



Recommended Gynecomastia Work-up
(Most Common Causes – Medications & Idiopathic)

History & Physical	General History & Physical Exam Breast Exam Neck Exam Abdominal Exam Scrotal Exam Medication History
Meds: Hormonal	Androgens, anabolic steroids, estrogen, estrogen agonist, hCG, bicalutamide, flutamide, nilutamide, cryptotestone, and GRH agonist (eg, leuprolide, goserelin)
Meds: Antibiotic	Metronidazole, ketoconazole, minocycline, and isoniazid
Meds: Anti-ulcer	Cimetidine, ranitidine, and omeprazole
Meds: Chemotherapeutic	Methotrexate, alkylating agents, and vinea alkaloids
Meds: Cardiovascular	Digoxin, Ace Inhibitors (eg, captopril, enalapril), calcium channel blockers (i.e. diltiazem, nifedipine, verapamil), amiodarone, methyldopa, spironolactone, reserpine, and minoxidil
Meds: Psychological	Anxiolytic agents (eg, diazepam), tricyclic anti-depressants, phenothiazines, haloperidol, and atypical antipsychotic agents
Meds: Miscellaneous	Antiretroviral therapy for HIV, metoclopramide, penicillamine, phenytoin, sulindac, and theophylline
Standard Labs	CMP (LFTs, calcium, creatine) TSH
Hormone Testing	Total & Bio-available T E2, Prolactin, LH, and hCG assays
Studies (based on exam or studies)	Testicular US Mammography US breast Biopsy MRI Head CT abdomen