

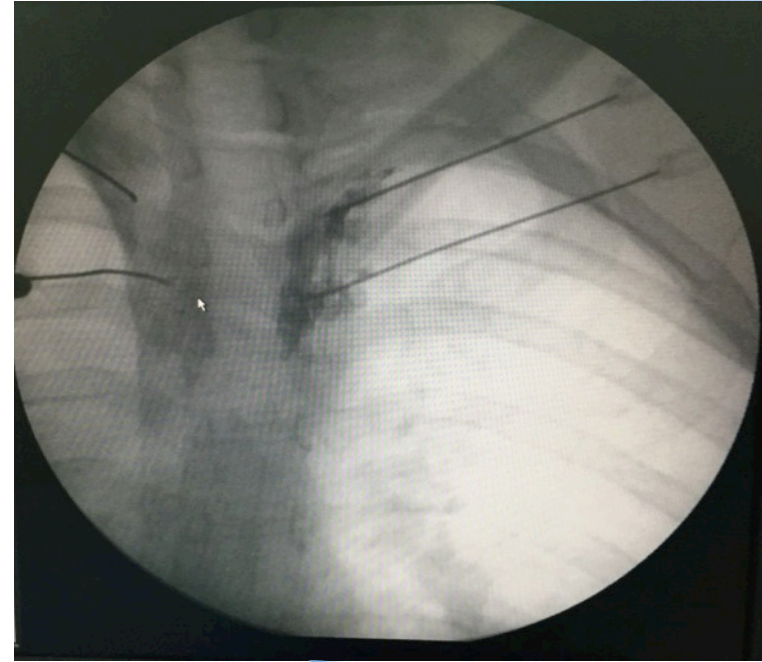
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Objectives: Report the experience, technique, efficacy and complications of radiofrequency thoracic sympathectomy in the treatment of patients with a diagnosis of upper limb hyperhidrosis at the Colombian Institute of Pain.

Methods: A retrospective observational longitudinal and descriptive research, in 132 patients with upper limb hyperhidrosis, who received radiofrequency thoracic sympathectomy.

Results: Mean age was 23 years, proportion of women were 58%. During the follow-up period of 12 months, 85% of the patients showed significant improvement in hyperhidrosis. The observed complications were compensatory hyperhidrosis, pneumothorax and transient ptosis in 20, 2 and 2 patients respectively.

Conclusions: Primary hyperhidrosis in upper limbs significantly affects the quality of life. The radiofrequency thoracic sympathectomy is an alternative when conservative therapy fails, with good results, minimally invasive percutaneous technique and low but significant risk of complications including pneumothorax and compensatory hyperhidrosis horner syndrome.



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