E-Poster

EP-626

Botulinum Toxin Underuse in Older Stroke Survivors With Spasticity: A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study

Topic: Complications/Sequelae (ie Spasticity, Immobilization and Frailty)

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BACKGROUND

Age-related conditions in poststroke spasticity management may limit older individuals' access to appropriate therapy. While the safety and efficacy of botulinum toxin type A (BoNT-A) for poststroke spasticity are well-established across various age groups, access to this therapy in older adults is poorly studied.

METHODS

This nationwide, population-based, retrospective cohort study used data from the French National Hospital Discharge Database (Programme de Médicalisation des Systèmes d'Information, PMSI), covering the entire French population. We included all patients hospitalized for acute stroke in France between 2014 and 2016, with follow-up until 2020. The prevalence of at least one BoNT-A injection between 2014 and 2020 was assessed for all stroke survivors, as well as within predefined age groups: 18–64, 65–74, 75–84, and ≥ 85 years. Univariate and multivariable logistic regression analyses were performed.

RESULTS

Between 2014 and 2016, 318,025 stroke survivors were admitted and followed up until 2020. BoNT-A use was reported in 2.88% of stroke survivors aged 65–74, 0.99% of those aged 75–84, and only 0.22% of those aged ≥ 85 years. In multivariable regression analysis by age group, comparisons with the reference group (18–64 years) showed significant associations between increasing age and BoNT-A use ($p < 0.0001$). Stroke unit stays (odds ratio [OR], 1.33; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.26–1.41) and neurological rehabilitation unit stays (OR, 16.69; 95% CI, 15.59–17.87) were significantly associated with a higher probability of receiving BoNT-A (Table 1).

CONCLUSION

Botulinum toxin type A therapy for poststroke spasticity remains underutilized, particularly among older adults, highlighting the need to improve access and adherence in France. These findings emphasize the importance of increasing awareness of poststroke spasticity and BoNT-A treatment among geriatricians.

Statement of Disclosures

Ojardias is a consultant for AbbVie, Ipsen, Merz. Levy is a consultant for Ipsen, Allergan, Medtronic. Karam is a consultant for Ipsen. Forestier and Loze are Ipsen employees. Bensmail is a consultant for Ipsen, Merz, Allergan, Medtronic. Haddad is a consultant for AbbVie, Ipsen, Schwa-Medico.

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Doi: 10.5606/archisprm.2026.EP-626