 [-1.31, 0.16]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>137</b>			<b>133</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.43 [-1.12, 0.26]</b>

Heterogeneity:  $\tau^2 = 0.39$ ;  $\chi^2 = 17.33$ ,  $df = 3$  ( $P = 0.0006$ );  $I^2 = 83\%$   
 Test for overall effect:  $Z = 1.23$  ( $P = 0.22$ )





# Knee: activity limitations outcomes (vs IA comparators)

N=506

Study or Subgroup	IA BTA			IA Comparator			Weight	Std. Mean Difference	
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total		IV, Random, 95% CI	IV, Random, 95% CI
<b>5.2.1 Short-term</b>									
Arendt-Nielsen 2017 [32]	39.3	36.5	61	44.7	37.4	60	18.4%	-0.15	[-0.50, 0.21]
Bao 2018 [27]	29.1	3.9	20	37.3	5.4	40	15.6%	-1.63	[-2.25, -1.02]
Boon 2010 [31]	26.7	12.1	40	25.1	10.7	20	16.5%	0.14	[-0.40, 0.67]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4	1.9	43	3.7	1.9	87	18.3%	0.16	[-0.21, 0.52]
Mendes 2019 [30]	26.3	16.6	35	28.5	17.5	70	17.9%	-0.13	[-0.53, 0.28]
Shukla 2018 [26]	29.9	6	15	42.2	10.2	15	13.4%	-1.43	[-2.24, -0.62]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>214</b>			<b>292</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.44</b>	<b>[-0.96, 0.07]</b>

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.34; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 34.79, df = 5 (P < 0.00001); I<sup>2</sup> = 86%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 1.70 (P = 0.09)

N=417

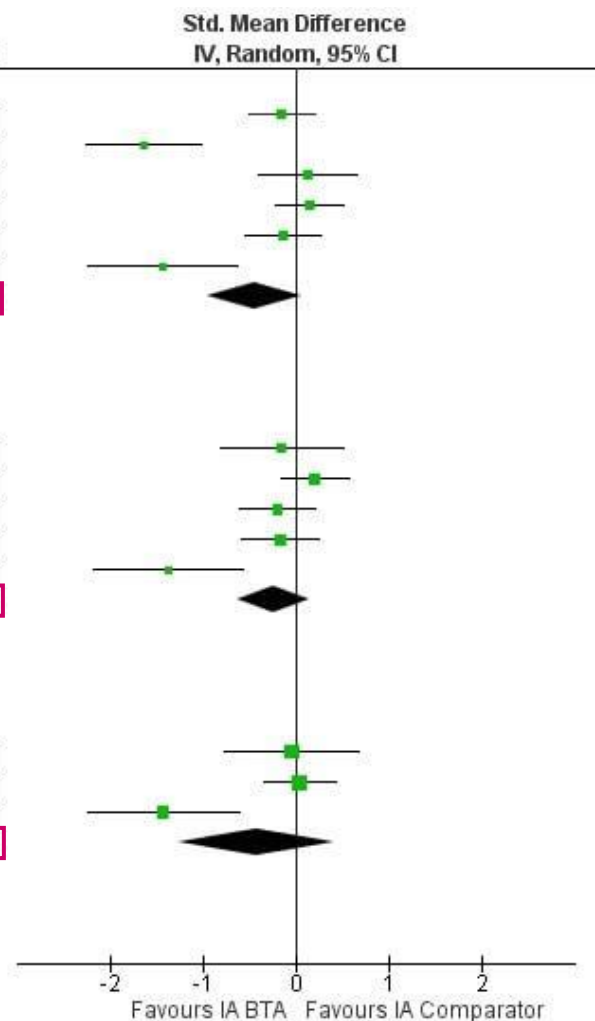
<b>5.2.2 Intermediate-term</b>									
Boon 2010 [31]	24.6	10.4	28	26.1	10.2	13	16.4%	-0.14	[-0.80, 0.52]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4	2	43	3.6	1.9	87	24.4%	0.21	[-0.16, 0.57]
Mendes 2019 [30]	25.4	15.6	35	28.9	19.9	70	23.2%	-0.19	[-0.59, 0.22]
Rezasoltani 2020 [28]	16.3	100	29	24.9	14.5	82	22.7%	-0.16	[-0.59, 0.26]
Shukla 2018 [26]	28.7	5.4	15	41.7	11.9	15	13.3%	-1.37	[-2.18, -0.56]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>150</b>			<b>267</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.24</b>	<b>[-0.63, 0.15]</b>

