



# TYPE III TUBEROUS BREAST DEFORMITY AND BREASTFEEDING

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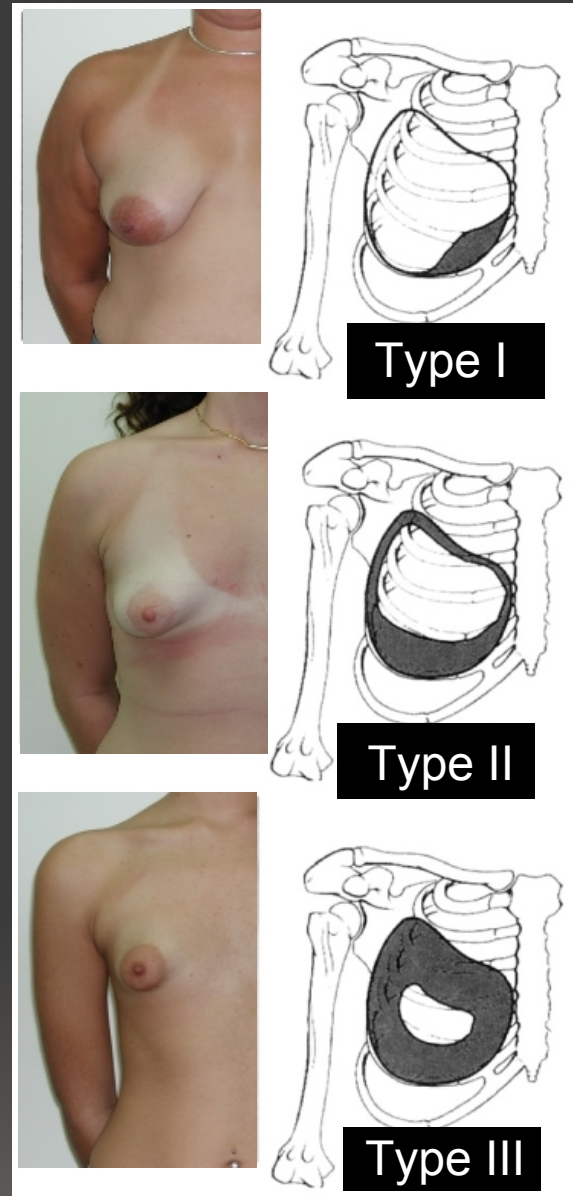
Nothing to Disclose



# Classification by Grolleau

*Deficient breast growth at:*

- Type I: Lower medial quadrant
- Type II: Both inferior quadrants
- Type III: All the quadrants



*Plast Reconstr Surg 104: 2040, 1999*

# Clinical Question

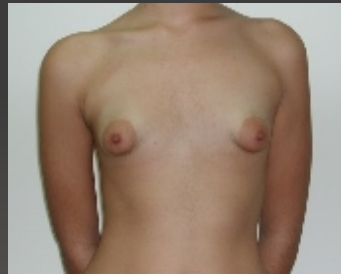
Are women with type III tuberous breast deformity successful at breastfeeding?



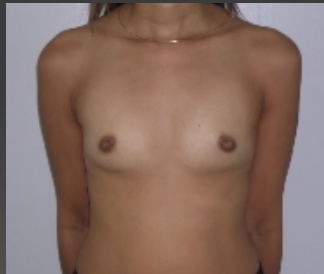
# Method

## *Clinical Study*

The breastfeeding success of women who had type III tuberous breasts was compared to that of women who had normal small breasts (bra cup A)



Tuberous type III  
*Study Group*



Normal small breast  
*Control Group*

# Method

In this study 103 women participated, all of whom had small breasts, and had requested an evaluation for possible breast augmentation



**Study Group**

n=47



**Control Group**

n=56

# Inclusion Criteria



- No prior breast surgery
- Having had a live birth
- Having attempted breastfeeding
- Having followed good breastfeeding practices

# Self-administered questionnaire requested information on:

- Basic demographics
- Breastfeeding practices
- Breastfeeding success



# Results



	n	Age	BMI
Study Group	47	29±6	22±3
Control Group	56	28±8	21±2

The groups were not significantly different  $p>0.05$



# Results



	n	Successful breastfeeding
Study Group	47	30%
Control Group	56	75%

The groups were significantly different  $p < 0.05$

# Conclusion

Women who have type III tuberous breasts are significantly less successful at breastfeeding. Insufficient glandular tissue within a breast that has restricted growth in all four quadrants may be responsible for this problem

