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

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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)
Method

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>BMI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Group</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>29±6</td>
<td>22±3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Group</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>28±8</td>
<td>21±2</td>
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</tbody>
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The groups were not significantly different $p>0.05$
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.