

Authors	Age of presentation	Presentation	Disease Progression	Treatment	Operative complications	Outcome
Kim et al. 2018	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive breast enlargement 2 years after pregnancy (rapid growth?). No hormonal profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous enlargement of both breasts without palpable discrete mass(es). Recurrent gigantomastia after 4 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction mammoplasty Bilateral mastectomies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.
Singh et al., 2007	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asymmetrical bilateral breast enlargement for 4 months following start of menarche. No hormonal profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More prominent left breast enlargement Continuous enlargement of the right breast Re-enlargement of both breasts after surgery Second re-enlargement of both breasts after surgery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Left breast excision. Right subcutaneous mastectomy (85% removal) Left breast reduction to correct the asymmetry. Bilateral mastectomies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.
Xu et al., 2020	44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlargement of both breasts following pregnancy No hormonal profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid enlargement of both breasts and right axillary breast tissue following pregnancy Rapidly re-enlarged breasts within 8 months after the initial surgery, with more pronounced left axillary breast tissue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction mammoplasty followed by right axillary breast excision. Bilateral mastectomies and left axillary breast tissue resection 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.
Vasconcelos et al., 2015	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palpable right breast mass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right breast mass, seen on ultrasound and MRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excision Bilateral tumor excisions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Palpable masses in both breasts in 1 year. • Bilateral breast masses 2 years later resulting in macromastia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral mastectomies with immediate breast reconstruction with expanders. 		
Lee et al., 2016	41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painful and swollen breasts for 2 months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessively enlarged breasts without discrete masses. • Increased breast volumes to the preoperative size within 6 months. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral reduction mammoplasty • Refused additional surgical treatment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost to follow up
Pruthi et al., 2001	39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive bilateral breast enlargement with tenderness and erythema. • No history of oral contraceptive use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral asymmetrical enlargement with a palpable mass in the right axilla and left breast. • Recurrence of bilateral breast pain and engorgement as well as palpable masses in both breasts after drug discontinuation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A trial of tamoxifen for 1 year with improvement of erythema, pain, and breast size. • Reduced-dose tamoxifen for 6 months due to side-effects of the drug, then changing to raloxifene for 1 year with disappearance of the mass in the right breast. • Changing to tamoxifen, after development of side-effects of raloxifene. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decreased breast pain and engorgement with continuation of daily Tamoxifen.
Roy et al., 2015	40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral cyclical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast enlargement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tamoxifen 10 mg for 4 months. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unremarkable

		breast swelling	and presence of mobile nodules. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous enlargement of breasts despite medical management . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast reduction with free nipple graft (pathological results: PASH and giant fibroadenoma). 		postoperative course.
Bourke et al., 2015	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral asymmetrical breast enlargement for 6 weeks • Using contraceptive coil for 6 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Markedly edematous breasts without discrete masses • Enlargement of the breasts 3 years later 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral mammoplasty with image-guided localization of the suspected lesions • Bilateral mastectomies with immediate reconstruction 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.
Samaila et al.,2018	34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive painless bilateral enlargement of breasts • No hormonal profile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast enlargement for 1 year • Accelerated enlargement a few weeks after surgery. • No palpable mass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excision of masses in both breasts • No pathological result • Bilateral mastectomies 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence during a 6-month follow-up.
Rabe et al., 2024	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast enlargement during gestation. • Elevation of reproductive hormones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral enlargement during pregnancy. • Multiple masses in both breasts. • Breasts reduced in size after a caesarean section at 34 weeks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cabergoline 0.25mg twice weekly • Bilateral mastectomy with a Goldilocks reconstruction and free nipple grafts. 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.
Wang et al., 2023	43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive and rapid bilateral breast enlargement coinciding with onset of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurrently symptomatic PASH lump with initiation of infertility treatment. • Left breast larger than right. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tamoxifen for 3 months. • Bilateral extensive lump excisions with oncoplastic closure. 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence after bilateral mastectomies.

		infertility treatment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid breast enlargement after conceiving via IVF. • At 20 weeks gestation, patient developed taut darkening skin, moderate erythema, and edema throughout her bilateral breasts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Left reduction mammoplasty. • Bilateral mastectomy. 		
Woo et al., 2023	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast enlargement over one year. • No hormonal imbalance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid growth for 6 months leading up to treatment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral breast reconstruction 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regrowth after bilateral reduction.
Sornlertlumvanich et al., 2023	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third recurrence of bilateral gigantomastia caused by incomplete removal of tumoral PASH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abnormal and asymmetric breast enlargement starting at age 9. • Recurring and rapid growth. • Current presentation occurred 6 months after subcutaneous mastectomy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analog. • Bilateral reduction mammoplasty. • Bilateral subcutaneous mastectomy • Bilateral simple mastectomies 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence after bilateral simple mastectomies.
Parisi et al., 2023	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extremely severe and progressive bilateral breast enlargement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive and continuous growth since the age of 18 despite reduction at age 20. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral reduction mammoplasty • Bilateral mastectomy with free NAC grafting and delayed breast reconstruction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free NAC graft necrosis bilaterally 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No recurrence at the time of publication.
Vashistha et al., 2020	37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painless progressive and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive enlargement for 8 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bilateral reduction 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No comment on

		massive breast enlargement of breasts with associated severe back pain		mammoplasty		recurrence.
Vyas et al., 2020	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressive bilateral breast swelling, engorgement, cellulitis and ulceration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five months of progressive breast enlargement. Symptoms began post-partum and was exacerbated after implantation of a birth control device. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed birth control device. Topical and oral antifungal medications. Tamoxifen 20mg daily. 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No comment on outcome.
Al-Balas et al., 2020	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral breast enlargement and neck pain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressive growth over two-years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral reductive mammoplasty 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No recurrence at 9 months.
Krawczyk et al., 2016	33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Massive bilateral breast enlargement within the first trimester of gestation with dichorionic diamniotic twins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapid breast growth for 16 weeks associated with breast tenderness, back pain with movement limitation and respiratory impairment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilateral skin-sparing mastectomy with immediate reconstruction 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uneventful delivery, no comment on recurrence.
Alikhassi et al., 2016	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asymmetric bilateral breast enlargement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow growth over two years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation 	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> n/a