Significance of Polythelia
E. Grosshans

Clinique Dermatologique, Hôpitaux Universitaires de Strasbourg, France

The case report by Cellini and Offidani [1] on ‘Familial supernumerary nipples and breasts’ [1] suggests some comments on the genetic background. Polythelia does not only offer a clue for mammo-renal syndromes but also for individual or familial alcoholism. Polythelia may be part of fetal alcohol syndrome if the addiction is on the mother’s side. It is generally more frequent among alcoholics. König et al. [2] in a study comparing several groups of patients found supernumerary nipples in 6.6% in chronic alcoholics (n = 350), in 0.8-1.4% of unselected controls, in 0.92% in patients with miscellaneous psychiatric diseases unrelated to alcohol intake (n = 761) and in 6.5% of patients with alcohol-related psychiatric disorders (n = 690). Familial alcoholism or alcohol-proneness may be another background of supernumerary nipples.

References


A. Cellini A. Offidani
Clinica Dermatologica,
Università degli Studi, Ancona, Italia

Reply

Dr. Andreina Cellini Clinica Dermatologica Ospedale Umberto 1 Largo Cappelli 1 1-60100 Ancona (Italy)
We read with great interest Prof. Grosshans’ note regarding our latest report about ‘Familial supernumerary nipples and breasts’ [1]. While we agree that polythelia might be a marker for either a mammo-renal syndrome [2] or personal and familial alcoholism [3], this was not the case in the family we reported.

References