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.13; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 12.39, df = 4 (P = 0.01); I<sup>2</sup> = 68%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 1.19 (P = 0.23)

N=183

<b>5.2.3 Long-term</b>									
Boon 2010 [31]	27.8	10.1	21	28.2	12.2	11	31.7%	-0.04	[-0.77, 0.69]
McAlindon 2018 [33]	4	1.9	39	3.9	1.9	82	38.4%	0.05	[-0.33, 0.43]
Shukla 2018 [26]	27.4	4.3	15	40.6	12	15	29.9%	-1.42	[-2.24, -0.61]
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>75</b>			<b>108</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>[-1.26, 0.42]</b>

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.44; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 10.57, df = 2 (P = 0.005); I<sup>2</sup> = 81%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 0.98 (P = 0.33)



# Knee: pain outcomes (vs non-IA comparators)



N=93

Study or Subgroup	IA BTA			Non-IA Comparator			Weight	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI	Std. Mean Difference IV, Random, 95% CI
	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total			
<b>6.1.1 Short-term</b>									
Hsieh 2016 [34]	2.9	0.9	22	5.4	1.3	21	47.8%	-2.20 [-2.98, -1.43]	
Rezasoltani 2021 [29]	3.6	1.6	25	5.3	1.8	25	52.2%	-0.98 [-1.57, -0.39]	
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>47</b>			<b>46</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-1.57 [-2.76, -0.37]</b>	

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.62; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 6.07, df = 1 (P = 0.01); I<sup>2</sup> = 84%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 2.57 (P = 0.01)

N=50

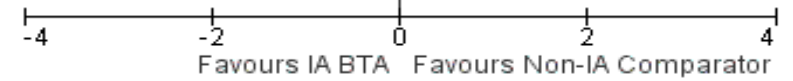
<b>6.1.2 Intermediate-term</b>									
Rezasoltani 2021 [29]	3	1.7	25	4.8	1.8	25	100.0%	-1.01 [-1.60, -0.42]	
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>25</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-1.01 [-1.60, -0.42]</b>	

Heterogeneity: Not applicable  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 3.35 (P = 0.0008)

N=91

<b>6.1.3 Long-term</b>									
Hsieh 2016 [34]	3.3	1.6	21	5.1	1	20	45.1%	-1.32 [-2.00, -0.63]	
Rezasoltani 2021 [29]	2.8	1.6	25	5.1	1.8	25	54.9%	-1.33 [-1.95, -0.71]	
<b>Subtotal (95% CI)</b>			<b>46</b>			<b>45</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>-1.32 [-1.78, -0.87]</b>	

Heterogeneity: Tau<sup>2</sup> = 0.00; Chi<sup>2</sup> = 0.00, df = 1 (P = 0.98); I<sup>2</sup> = 0%  
 Test for overall effect: Z = 5.67 (P < 0.00001)



