People Worldwide

Know Sweat SOCIETY® SweatHelp.org

Have Hyperhidrosis (\mathbf{Hh}) = Excessive, Uncontrollable, Chronic, Genetic Sweating Disorder¹



Normal

Sweating



Hyperhidrosis Sweating²

Mental Health Impacts of Hh

With Hyperhidrosis Depression 27% Anxiety 21%



Without Hyperhidrosis

Depression 10% Anxiety 7.5%

Hyperhidrosis (Hh): More common than autism, melanoma, psoriasis, & peanut allergies. 1, 3-6

But due to stigma and embarrassment, Hh is almost never talked about.

Physical Health Impacts of Hh

300% greater risk of skin infections among Hh sufferers8

60% report negative impacts on general health¹

40% report physical discomfort⁹

Hyperhidrosis affects of the population 4.0

Raise Awareness ▶ ▶ Raise Potential

To empower careers: Provide access to Hh information, accommodation and

treatments. With effective care, Hh sufferers are more satisfied at work,

have better performance and experience significant improvements in well-being.¹²

have hyperhidrosis.¹



Please Don't Get Too Close!

Most Hh sufferers avoid public

It's Genetic

Nearly 2/3rds of Hh sufferers indicate other family members have Hh too.11

88% of Hh sufferers say their excessive sweating has

either stayed the same or gotten worse over time. 65% say Hh is an issue no matter the season or weather. **64%** of palmar/plantar hyperhidrosis cases manifest before the age of 12.







How old are your workers?

8.8% of people aged **18-39** years



Age 30







Age 80

view, handshakes and other forms of touch.9

80% of people with Hh are dissatisfied with their abilities at work

42% say Hh prevents them from following a career path **30%** are frustrated by daily tasks & say they accomplish less work due to Hh

25% say Hh makes them less accurate & careful 20% report problems using computers, mobile phones & touch screens 9,13,14



Hh gets in the way of networking, friendships, relationships, and inclusion. 1,9







About the International Hyperhidrosis Society: Founded in 2003 by an elite team of world-respected physicians in hyperhidrosis research and treatment, the International Hyperhidrosis Society is the only independent, non-profit, global organization that strives to improve quality of life for those affected by excessive sweating. Its mission is to reduce the symptoms, anxiety and social stigma associated with excessive sweating by improving the information, support and treatments available to the millions of children, teens and adults affected by hyperhidrosis worldwide. Visit SweatHelp.org

for a focused Physician Finder, to access useful downloads, and to stay up-to-date thanks to the hyperhidrosis news blog. Connect on Facebook via SweatingStopsHere and Twitter @WeKnowSweat.

"I've been a dermatologist for 36 years but for the last 15 I've been extremely interested in treating patients with hyperhidrosis. I spend so much time and effort treating these patients because dermatologists can improve the quality of life of patients with hyperhidrosis more than they can for patients with any other problem including the worst psoriasis, eczema, acne, and even skin cancer. Hyperhidrosis is the #1 dermatological disease in terms of negatively affecting a person's quality of life but is also #1 in having the most dramatically positive impact when treated. Sufferers deserve help."

Dr. David Pariser, Secretary and Founding Member, International Hyperhidrosis Society; Professor, Department of Dermatology, Eastern Virginia Medical School; 2009 President, American Academy of Dermatology; Senior Physician, Pariser Dermatology Specialists.





References:

- 1. Doolittle J, Walker P, Mills T, et al. Hyperhidrosis: an update on prevalence and severity in the United States. Arch Dermatol Res doi: 10.1007/s00403-016-1697-9. Published online October 15, 2016.
- 2. Hund M, Kinkelin I, Naumann M, Hamm H. Definition of axillary hyperhidrosis by gravimetric assessment. Arch Dermatol 2001;138:539-41.
- 3. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Data & Statistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/data.html. Feb. 12, 2018. Accessed April 19, 2018.
- 4. Key statistics for melanoma skin cancer. American Cancer Society website. https://www.cancer.org/cancer/melanoma-skin-cancer/about/key-statistics.html. Jan. 4, 2018. Accessed April 18, 2018.
- 5. How common is psoriasis worldwide? NEJM Journal Watch website. https://www.jwatch.org/-jd20121109000002/2012/11/09/how-common-psoriasis-worldwide. Nov. 9, 2012. Accessed April 18.
- 6. Food allergy facts and statistics. Food Allergy Research & Education website. https://www.foodallergy.org/sites/default/files/migrated-files/file/facts-stats.pdf. Accessed April 18, 2018.
- 7. Bahar R, Zhou P, Liu Y, Huang Y, Phillips A, Lee T, et al. The prevalence of anxiety and depression in patients with or without hyperhidrosis. J Am Acad Dermatol 75:6 (2016): 1126-1133.
- 8. Walling HW. Primary hyperhidrosis increases the risk of cutaneous infection: a case-control study of 387 patients. J Am Acad Dermatol doi: 10.1016/j.jaad.2009.02.038.

- 9. Kamudoni P, Mueller B, Halford J, Schouveller A, Stacey B, Salek MS. The impact of hyperhidrosis on patients' daily life and quality of life: a qualitative investigation. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes. 2017 15:121.
- 10. Glaser D, Ballard A, Hunt N, Pieretti L & Pariser D. Prevalence of multifocal primary hyperhidrosis and symptom severity over time: results of a targeted survey. Dermatol Surg 42:12 (2016): 1347-1353.
- 11. Ro KM, Cantor RM, Lange KL, Ahn SS. Palmar hyperhidrosis: evidence of genetic transmission. J Vasc Surg 35:2 (2002): 382-386.
- 12. Glaser DA et al. Functional and dermatology-specific quality of life benefits with repeated botulinum toxin type A treatment of primary axillary hyperhidrosis over 4 years, presented at the 65th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology, February 2-6, 2007, Washington, DC.
- 13. Naumann MK et al. Effect of botulinum toxin type A on quality of life measures in patients with excessive axillary sweating: a randomized controlled trial. Brit J Dermatol 147 (2002): 1218-1226.
- 14. Hamm H et al. Primary focal hyperhidrosis: disease characteristics and functional impairment. Dermatology 2006 212 (2006): 343-353.
- 15. Glaser DA, Hebert A, Pieretti L, Pariser D. Understanding Patient Experience with Hyperhidrosis: A National Survey of 1,985 Patients. Journal of Drugs in Dermatology. 2018 17(4):392-396.