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Endostopic thoracic sympathectomy for the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis in 45 cases: Two years follow-up

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Objective: To summarize the two years follow up clinical result of patients undergoing endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy and to assess the related factors influencing the outcome.

Methods: A total of 45 patients (18-male, 27-females) with a mean age of 20 years old underwent endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy from June 2008 to July 2010. Of those, 20 patients suffered concomitant palmar and axillary hyperhidrosis and 25 palmar hyperhidrosis alone. The following parameters were evaluated: clinical improvement, satisfaction, change in quality of life, and compensatory sweating and gustatory sweating.

Results: The operation was accomplished successfully in all 45 patients with a mean operation time of 35 (30-60min). 43 patients were followed up for 2.0-2.5 years. The rate of palmar hyperhidrosis (PH) and axillary hyperhidrosis (AH) resolution was 100% and 81.3%, respectively, and recurred in patients. Postoperative complications were noticed in 14 patients, including compensatory sweating in 12 cases and pneumothorax in 3 cases. The post-operative pain lasts less than two days in all patients. There was no Horner syndrome.

Conclusion: Endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy is a safe and efficacious, sympathectomy palmar hyperhidrosis follow-up studies

Biography

Tian Ping had completed his M.D. at the age of 22 from Ling Ning Medical College. He is the Chief of thoracic surgery department in 234 hospitals. He is the board member of Fujian thoracic surgery Society. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals.

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