

# **CLINICAL POLICY ADVISORY GROUP (CPAG)**

## **Breast Asymmetry Surgery Policy**

### **Statement**

Derby and Derbyshire ICB has deemed that breast asymmetry surgery should be commissioned provided that the patient meets **ALL** of the following criteria:

- · Sexual maturation has been reached
- BMI is between 18 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and has been within this range for one year as measured and recorded by the NHS
- Asymmetry equal to, or greater than 30% difference in volume between the breasts as measured by 3D body scan to assess breast volume

These commissioning intentions will be reviewed periodically. This is to ensure affordability against other services commissioned by the ICB.

## 1. Background

Breast asymmetry is when the position, size, volume or shape of the one breast is different to the other. Breast asymmetry is a common characteristic for women, and in most cases, it will not cause any problems. Changes can often be seen following weight changes, puberty and menopause. Breast deformities resulting in asymmetry can occur as a result of endocrine dysfunction, tumors, infection, and trauma. Breast asymmetry can be corrected through surgery and can involve a number of different techniques ranging from the insertion of breast implants to breast reduction and breast uplift.

#### 2. Recommendation

ONE breast asymmetry surgery is funded for individuals who meet **ALL** of the following criteria:

- Sexual maturation has been reached
- BMI is between 18 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and has been within this range for one year as measured and recorded by the NHS
- Asymmetry equal to, or greater than 30% difference in volume between the breasts as measured by 3D body scan to assess breast volume.

Details of the condition, smoking status and current BMI and duration maintained to be included with referral.

NB Clinical photographs are not required for this procedure.

The policy should be ready in conjunction with the following DDICB policies:

- Breast enlargement (augmentation mammoplasty) policy
- Breast prosthesis (implant) revision/replacement policy

#### 3. Rationale for Recommendation

It may be the surgeon's preference to do multiple stage, rather than one contralateral procedure, at more cost to the NHS, and prolonging wound healing. Any asymmetry surgery should be limited to one planned procedure.

Breast asymmetry procedures are not advised before sexual maturation is reached as breast asymmetry can occasionally even out as the breasts continue to develop

#### 4. Useful Resources

 An Overview of Micromastia and Breast Asymmetry, Schumacher, Aesthetic Journals, 19/12/17, <a href="https://aestheticsjournal.com/feature/an-overview-of-micromastia-and-breast-asymmetry">https://aestheticsjournal.com/feature/an-overview-of-micromastia-and-breast-asymmetry</a>, accessed 03/03/20.

### 5. References

- An Overview of Micromastia and Breast Asymmetry, Schumacher, Aesthetic Journals, 19/12/17, <a href="https://aestheticsjournal.com/feature/an-overview-of-micromastia-and-breast-asymmetry">https://aestheticsjournal.com/feature/an-overview-of-micromastia-and-breast-asymmetry</a>, accessed 03/03/20.
- Reilley AF. Breast Asymmetry: Classification and Management. Aesthetic Surgery Journal. 2006 Sep 1;26(5):596–600.

## 6. Appendices

## **Appendix 1 - Consultation**

All relevant providers/stakeholders will be consulted via a named link consultant/specialist. Views expressed should be representative of the provider/stakeholder organisation. CPAG will consider all views to inform a consensus decision, noting that sometimes individual views and opinions will differ.

Consultee	Date
Consultant Breast Surgeon, CRHFT	February 2020
Consultant Plastic and Reconstruction Surgeon, UHDBFT	February 2020
Consultant in Public Health Medicine, Leicestershire County Council and East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG	February 2020
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	March 2020
Clinical Cell	April 2020
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	February 2022
Clinical and Lay Commissioning Committee (CLCC)	March 2022
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	December 2022
Consultant Plastic Surgeon UHDBFT	November 2023
Consultant Breast Surgeon UHDBFT	November 2023
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	November 2023
Consultant Plastic Surgeon, UHDBFT	July 2024
Consultant Breast Surgeon, UHDBFT	July 2024
Consultant Breast Surgeon, CRHFT	July 2024
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	August 2024

# Appendix 2 - Document Update

Document Update	Date Updated
<ul> <li>Version 1.0</li> <li>Policy updated with addition of just one procedure being done instead of multiple revisions/staged surgery.</li> <li>Breast enlargement/asymmetry surgery - separated into two policies. Policy originally taken from the East Midlands Policy for Cosmetic Procedures, 2014.</li> </ul>	October 2018
<ul> <li>Version 2.0</li> <li>Policy re-worded and re-formatted to reflect the new organisation. Policy reviewed.</li> </ul>	March 2020

Removal of the 'Confirmed non-smoker and/or documented	
abstinence for at least 6 months prior to procedure' criteria	
	Fabruary 2022
Version 2.1	February 2022
<ul> <li>Hyperlink has been added to the following policies:</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Breast enlargement (augmentation mammoplasty) policy</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Breast prosthesis (implant) revision/replacement policy</li> </ul>	
Background section has been re-worded	
Version 2.2	December 2022
CPAG agreed to extend the review date of this policy by 12 months	
(or sooner) to allow the policy review to include the National EBI3	
recommendations	
Version 2.3	November 2023
CPAG agreed to extend the review date of this policy by a further 12	
months due to reduced capacity within the Clinical Policies team	
Version 2.4	August 2024
CPAG agreed to extend the review date of this policy by a further 12	
months, in agreement with clinical stakeholders, due to reduced	
capacity within the Clinical Policies team	
Version 2.5	September 2024
• In line with risk profile, CPAG agreed further extension to review	
date	

# Appendix 3 - OPCS code(s)

• B375 (Lipofilling of breast)