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Endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy for palmar and axillary hyperhidrosis

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Retrospective study of 102 cases palmar and axillary hyperhidrosis who underwent endoscopic thoracic bilateral sympathectomy during January 2008 and October 2012. There were 61 males and 41 females with a mean age of 24.3 years (range, 14 to 41 years). R3 sympathectomy were performed in 78 cases of pure palmar hyperhidrosis, and R3-4 sympathectomy in 24 cases of palmar and axillary hyperhidrosis. The symptoms disappeared completely immediately after operation in all patients. There was no surgical mortality. The average hospital stay was 3.9 days. The mean follow-up time was 33.4 months (range, 12~58 months). Compensatory hyperhidrosis was found in 23.5% (24/102) of patients, but the symptoms were not serving enough to interfere with lifestyle, and were not required further treatment. All patients had a satisfactory result, and no recurrence occurred. Endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy is the most effective and minimally invasive treatment for palmar and axillary hyperhidrosis.

Biography

Huang Zewen has completed his M.D. at the age 23 from Fujian Medical University. He is the Director of Thoracic Surgery Department in the Second People's Hospital of Fujian Province. He is a board member of thoracic surgery society of Fujian Association of Integrative Medicine. He has published more than 20 papers in reputed journals.

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