

Blum CL. Hyperhidrosis: Is there a chiropractic solution? 3rd Annual Sacro Occipital Technique Research Conference Proceedings: Nashville, TN. 2011:41-7.

Introduction : Hyperhidrosis (HH) affects approximately 3% of the population. Currently the most common therapies starting from least invasive to most invasive are: (1) psychological, biofeedback, and hypnosis; (2) tap water and possibly dry-type iontophoresis; (3) botulism toxin A injections; and (4) thoracoscopic sympathectomy.

Methods : Sacro occipital technique (SOT) attempts to have rules that help generalize patient presentations however caution must be exercised so we do not lose sight of normal variants and the commonly diffuse somatovisceral and viscerosomatic innervations. With excessive sympathetic stimulation it may be necessary to find various ways to stimulate the parasympathetics. Also since the parasympathetics originate from the cranial (cranial nerve parasympathetics) and sacral (nervi erigentes) regions, any nerve entrapment, dysafferentation, or localized dysfunction in these regions should be evaluated and treated.

Discussion : Some novel methods described by DeJarnette may contribute to stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system and ultimately help balance the autonomic nervous system to improve the symptomatic picture for a patient with HH.

Conclusion : Low risk procedures that may offer benefit to a specific segment of the patient population should be investigated, particularly with patients presenting with HH