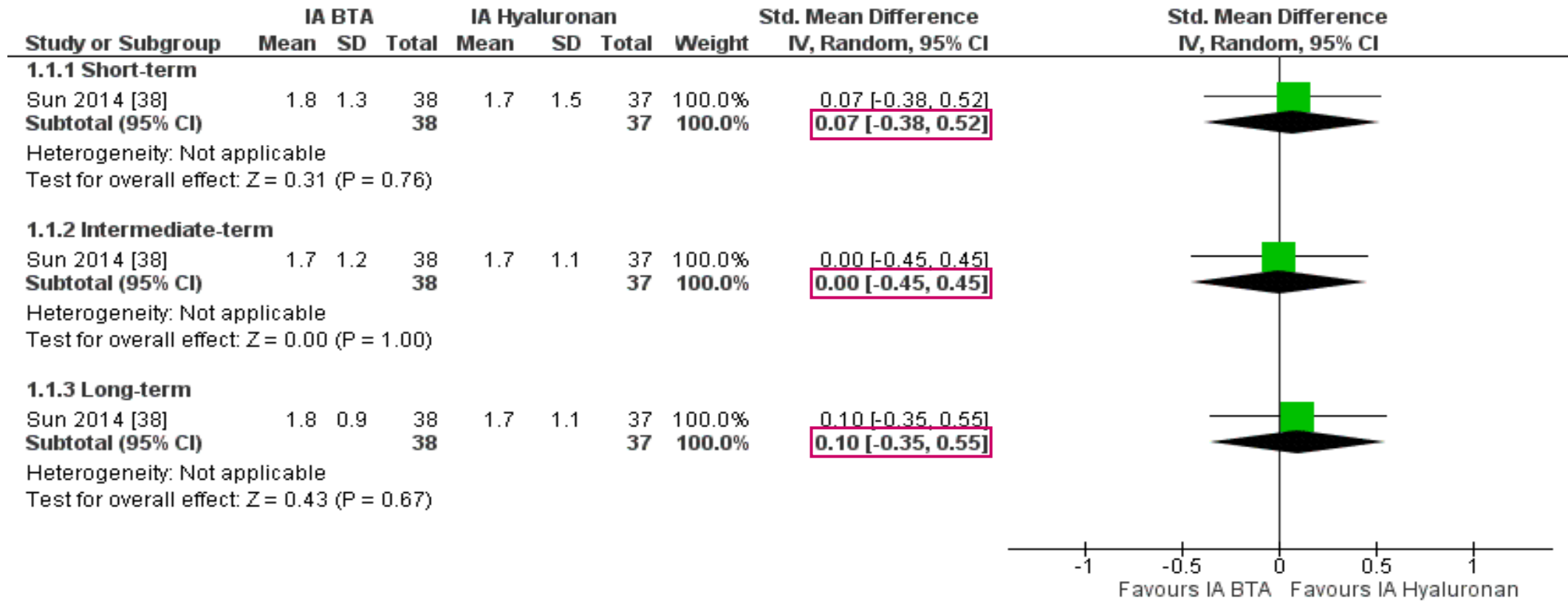


# Ankle: pain outcomes (vs IA hyaluronan)

N=75

N=75

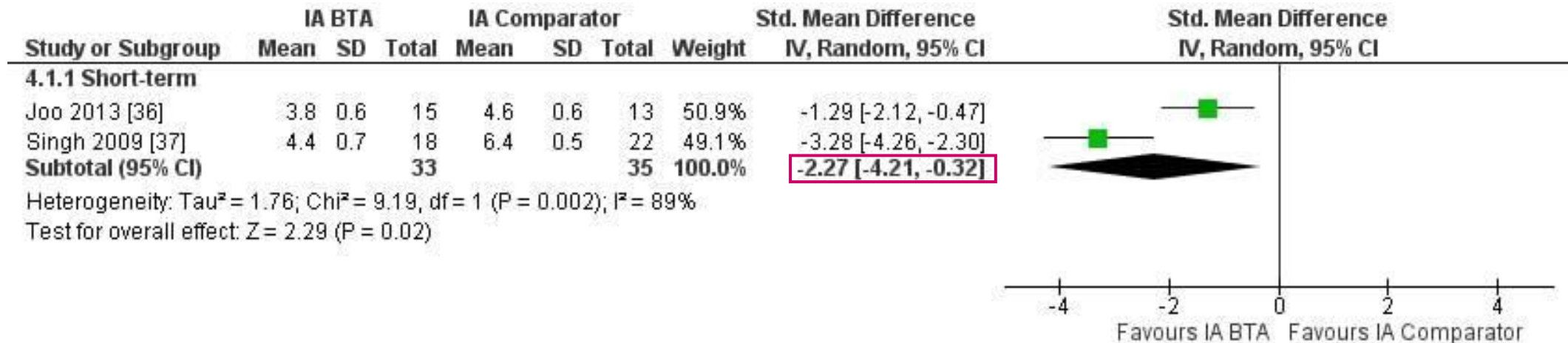
N=75





# Shoulder: pain outcomes (vs IA GC or anesthetic + saline)

N=68

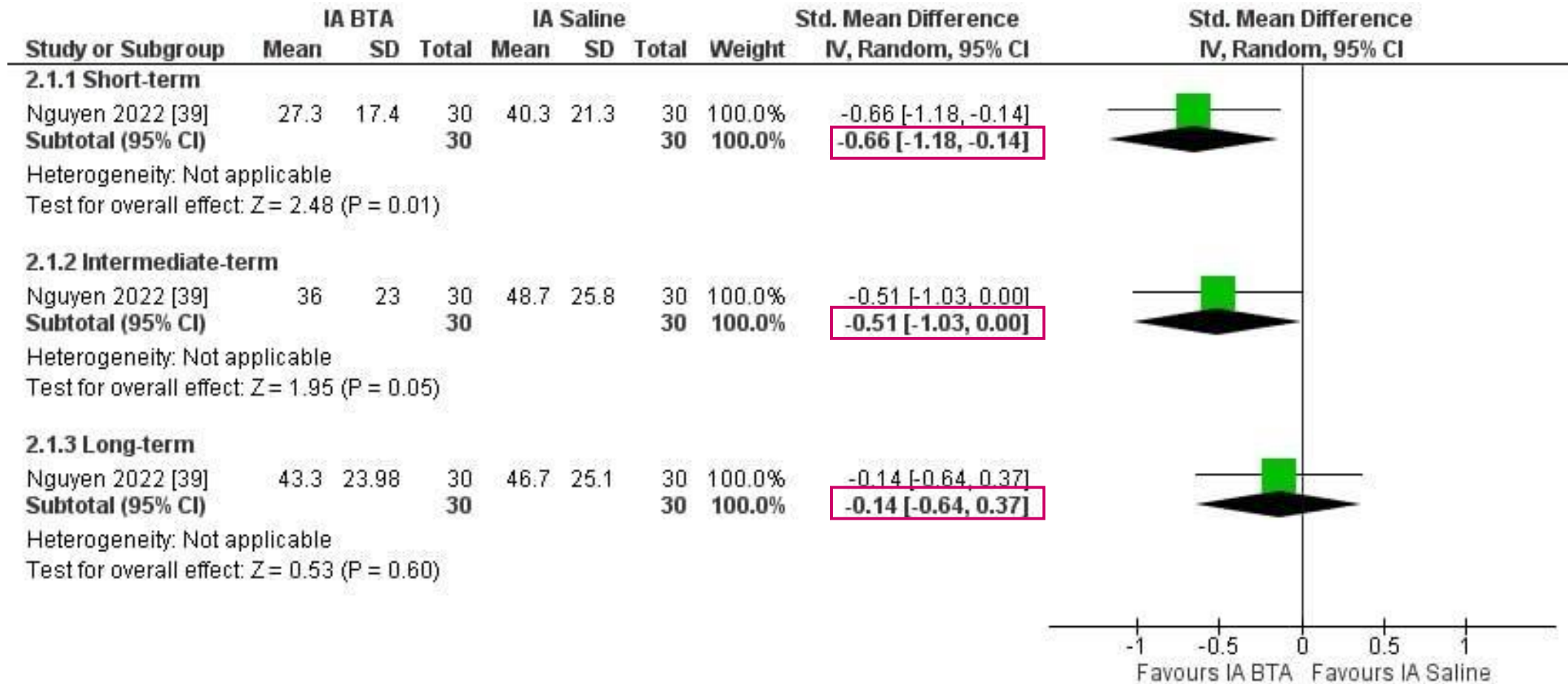


## Comments

Heterogeneous conditions: OA, RA, frozen shoulder  
Heterogenous IA comparators



# Base-of-the-thumb: pain outcomes (vs IA saline)



N=60

N=60

N=60



## In summary: effects of IA BoNT/A on pain (vs IA comparators)

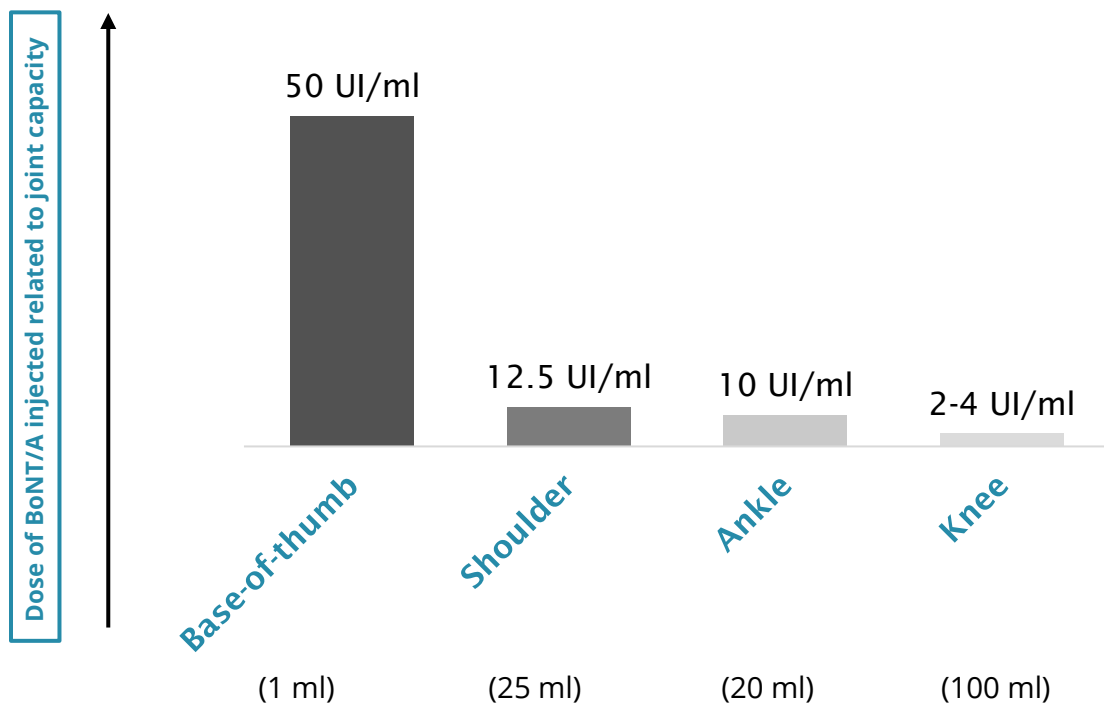
	Short term	Intermediate term	Long term	Comments
<b>Knee</b>	-	-	-	6 RCTs, N > 500
