

Characteristic signs

Asymmetrical breasts

Tubular shaped breasts

Spacing of 1.5 inches or more between breasts

Large areolar region

Possible causes and risk factors

Genetic predisposition

Insulin-related abnormalities

Thyroid abnormalities

Uncontrolled polycystic ovary syndrome

Tips for breastfeeding your baby

Get yourself evaluated and speak to your doctor about options to improve breast milk production.

Speak to a lactation consultant to set a proper feeding schedule.

If your baby is not often feeding, express and feed milk.

Consider giving formula after taking a doctor's consent.

References

- 1. Mammary Hypoplasia: Not Every Breast Can Produce Sufficient Milk; Wiley Online Library
- 2. Hypoplasia; La Leche League





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