

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON MEDICAL CENTER

Breast Reduction or Mastopexy

What to expect and how to prepare

This handout explains what to expect and how to plan for your recovery after breast reduction or mastopexy.

What is breast reduction?

Breast reduction is a surgery to make your breast lighter and smaller. This is done by removing fat, glandular breast tissue, and excess skin. A breast reduction may be used to cover a defect after breast cancer surgery. This is called an *oncoplastic reduction*.

What is mastopexy?

Mastopexy is surgery to reposition your breast so it is higher on your chest. It is also called a "breast lift."

Mammogram

Ask your provider whether you need a mammogram before your surgery.

Incision Care, Drainage, and Healing

- Wear the surgical bra that was given to you 24 hours a day for 4 weeks after your surgery. You can remove it for showering and laundering. This bra should be very snug but not painful. You may layer 2 bras if more support is needed.
- Remove the outermost dressing on your breast(s) 48 hours after surgery. Do this before you shower for the first time. If your incision has thin strips of white tape (Steri-Strips) over it, leave them in place until they fall off. If the Steri-Strips are still in place when you come to the clinic for your first follow-up visit, your provider will remove them.
- Some drainage is normal. If you have drainage from your incisions, cover the area with dry gauze or a panty liner.
- Your nipple and breast may feel numb for 4 weeks or longer. Your breast may be bruised and swollen. Please **do not** use ice or heat on your breasts.

Drains

You may have had drains placed during surgery. Please refer to the handout, "Caring for Your JP Drain" for care instructions.

Hygiene

- Please take a shower 48 hours after surgery. We recommend daily showers after that to reduce the risk of infection.
- Use mild soap and wash very gently over your incisions.
- Do **not** take a bath, sit in a hot tub, or go swimming until your incisions are fully healed and no scabs remain. This may take 4 to 6 weeks.

Activity and Return to Work

For **4 weeks** after your surgery, move your arms gently:

- Do **not** lift, push, or pull anything that weighs more than 8 pounds (about the weight of a gallon of water). This includes children and pets.
- Do not lift your arms over your head.
- Avoid repetitive arm movements such as chores (vacuuming and washing dishes).
- Sleep on your back with your torso elevated to reduce swelling. You may prop pillows up behind your back to elevate your upper body. Avoid *aerobic exercise* (activities that cause heavy breathing or sustained elevated heart rate).
- We encourage walking because it is helpful for healing and rebuilding strength. Start with 3 to 4 walks a day for 5 to 10 minutes each. Gradually increase your distance and length of time as you heal.
- Returning to work varies from person to person and depends on the type of work you do. Please discuss with your surgeon what may be best for you.

When to Contact Your Care Team

Call the clinic nurse if you have:

- Bleeding or drainage that soaks your dressing (hold pressure on the site to lessen bleeding)
- A fever higher than 100.5°F (38°C)

- Shaking and/or chills
- Any signs of infection at your surgical site:
 - Redness
 - Increased swelling
 - Bad-smelling drainage
 - Pus or cloudy-colored drainage
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- New rash
- Pain that is getting worse and is no longer eased by your pain medicine

Questions?

Your questions are important. Contact your doctor or healthcare provider if you have questions or concerns.

During Clinic Hours (Monday through Friday except holidays, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.): If you have any questions or concerns, we recommend sending a message to your surgeon through EPIC MyChart. Please include a photo if it would help explain your concern.

Or, you may call the Center for Reconstructive Surgery at 206.598.1217 option 2.

Urgent Needs Outside of Clinic Hours:

If you have an urgent care need after hours, on weekends, or holidays, please call 206.598.6190 and ask to speak to the plastic surgeon on call. If you are experiencing new chest pain or shortness of breath, please call 911.

If you are experiencing redness, swelling, pain, cramping, or warmth usually in one limb, this may be signs of a blood clot. Please go to your local ER.