INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Topical anticholinergic medications for primary hyperhidrosis: A protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis

Gao, D[1]; Shi, Y[2].

Review question / Objective: **Whether topical anticholinergic agents are more effective and tolerated in primary hyperhidrosis.**
Condition being studied: **Primary hyperhidrosis (PHH) is a chronic condition characterized by excessive sweating.**
Information sources: **PubMed, the Cochrane Library, Embase, the Web of Science, and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 22 February 2022 and was last updated on 22 February 2022 (registration number INPLASY202220093).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **Whether topical anticholinergic agents are more effective and tolerated in primary hyperhidrosis.**

Condition being studied: **Primary hyperhidrosis (PHH) is a chronic condition characterized by excessive sweating.**

METHODS

Participant or population: **Participants with a diagnosis of primary hyperhidrosis based on focal, visible, excessive sweating of at least 6 months in duration without apparent cause.**

Intervention: **topical anticholinergics such as glycopyrronium tosylate.**

Comparator: Placebo.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of PHH treated by topical anticholinergic drugs will be included.

Eligibility criteria: Participants with a diagnosis of primary hyperhidrosis based on focal, visible, excessive sweating of at least 6 months in duration without apparent cause, RCTs comparing topical anticholinergics such as glycopyrronium tosylate.

Information sources: PubMed, the Cochrane Library, Embase, the Web of Science, and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials.

Main outcome(s): Severity of hyperhidrosis measured quantitatively (e.g. gravimetry, evaporimeter, and minor starch-iodine test).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two investigators will independently assess the risk of bias in the included RCTs using the Cochrane Risk Assessment of Bias Tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will use Review Manager 5.4 software (Copenhagen: The Nordic Cochrane Centre, The Cochrane Collaboration) for data synthesis and statistical analysis. For dichotomous variables, odds ratio (OR) or relative risk (RR), 95% confidence interval (CI), and P-value were used. For continuous variables, mean difference (MD) or Std mean difference (SMD), 95% confidence interval (CI), and P-value were used.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis based on different drugs will be conducted to explore the source of heterogeneity when there are sufficient extraction data and significant heterogeneity.

Sensitivity analysis: At the same time, if possible, we will conduct sensitivity analysis by eliminating studies with a high risk of bias.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Primary hyperhidrosis, Topical anticholinergics.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Dongyang Gao.
Author 2 - Yuanyuan Shi.