

EFFICACY AND QUALITY OF LIFE OUTCOMES OF OXYBUTYNYN FOR TREATING PALMAR HYPERHIDROSIS IN CHILDREN YOUNGER THAN 14 YEARS OLD.

Nelson Wolosker, Claudio Schvartsman, Mariana Krutman, Taiz Pereira Dozono Almeida Campbell, Paulo Kauffman, Jose Ribas M. de Campos, Pedro Puech-Leão. *Pediatric Dermatology* 2014;31(1):48-53.

ABSTRACT

The effects of oxybutynin for treating hyperhidrosis in children are still unknown. Therefore the aim of this study was to investigate the effects of oxybutynin on improving symptoms of hyperhidrosis and quality of life (QOL) in children with palmar hyperhidrosis (PH). Forty-five children ages 7–14 years with PH were evaluated 6 weeks after protocol treatment with oxybutynin. QOL was evaluated before and after treatment using a validated clinical questionnaire. More than 85% of the children with PH treated with oxybutynin experienced moderate or greater improvement in the level of sweating and 80% experienced improvement in QOL. Children who initially presented with very poor QOL were those who benefited most from oxybutynin therapy. Side effects occurred in 25 children (55.5%) and were mainly dry mouth. Only one patient had neurologic symptoms, which was reported as drowsiness. Oxybutynin is an effective treatment option for children with PH because it improves clinical symptoms and QOL. Further studies are required to determine the long-term outcomes of treatment with oxybutynin.