



BOTOX FOR HYPERHIDROSIS

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Botox is FDA approved for excessive sweating in the underarms, palms and soles that is not adequately managed with topical agents. Botox neurotoxin treatment helps control this condition by temporarily blocking the chemical signals from the nerves that stimulate the sweat glands, thus minimizing sweating.

How effective is Botox treatment?

- * 55% of Botox treated patients achieved an effective response, compared to only 6% of patients not treated with Botox.
- * 81% of Botox treated patients achieved a greater than 50% reduction in sweating.
- * Half of the patients reported the effects of treatment lasted over 6 months.

How many treatments are needed for maximal results?

Botox neurotoxin treatment is not a cure; your symptoms will return gradually, and you will know when the time is right for another treatment. We will recommend a treatment strategy to ensure that you achieve the best possible results with Botox treatment. Maintenance treatments are typically repeated every 6-9 months.

Is there any downtime afterwards?

There is no downtime required. Some patients note temporary small raised bumps at the injection sites caused by the fluid placed in the skin, but these fade usually within 30 minutes of the procedure. The skin may be a little red for 30 minutes to 1 day after the procedure, and bruising is not common but possible and will resolve as a normal bruise would. **Patients taking vitamin E, blood thinners, aspirin, and ibuprofen are more likely to have bruising with treatment. These medications should be discontinued 10 days before treatment.** Some patients have reported temporary weakness in the hands a few days after injections in this area.

Is Botox treatment right for me?

We can help you decide if Botox treatment is right for you. In order to make the right decision, you should tell your healthcare provider if:

- * You are allergic to Botox neurotoxin product or anything in the preparation
- * You have a neuromuscular disease such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, motor neuropathy, myasthenia gravis, or Lambert-Eaton syndrome.
- * You have an infection at the intended site of injection
- * You are taking any medications that may interfere with neuromuscular transmission

Is it painful?

Minimal discomfort is noted upon each injection in the underarm areas. Palms and soles are reported as being a little more uncomfortable during the procedure.