

Breast

Dr. Yared T.

Introduction

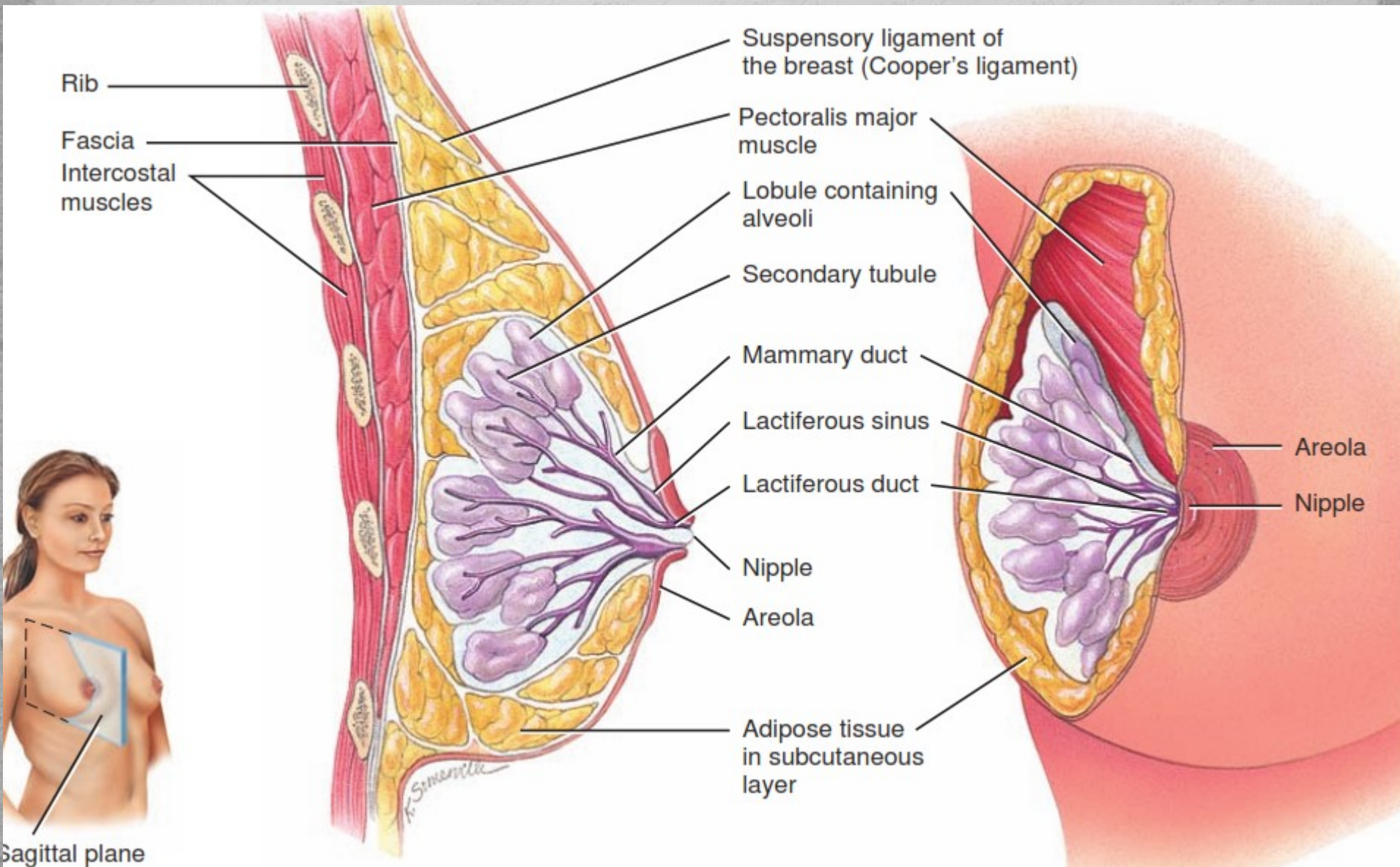
- Each breast is a hemispheric projection of variable size
- attached the **pectoralis major** and **serratus anterior** muscles
- synthesis, secretion, and ejection of milk; these functions, called **lactation**

Breast parts

- **Nipple:** pigmented projection on each breast
- **Lactiferous ducts:** series of closely spaced openings of ducts, where milk emerges.
- **Areola:** circular pigmented area of skin surrounding the nipple, contains modified **sebaceous (oil) glands**

Suspensory ligaments(cooper's ligaments)

- strands of connective tissue, run between the skin and fascia
- **support** the breast and become looser with age
- **bra** help maintain the strength



Mammary gland

- a modified sudoriferous (sweat) gland that produces milk
- consists of 15 to 20 lobes
- In each lobe, several smaller compartments called **lobules**
- Lobules are composed of **grapelike** clusters of milk-secreting glands termed **alveoli**
- Contraction of **myoepithelial** cells surrounding the alveoli helps propel milk toward the nipples.

