Male Breast Liposculpture
And Breast Tissue Excision

The procedure is an extension of liposculpture performed on other areas of the body and should be read in conjunction with the consent form for that procedure. Male breast liposuction has been used to reduce breast volume since the inception of liposuction surgery in the 1970s.

Many men have problems with enlarged breasts. These can be a result of hereditary factors, changes in weight, body type and other factors. Occasionally medications and drugs can also lead to enlarged breasts. Removal of the tissue from the breast area can help make the breast area look more athletic and less heavy.

Usually the majority of breast enlargement is due to fat tissue. In most men, removal of this tissue will substantially improve breast shape. All men, however, have some breast tissue beneath the nipple which is different from fatty tissue. It is, in fact, breast tissue and unlike fat, this tissue can’t be removed by liposuction alone. It can, however, be removed by a small incision in the lower section of the nipple. A number of small sutures are used to close the incision.

The complications that could possible occur with male breast liposuction are similar to those that can happen with most liposuction procedures. These would include bruising, temporary change or loss of sensation over the breast and nipple, swelling, persistent tenderness and discomfort over the areas treated. In very large breasts it is possible that there may be some looseness of the skin and tissue.

Liposuction of the breast alone may not give a masculine look to the breasts on its own. Other factors such as the shape of the bony chest wall and the development of pectoral muscles may be important as well.

As stated most men who need breast reduction require liposuction to the breast alone. Some men however, will benefit from excision of the breast tissue from beneath the nipple. As an incision and cutting are required for this procedure there are some complications that can occur with this procedure which are not likely with liposuction to the breast. These include:

1. Complete loss of sensation to the nipple and parts of the breast. This may be permanent as the nerve to the nipple may be severed during excision of the breast tissue.

2. Irregularity to the nipple. The lower border of the nipple may appear flat. Also there may be a depression of the central section of the nipple, which may persist. A cut to the skin on or near the nipple can occur when the skin is inverted to remove the tissue beneath the nipple.

3. A keloid scar can occur in the incision site. This may disfigure the nipple and be uncomfortable.
4. It is theoretically possible that the blood supply to the nipple could be impaired as a result of the surgery and this could lead to permanent damage to the nipple and require further surgery to replace or repair the nipple.

5. Breast cancer to the male breast can occur though it is extremely rare. Most, but not all of the breast tissue is removed when breast tissue is excised in men. This procedure does not make breast cancer more likely, but it is important to note that it does not fully exclude the possibility of breast cancer occurring. Any breast lump occurring at any time following surgery requires assessment by a medical practitioner and appropriate investigations.

I agree to follow the instructions given to me by my doctor, to the best of my ability, before, during and after my procedure, and to notify her of any problems that occur.

I hereby acknowledge that I have read this information on liposculpture and male breast reduction and have discussed with and asked questions of my doctor, who has answered them to my understanding and satisfaction.

After you have read and understood the above, if you wish to proceed with male breast reduction please circle “YES” to either of the two following ....

I agree to undergo liposuction of the male breast

Yes/No

I agree to undergo liposuction to the male breast. In addition, I agree to undergo removal of breast tissue from beneath the nipple via an incision in the lower section of the nipple.

Yes/No

Patient’s name PRINTED in full ..............................................................................................................

Patient’s Signature .............................................. Date ..............................................................

Doctors name PRINTED in full ..........................................................

Doctor’s signature .............................................. Date ..............................................................