

Joana SIMÕES DA SILVA^{✉1}, Paula ALVES TEIXEIRA¹, Maria Teresa ROSMANINHO¹
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Figure 1 – Preoperative tuberous breast – lateral view

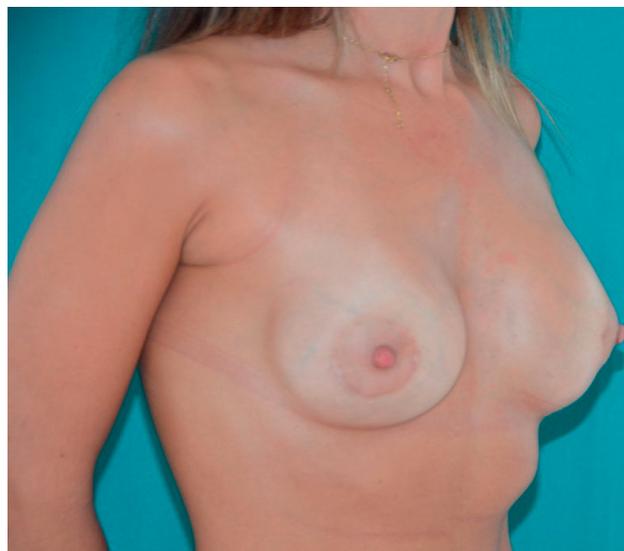


Figure 2 – Periareolar surgical correction and subfascial breast augmentation with anatomical textured implants (size 255 cc) – lateral view

A 22-year-old female patient, with no relevant medical history complained about the shape of her breasts, which had been the source of her low self-esteem since early adolescence. The physical examination revealed asymmetrical, tubular hypoplastic breasts and enlarged areolas (Fig. 1). The patient was referred to the Plastic Surgery department of the referral hospital, where a diagnosis of type III tuberous breast was made and reconstructive surgery with (breast) implants was proposed (Fig. 2).

Tuberous breast is a rare deformity¹ with onset at the

beginning of pubertal growth.¹⁻³ The main signs are hypoplasia and tubular shape of the breast, which may be uni or bilateral, symmetric or asymmetric.^{2,3} The diagnosis is clinical and the treatment is surgical. This condition conveys a significant psychological burden, causing low self-confidence, anxiety, depression, peer rejection and psychosexual dysfunction.^{1,3} Early diagnosis and surgical correction are key in the treatment and prevention of psychological symptoms.³

PROTECTION OF HUMANS AND ANIMALS: The authors declare that the procedures were followed according to the regulations established by the Clinical Research and Ethics Committee and to the 2013 Helsinki Declaration of the World Medical Association.

DATA CONFIDENTIALITY: The authors declare having followed the protocols in use at their working center regarding patients' data publication.

INFORMED CONSENT: Obtained.

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1. Unidade de Saúde Familiar Águeda Mais Saúde. Agrupamento Centro de Saúde do Baixo Vouga. Águeda. Portugal.

✉ Autor correspondente: Joana Simões da Silva. joanasimoess87@gmail.com

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