

Pathway	
	Breast Surgery for Gynaecomastia.
Exclusions	
	Suspicious breast lumps should be referred on a 2WW pathway as suspected cancer.
Commissioned	
	Breast surgery for gynaecomastia will only be funded when ALL the following criteria apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gynaecomastia results from an endocrine cause or side-effect of a drug prescribed on the NHS; 2. Excess breast tissue persists despite appropriate management; 3. Body mass index in the range 18 to 25, for the last 12 months, measured and recorded by the NHS; 4. Photographic evidence suggests excess breast tissue is significantly outside of normal variation.
Not Funded	
	Idiopathic pubertal gynaecomastia.
Notes	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Photographic evidence will be arranged by the Prior Approval team. ▪ In cases where there is doubt over the diagnosis please obtain the opinion of a breast surgeon.
Rationale	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Based on Evidence-Based Interventions: Response to the public consultation and next steps. Published by NHS England in partnership with NHS Clinical Commissioners, the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, NHS Improvement and the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence November 2018. ▪ Gynaecomastia in a young person often resolves in time without any treatment and most cases should be managed by reassurance and simple analgesia.
Cohort	
	Adults and children where sexual maturity has been reached.
Equality	
	Compliant with the Equality Act 2010.
Status	
	RED as defined in the Prior Approval Scheme Policy.
OPCS codes	
	B31.1 Reduction mammoplasty

Version History	
	Idiopathic pubertal gynaecomastia is no longer funded.
Authorised	
	April 2019
Review	
	April 2024 Earlier if new evidence published by NICE or other authoritative body.