

**A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF BOTULINUM
TOXIN TYPE A ON PALMAR HYPERHIDROSIS IN
POLIKLINIK NG BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2011
AND MARCH 2013**

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ABSTRACT

Local injection of Botulinum toxin type A (Botox) is effective and safe solution for primary palmar hyperhidrosis. Traditional treatments such as oral medications, topical agents and surgical procedure are often ineffective, cumbersome and complicated. This study was performed to assess the rating of pain induced by this procedure (with pre-procedure skin cooling and without skin cooling), the onset time of therapeutic effect, the duration of therapeutic efficacy and adverse events that may arise with use of botulinum toxin type A (Botox) in the treatment of this disorder. Study data were retrieved from the electronic medical record database of the clinic where I worked at. It was a retrospective study. The data were analyzed using standard statistical methods. Of 7 patients who chose to have pre-procedure skin cooling, they gave a mean pain rating of 2; of those who chose not to have pre-procedure skin cooling, their mean pain rating was 6. Mean reduction in HDSS (Hyperhidrosis Disease Severity Score) score was 2 (equivalent to 80% reduction in sweating according to HDSS interpretation) at first month. (All patients had HDSS score of 3-4 at the point of diagnosis). This showed effective reduction in sweating. The mean onset time of therapeutic effect was 6 days and the mean duration of therapeutic efficacy was 6.1 months. 50% of treated subjects did not complained of any adverse event post injection. 30% complained of bruising post treatment that lasted not more than 4 days and 20% claimed to experienced muscle weakness lasted not more than 7 days. The overall satisfaction level was 80%. In conclusion, Botulinum toxin type A was effective in the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis. The adverse events were negligible, transient and not lasting more than two weeks and the overall satisfaction level was high.

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