<b>Ankle</b>	-	-	-	1 small RCT
<b>Shoulder</b>	+	NR	NR	2 small RCTs Heterogeneous conditions
<b>Base-of-thumb</b>	+	+	-	1 small RCT

### Adverse events ?

- Reported only in 4/14 RCTs
- **Serious adverse events** = 0
- **Minor adverse events** = no imbalance between IA BoNT/A and comparators

# Discussion and perspectives

- IA BoNT/A may reduce shoulder and base-of-the-thumb pain, but not knee or ankle pain
- Inconsistent results between joint locations may be explained by 3 key differences
  - Small vs large studies
  - Weight- vs non-weight-bearing joints
  - Small vs large joints → heterogeneous doses of BoNT/A injected related to joint capacity



Base-of-thumb **12.5 to 25 times higher** than knee !

**Future directions → the 4 Ds**  
**D**ose, **D**ilution, **D**iffusion, **D**uration

# Acknowledgements

## Principal investigator



Dr. Mathieu Gagnière

## Supervisor



Prof. Christelle Nguyen

## Investigators Paris Cochin



Dr. Camille Daste



Dr. Marie-Martine Lefèvre-Colau



Prof. François Rannou

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Dr. Raphaël Campagna



Prof. Jean-Luc Drapé



Prof. Antoine Feydy



Dr. Henri Guerini

# Thank you

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