**Primary Axillary Hyperhidrosis**

To maximize efficacy and minimize side effects, consider combination therapy adjusted to patient needs, preferences and disease presentation.

### Algorithm:

1. **Topical Antiperspirant Therapy (Aluminum and Zirconium Sulfates)**
   - Educate patient regarding application times and technique to maximize efficacy and minimize side effects.

2. **Glycopyrronium Cloth**
   - If Satisfactory Response, Continue therpay further.
   - OR
   - If Unsatisfactory Response, Then Consider:
     - Microwave Thermolysis
     - Consider Local Sweat Gland Ablation (e.g., Sympathectomy)
     - Consider Endoscopic Thoracic Sympathectomy

3. **BotulinumToxinA Injections**
   - If Satisfactory Response, Continue therapy further.
   - OR
   - If Unsatisfactory Response, Then Consider:
     - Microwave Thermolysis
     - Consider Local Sweat Gland Ablation (e.g., Sympathectomy)
     - Consider Endoscopic Thoracic Sympathectomy

4. **No Further Therapy**
   - *see warning

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### Considerations:

- **Side Effects:**
  - Risks of side effects.
  - Additive nature of medication and combination therapy may increase these risks.
  - Should be used cautiously with other medications:
    1. Anticholinergics (e.g. Glycopyrronium, Propantheline) 2.
    3. Clonidine 4. Diltiazem
  - Consider adding systemic anticholinergic medications:
    - Oxybutynin, Propantheline, BotulinumToxinA 2.
    - Diltiazem
  - Consider using a combination of agents to achieve the best possible control of sweating and minimize risks of side effects.

- **Complications:**
  - Limited efficacy, risk of recurrence, and potential for permanent side effects.

- **Patient Education:**
  - Patients must be carefully selected and educated to fully understand the possibility of limited efficacy and the risks of combination therapy.

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Updated: September 23, 2018
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