Cosmetic Breast Procedures Commissioning Policy

Intervention	Cosmetic Breast Procedures					
Definition	Cosmetic surgery is any surgery carried out to enhance outward					
	appearance. It may be carried out on people who perceive their					
	appearance is abnormal from a range of clinical or congenital conditions					
	or syndromes or as a result of surgery or injury. It can also be carried out to enhance appearance changes due to ageing or obesity.					
	to enhance appearance changes due to ageing or obesity.					
	This guideline covers a group of surgical procedures with cosmetic					
	indications.					
Red Flag	In all cases exclude Red Flag Symptoms and if present, refer 2WW					
symptoms	or to symptomatic breast clinic.					
Exclusions to policy	This policy does not apply to patients as part of the treatment for breast cancer.					
Background	Breast asymmetry					
andinground	Breast asymmetry is a degree of difference in the size of an individual's					
	breasts and is entirely normal. The difference can be corrected					
	surgically and may involve breast reduction surgery or breast					
	augmentation surgery					
	Breast augmentation					
	Breast augmentation/enlargement involves inserting artificial implants					
	behind the normal breast tissue to improve its size and shape.					
	Breast mastopexy					
	Breasts begin to sag and droop with age as a natural process.					
	Pregnancy, lactation and substantial weight loss may escalate this					
	process. This is sometimes complicated by the presence of a					
	prosthesis which becomes separated from the main breast tissue					
	leading to 'double bubble' appearance.					
	leading to double bubble appearance.					
	Breast nipple correction					
	The term inverted nipple refers to a nipple that is tucked into the breast					
	instead of sticking out or being flat. It can be unilateral or bilateral. It					
	may cause functional and psychological disturbance. Nipple inversion					
	may occur as a result of an underlying breast malignancy and it is					
	essential that this be excluded.					
Breast reduction						
	Excessively large breasts can cause physical and psychological					
	problems. Breast reduction procedures involve removing excess					
	breast tissue to reduce size and improve shape.					
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	Gynaecomastia					
	Gynaecomastia is a benign enlargement of the male breast. Most					
	cases are idiopathic. For other cases, endocrinological disorders and					
	certain drugs such as oestrogens, gonadotrophins, digoxin,					
	spironolactone, cimetidine; proton pump inhibitors or drugs for					
	treatment of prostate cancer could be the primary cause. Obesity can					
	also give the appearance of breast development as part of the wide					

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	distribution of excess adipose tissue. Early onset gynaecomastia is often tender but this usually resolves in 3 to 4 months. Full assessment of men with gynaecomastia should be undertaken, including screening for endocrinological and drug related causes and necessary treatment is given prior to request for NHS funding. It is important to exclude inappropriate use of anabolic steroids or cannabis.			
Commissioning position	NHS Scarborough and Ryedale and Vale of York CCGs do not routinely commission the above procedures for cosmetic reasons. Patients should not be referred unless clinical exceptionality is demonstrated and approved prior to initial referral by the Individual Funding Request panel.			
OPCS codes	Z15 Breast Z151 Upper inner quadrant of breast Z152 Upper outer quadrant of breast Z153 Lower inner quadrant of breast Z154 Lower outer quadrant of breast Z155 Axillary tail of breast Z156 Nipple Z158 Specified breast NEC Z159 Breast NEC Breast Asymmetry/Breast augmentation — B30.1/.8/.9; B31.2; B37.5 Breast —Inverted nipple correction — B35.4/.6 Breast — Mastopexy — B31.3 Breast — Prosthesis Removal and/or replacement — B30 Breast — reduction — B31.1 Gynaecomastia — B31.1			
Date effective from	15 th July 2019			
Review Date	2021			

References:

• NHSE Evidence Based Interventions Policy – published November 2018 – https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/ebi_statutory-guidance-v2.pdf

Version	Created /actioned by	Nature of Amendment	Approved by	Date
1.0	Lead Clinician and Senior Service Imp Manager	Re-drafting of STP and SR/VoY policies	n/a	March 19
2.0	Senior Service Improvement Manager	Share of new draft for consultation		March 19
2.0	Senior Service Improvement Manager	Update of statement following consultation		April 19

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FINAL	Senior Service	Approval of threshold	SRCCG Business Committee	June 19
	Improvement Manager		VoY Clinical Executive	June 19