

CADTH Reference List

# Pharmacologic Interventions for the Treatment of Opioid- Induced Hyperhidrosis

October 2021

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**Cite As:** *Pharmacologic Interventions for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Hyperhidrosis*. (CADTH reference list). Ottawa: CADTH; 2021 Oct.

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**Funding:** CADTH receives funding from Canada's federal, provincial, and territorial governments, with the exception of Quebec.

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## Key Messages

- No literature was found regarding the clinical effectiveness of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis.
- No evidence-based guidelines were found regarding the use of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis.

## Research Questions

1. What is the clinical effectiveness of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis?
2. What are the evidence-based guidelines regarding the use of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis?

## Methods

### Literature Search Methods

A limited literature search was conducted by an information specialist on key resources including MEDLINE, Embase, the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, the international HTA database, the websites of Canadian and major international health technology agencies, as well as a focused internet search. The search strategy comprised both controlled vocabulary, such as the National Library of Medicine's MeSH (Medical Subject Headings), and keywords. The main search concepts were hyperhidrosis and anticholinergics. No filters were applied to limit the retrieval by study type. A supplemental search was done for hyperhidrosis, with CADTH-developed search filters applied to limit retrieval to guidelines. Where possible, retrieval was limited to the human population. The search was also limited to English language documents published between January 1, 2011 and October 4, 2021. Internet links were provided, where available.

### Selection Criteria

One reviewer screened literature search results (titles and abstracts) and selected publications according to the inclusion criteria presented in Table 1. Full texts of study publications were not reviewed. Open access full-text versions of evidence-based guidelines were reviewed when abstracts were not available.

## Results

No literature was found regarding the clinical effectiveness of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis. Additionally, no evidence-based guidelines were found regarding the use of pharmacologic interventions for the treatment of opioid-induced hyperhidrosis.

**Table 1: Selection Criteria**

Criteria	Description
<b>Population</b>	Adults ( $\geq$ 18 years of age) with opioid-induced hyperhidrosis
<b>Intervention</b>	Any pharmacologic interventions (e.g., oxybutynin, clonidine, or other anticholinergics)
<b>Comparator</b>	Q1: Alternative pharmacologic interventions; supportive treatment; no treatment; placebo Q2: Not applicable
<b>Outcomes</b>	Q1: Clinical effectiveness (e.g., quality of life, symptom severity, safety [e.g., adverse events]) Q2: Recommendations regarding best practices (e.g., appropriate patient populations or clinical settings, recommended treatment strategies, strategies to mitigate harms, adverse events, and misuse)
<b>Study designs</b>	Health technology assessments, systematic reviews, randomized controlled trials, non-randomized studies, evidence-based guidelines

References of potential interest that did not meet the inclusion criteria are provided in Appendix 1.

## References

### Health Technology Assessments

No literature identified.

### Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses

No literature identified.

### Randomized Controlled Trials

No literature identified.

### Non-Randomized Studies

No literature identified.

### Guidelines and Recommendations

No literature identified.

## Appendix 1: References of Potential Interest

### Additional References

#### *Case Report*

1. Hong J, Lee J, Totoum-Tangho H, Dunn NR, Swift RG. Methadone-Induced Hyperhidrosis Treated With Oxybutynin. *J Addict Med.* 2017;11(3):237-238. [PubMed](#)