

# GYNAECOMASTIA

MAN BOOBS

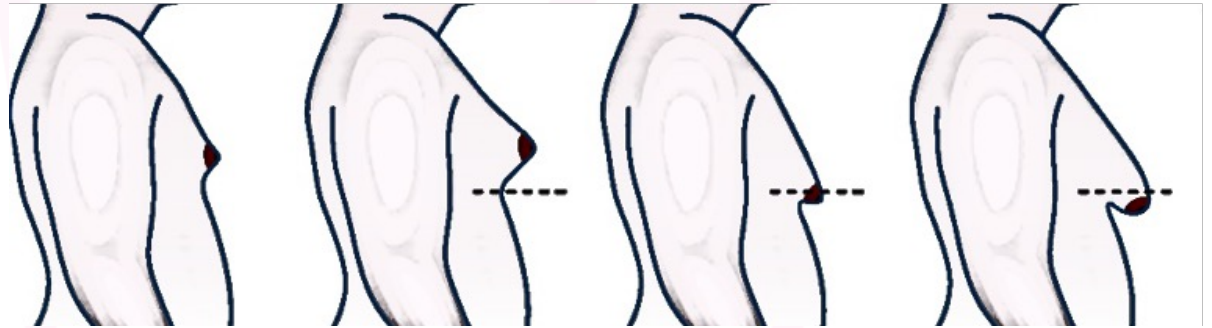
## **G Y N A E C O M A S T I A**

The enlargement of male breast tissue is called Gynaecomastia.

It can range from minor prominence (Grade 1) to a well-developed breast with excess skin (Grade 4).

It can be painful or be the cause of stress and anxiety.

It can occur in any age and to men of any body habitus. However, this is most commonly seen among three distinct age groups: infants, pubertal and old age.





# GYNECOMASTIA AND BREAST CANCER

Gynaecomastia is non-cancerous (Benign). However, the presence of gynecomastia increases the risk of breast cancer.

In our practice, the guiding principle in managing gynecomastia is to complete clinical and appropriate radiological assessment to ensure no cancer or pre-cancerous change exists. This may even need a breast biopsy in some cases.



# GYNECOMASTIA MANAGEMENT

Different strategies can be utilised to manage gynecomastia depending on its cause and grade.

Since ample reliable information is available on this topic on the following sites, no attempt is made to repeat this information here. Please follow the links below to understand available management strategies.



Physiological



Pharmacological



Pathological

Breast enlargement can occur in obese men due to excess fat tissue deposition without any excess of real breast tissue. This is called psuedogynaecomastia

# PSEUDO GYNAECOMASTIA



# GYNAECOMASTIA INFORMATION ON MANAGEMENT



*Again, as is the case with any breast change, gynecomastia needs to be discussed with your doctor, and in some cases, you may be referred to a Breast specialist for further assessment and management.*

[Gynecomastiadocs](#)

[Gynaecomastia Andrology Australia](#)