

Excessive Sweating (Hyperhidrosis)

Hyperhidrosis refers to frequent or constant excessive sweating. Some individuals sweat more than what is typically needed to cool down the body, a condition that affects nearly 3% of Americans. Hyperhidrosis occurs when the sympathetic nervous system, which controls sweat production, goes into overdrive and causes the sweat glands to produce more sweat than usual. Common areas of the body that are affected by hyperhidrosis include the underarms, palms, and face.



Primary hyperhidrosis refers to body stimuli that trigger excessive sweating, while secondary hyperhidrosis refers to hyperhidrosis that is associated with an underlying

medical condition, such as infection, neurologic or endocrine disorders, and spinal cord injury.

Types of hyperhidrosis:

- Palmar/plantar hyperhidrosis affects the hands/feet.
- Palmar/axillary hyperhidrosis affects the palms/armpits.
- Isolated axillary hyperhidrosis affects only the armpits.

Frequent Asked Questions

Is hyperhidrosis always inherited?

No, it is not always inherited. However, a family history of hyperhidrosis has been found in nearly half of recorded cases. Hyperhidrosis can also develop as a result of another medical condition such as menopause or hyperthyroidism, in which case the sweating is typically spread across larger areas of the body.

Can hyperhidrosis be treated? How?

Yes, it can be treated. Traditional treatments include topical applications, oral medication, surgery, and alternative remedies. New revolutionary treatments are laser treatment and Botox injection.

What are the new treatments for hyperhidrosis?

We offer the following treatment options:

LaserDry



LaserDry is the subdermal laser treatment with new generation of laser equipment. The procedure is very similar to a smaller scale of

liposuction. Under local anesthesia, a 2mm incision is made in the body through which energy from a laser beam is used to destroy the sweat glands that are causing the excessive sweating. This treatment method offers quick recovery time, less tissue trauma, and the use of local anesthetics. The preliminary efficacy for axillary hyperhidrosis is 80-90%.

Botox

For this treatment option, 100 units of Botox are intradermally injected into the area in which excessive sweating occurs and temporarily freezes the nerve endings in that area to prevent transmission to the sweat glands. Results are typically seen within a few days after the procedure; the injection usually lasts 6-10 months before another injection is needed. This treatment method is considered to be one of the safest injections available.

Does the insurance company cover for the treatment costs?

No.

Do the treatments permanently cure hyperhidrosis?

LaserDry provides long term results although the experience of this treatment is still limited. Botox injections usually provide temporary results. Surgical treatments, although providing more long term results, usually involve greater risks and side effects.

Contact Information

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