Message from the Collection Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Animal studies have shown analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects for botulinum neurotoxins (BoNTs) via a variety of mechanisms. Over the past 20 years, a number of controlled studies have provided evidence for the efficacy of botulinum neurotoxins in alleviating the human pain. The list of pain disorders in which treatment with BoNTs therapy have produced favorable results is long and include pain from cervical dystonia, chronic migraine, post-herpetic, post-traumatic, and trigeminal neuralgias, chronic lateral epicondylitis, plantar faciitis, piriformis syndrome, pain associated with total knee arthroplasty, allodynia of diabetic neuropathy, pelvic pain, painful knee osteoarthritis, lower back pain, post-operative pain in children with cerebral palsy after adductor release surgery, anterior knee pain with vastus lateralis imbalance, post-operative pain after mastectomy, anal sphincter spasms, and pain after hemorrhoidectomy. This Topical Collection of Toxins is dedicated to the effects of BoNT therapy in human pain disorders.

Prof. Dr. Bahman Jabbari
Collection Editor
Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Toxinology is an incredibly diverse area of study, ranging from field surveys of environmental toxins to the study of toxin action at the molecular level. The editorial board and staff of *Toxins* are dedicated to providing a timely, peer-reviewed outlet for exciting, innovative primary research articles and concise, informative reviews from investigators in the myriad of disciplines contributing to our knowledge on toxins. We are committed to meeting the needs of the toxin research community by offering useful and timely reviews of all manuscripts submitted. Please consider *Toxins* when submitting your work for publication.