



Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

Microdochectomy is defined as the surgical procedure to remove the breast duct that produces abnormal nipple discharge.

Indication

Abnormal nipple discharge (for example bloody nipple discharge).

The Operation / Procedure

1. The operation is usually performed under GA (General Anesthesia) or MAC (Monitored Anaesthetic Care).
2. The ductal opening of the discharging duct is identified.
3. A small probe or wire is placed into the discharging duct. Sometimes a coloured liquid dye (methylene blue) may be used to stain the abnormal duct.
4. An incision is made around the areola.
5. The offending duct is excised and sent to the laboratory for pathological examination.

Before the Operation / Procedure

1. Remove jewellery, piercings and nail varnish before coming to the hospital. Leave all your valuables at home.
2. Please bring with you comfortable, loose-fitting clothing, personal toiletries and a pair of non-slip slippers/footwear.
3. Please follow your doctor's instructions on the time and date for admission. Routine pre-operative assessment such as blood tests, CXR, ECG, urinalysis may be needed. The "Consent for Procedure" will be signed.
4. Your anaesthetist will perform pre-anaesthetic assessment and explain to you about your general anaesthesia. The "Consent for Anaesthesia" will be signed.
5. Skin preparation: shower or bathe and wash your hair before your surgery.
6. You will change into a gown before going to the operating room. Remove all your undergarments and dentures and empty your bladder.

After the Operation / Procedure

1. After the surgery, you will be under close observation.
2. After general anaesthesia, you may experience discomfort in the throat after tracheal intubation. Deep breathing exercises help keep your lungs fully expanded and clear of mucous. Early and frequent ambulation will prevent blood clots in your legs.
3. You may experience nausea or pain after the surgery. Medications will be prescribed by your doctor based on your individual needs.
4. Leave your dressing intact. Your dressing will be changed as directed by your doctor. Inform your nurse if you notice any abnormality from the wound.
5. Diet can be gradually resumed according to your doctor's instructions.
6. You may resume normal activities as tolerated but avoid any heavy lifting or vigorous, repetitive exercise.
7. You may experience reduced sensation or tingling and numbness over the operated site.
8. Attend follow up appointment as scheduled.

Risk and Complication

1. Wound pain
2. Wound infection
3. Haematoma / seroma (may need re-operation for clot evacuation or aspiration)

Patient's Label

Patient Name: _____

Hospital No: _____

Episode No: _____



4. Numbness and tingling sensation
5. Deformity of the breast/deviation of nipple
6. Hypertrophic scar and keloid formation may result in unsightly scar
7. The index lesion may be incompletely excised or pathology may show malignancy (may need further operation)

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

1. National Health Services, Information Sheet: Microdochectomy (Breast Duct Excision) (10/2014)
2. Specialty Advisory Group (Breast) by Hospital Authority: Microdochectomy (2021)

Patient's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Patient's Label	
Patient Name:	_____
Hospital No:	_____
Episode	_____
No.	_____