



HYPERHIDROSIS

## COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF ONABOTULINUM TOXIN A AND NATURAL BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A IN THE TREATMENT OF PRIMARY AXILLARY HYPERHIDROSIS

*Nataya Voravutinon<sup>(1)</sup> - Kanikar Seawthaweesin<sup>(1)</sup> - Navarat Tangpiroontham<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Institute Of Dermatology, Ministry Of Public Health, Bangkok, Thailand<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Objectives:** To compare the efficacy, safety, and duration of effect of onabotulinum toxin A and natural botulinum toxin type A in the treatment of primary axillary hyperhidrosis

**Materials and methods:** Seventeen patients who have more than 6 months primary axillary hyperhidrosis and hyperhidrosis disease severity scale (HDSS) at 3 -4 were enrolled in the study. Each subject will be injected at each side of armpits with 50 units of two different botulinum neurotoxin type A: one side of subject's armpit with onabotulinum toxin A (Botox®) and another with natural botulinum toxin A (Nabota®). Primary outcomes are measuring the sweating volume by gravimetric test, the reduction of disease severity by clinical evaluation and HDSS, the reduction of sweating by photographs after Iodine starch test and secondary outcomes are patient's satisfaction score, pain score at the injection site, and adverse events. The follow-up evaluations performed at 2nd, 4th, 12th, and 24th week.

**Results:** Both onabotulinum toxin A and natural botulinum toxin type A showed a significant reduction in sweating at armpits and there was no statistically significant difference in reduction of sweating effect when compare between onabotulinum toxin A and natural botulinum toxin type A, measuring by gravimetric test, HDSS, iodine starch test. Side effects were mild and limited to compensatory sweating and hot flush

**Conclusion:** Both onabotulinum toxin A and natural botulinum toxin type A showed the effectiveness in treating primary axillary hyperhidrosis, with the same efficacy and duration of effect. No serious adverse effects were found.

