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## Endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy for the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis in 2200 cases

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A retrospective study was conducted on 2200 cases of palmar hyperhidrosis who underwent bilateral sympathectomy during Jan 2003 and Jun 2013. The curative results were compared between two groups: the R<sub>2</sub> levels thoracic sympathectomy (Group A, include R<sub>2</sub> or R<sub>2</sub>-4) versus the preserving R2 thoracic sympathectomy (Group B, include R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub>). (1) All operations were successfully performed under thoracoscopic without conversion to thoracotomy, severe morbidity and mortality. (2) All patients with palmar hyperhidrosis were completely dried immediate after surgery. (3) Accompanied axillary sweating and plantar sweating were improved in 68% and 51% patients respectively. (4) Side-effect of compensatory sweating were observed in 77.5% patients of group A and 62.6% of group B ( $\chi^2 = 4.84$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). (5) Endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy is an effective, safe and minimally invasive method for treatment of hyperhidrosis. (6) The method of preserving R2 (simple transaction of R3 or R4) in thoracic sympathectomy appears associated with less compensatory sweating.

### Biography

Tu Yuan-rong has completed his M.D. at the age 24 from Fujian Medical University. He is the Chairman of Society of Minimally Invasive treating Palmar Hyperhidrosis in China. He is the Chief of thoracic surgery department in first affiliated hospital of Fujian Medical University. He is board director of Fujian thoracic surgery society and board member of Chinese thoracic surgery. He has published more than 30 papers in reputed journals.

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