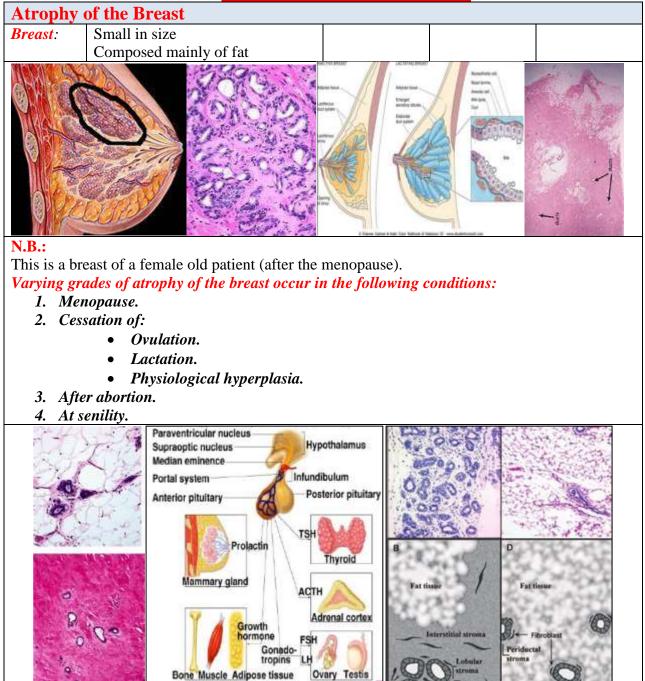
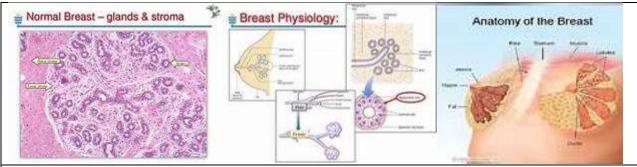
473 XXII. <u>DISEASES OF THE BREAST</u>

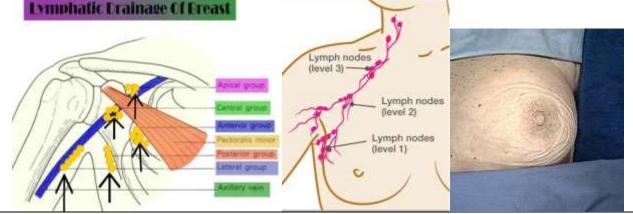




On the other hand, <u>hypertrophy of the breast</u> may involve both the glandular and the connective tissue but mainly the latter in:

- 1. Hypertrophy of the breasts (and their swelling) in the post-natal infant (due to the influence of the maternal hormones).
- 2. *Pre-pubertal hypertrophy:* Commonly bilateral and may be due to abnormal levels of *ovarian* hormones or functioning ovarian tumours.
- 3. Virginal hypertrophy.
- 4. During pregnancy and lactation.
- 5. *Endocrinal disorders*; chorio-carcinoma; adrenal cortical tumours; pituitary tumours.

| Lymphedema   |                         |                                |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Breast:  | Size:                   | Is increased                   |
|  | <b>Overlying skin :</b> | Oedematous                     |
|  |                         | Peau d'orange appearance       |
|  |                         | Pitting of hair                |
|  | Cut surface:            | Oedematous                     |
|  |                         | Thickened (by fibrous tissue). |
|  |                         | Gelatinous                     |
| The second s |                         |                                |



**N.B.:** 

This breast is from a female patient who had filariasis.

Another possible cause for lymphedema may be obliteration of the deep lymphatics by cancer en cuirasse.