- When milk is being produced, it passes from the alveoli into a series of **secondary tubules** and then into the **mammary ducts**.
- Near the nipple, the mammary ducts expand to form sinuses called **lactiferous sinuses**
- **Lactiferous sinuses** store some milk before draining into a **lactiferous duct**
- Each lactiferous duct typically carries milk from one of the lobes

Vessels and nerves

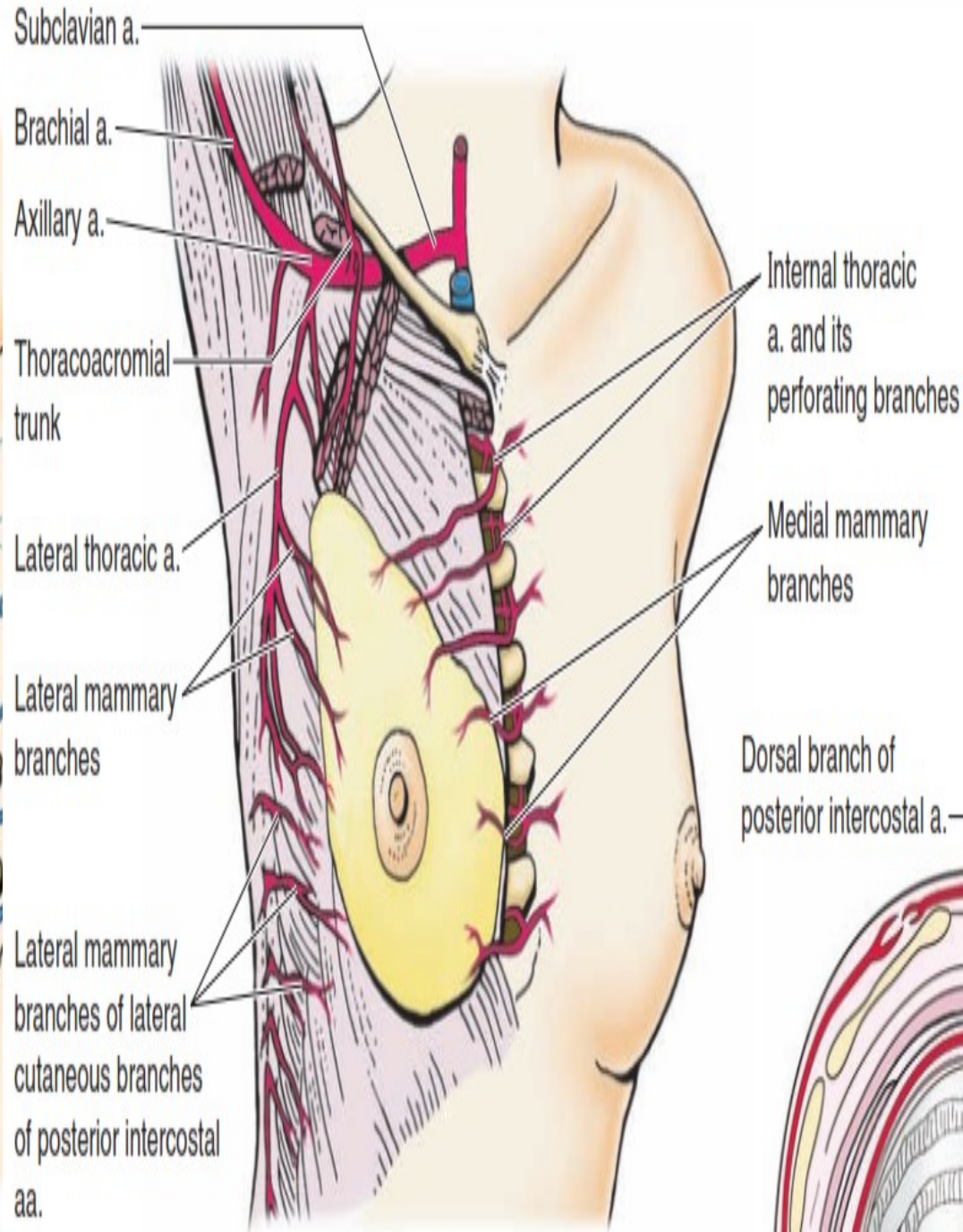
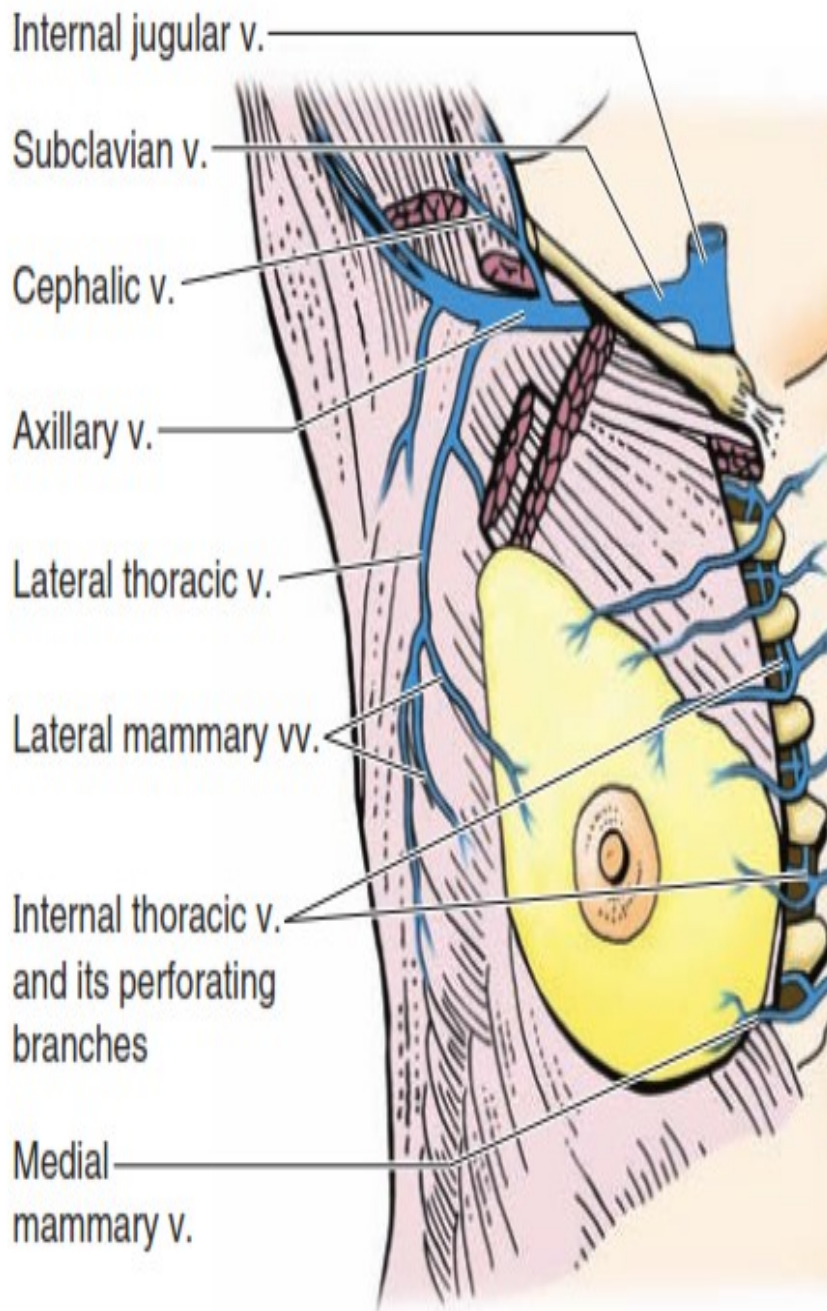
Artery

- **Medial mammary** branches of perforating branches
- internal thoracic artery Lateral thoracic and thoracoacromial arteries, branches of the axillary artery.
- Posterior intercostal arteries, branches of the thoracic aorta

