



Subcutaneous Fat Necrosis of the Newborn

Clinical Features

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Subcutaneous fat necrosis of the newborn usually occurs

Histopathology .

□ Focal areas of fat necrosis are present in the fat lobules and are infiltrated by macrophages.

extensive, calcium deposits may be large and require several years to be reabsorbed.

Pathogenesis. Electron microscopic examination shows that the phagocytosis of fat crystals starts

The cause of subcutaneous fat necrosis of the newborn is not known. There is debate about the role of t

differential Diagnosis

Both subcutaneous fat necrosis of the newborn and sclerema neonatorum have

