

## **QUALITY OF LIFE BEFORE HYPERHIDROSIS TREATMENT AS A PREDICTIVE FACTOR FOR OXYBUTYNYN TREATMENT OUTCOMES.**

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** Studies have suggested that quality of life (QOL) evaluation before video-assisted thoracoscopic sympathectomy for patients with hyperhidrosis may serve as a predictive factor for positive post-operative outcomes. Our study aims to analyze if this tendency is also observed in patients treated with oxybutynin.

**Patients and Methods:** 565 patients submitted to a protocol treatment with oxybutynin were retrospectively analyzed from January 2002 to January 2012 and divided into two groups according to QOL assessment prior to treatment. The groups consisted of 176 patients with “poor” and 389 patients with “very poor” QOL evaluation before oxybutynin treatment. Outcomes involving improvements in QOL and clinical progression of hyperhidrosis were evaluated using a validated clinical questionnaire, especially designed to assess satisfaction in patients with excessive sweating.

**Results:** Improvements in hyperhidrosis after oxybutynin were observed in 64-75% of patients in both groups. The only adverse event associated with oxybutynin treatment was dry mouth, observed with greater intensity in patients with “very poor” initial QOL evaluation.

**Conclusion:** Improvements in hyperhidrosis after oxybutynin treatment were similar in both groups, suggesting that QOL before treatment is not a predictive factor for clinical outcomes, contrasting with surgical results that disclose significantly better results in patients with initially poorer QOL analysis.