Vein

- Axillary vein
- internal thoracic vein

Anterior (and slight lateral) view

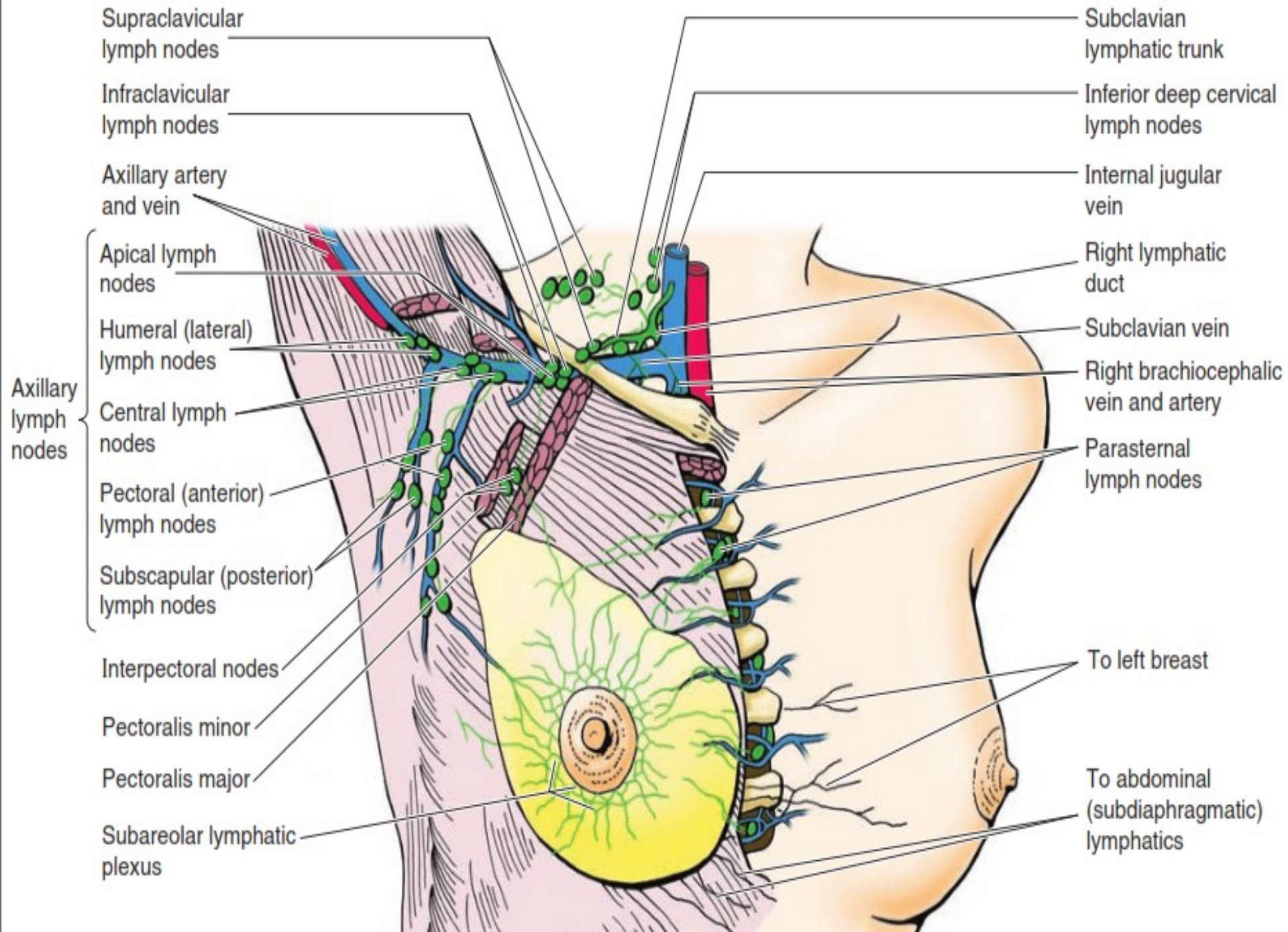


Lymphatic drainage

- Lymph passes from the nipple, areola, and lobules of the gland to the subareolar lymphatic plexus
- **Anterior or pectoral nodes $\geq$ axillary lymph nodes**
- Parasternal, opposite breast, deep cervical, clavicular, parasternal and subclavian lymphatic trunk

Nerves

- branches of the **4th-6th intercostal nerves**



Thank You!