Microneedling delivery of botulinum toxin versus its intradermal injection for treatment of

facial hyperhidrosis

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Abstract

Background

Current treatments of Facial hyperhidrosis (FH) are limited and often associated by adverse

effects.

Objective

To study the usefulness, safety and tolerability of microneedling (Mn) delivery of botulinum

toxin-A(Mn+BTX-A) versus its intradermal injection in the treatment of FH.

Forty-two patients with FH were subjected to Mn followed by topical application of BTX-A on

one side of the face and intradermal injection of BTX-A (Id BTX-A) on the other side. A1ml of

diluted BTX-A was used on each side for 2 sessions 2 weeks apart. Assessment tools were

Hyperhidrosis Disease Severity Scale (HDSS), measurement of Quality of life Index (QOLI),

iodine starch test, and patient's satisfaction.

Results

Score 1 of HDSS was achieved in (85.7%) on the Id BTX-Aside vs (83.3%) on the Mn+BTX-A side (P=0.76%). Most of the patients in the injection sides responded by the 1st session while the Mn+BTX-A side responded by the second one (P<0.001). DLQI was highly significant post-treatment on both sides (P<0.001). The side effects were mainly pain in the injection sides and mild transient erythema on the other side. Mn+BTX-A side yielded higher patient satisfaction.

Conclusion

Both techniques were safe and effective in controlling the FH. Microneedling delivery of BTX-A was less painful and had greater patient satisfaction.

Key words: Facial hyperhidrosis, Botulinum toxin Type A, , Microneedling,