Weber Christian Disease
Clinical Presentation
Weber-Christian disease now is a nonspecific clinical impression but is a pathologic diagnosis of exclusion. The disease has a good prognosis. However, if internal organ fat necrosis also is present, it may be fatal (80,81,82).
Histopathology

The histopathologic appearance itself is not sufficiently specific to exclude other
Weber Christian disease has depressed and indurated clinical lesions. Fibroblasts, collagen, and scattered lymphocytes and a few plasma cells replace the fat. Vascular changes are mild.

Systemic lesions occur in some cases of Weber-Christian disease and serve to distinguish this disease from most other conditions. A large amount of oily fluid may accumulate near the pleural or peritoneal cavity.
Pathogenesis. If Weber-Christian disease exists as a distinct disease, the cause is unknown, but circulating immune complexes have been found in some cases.

Differential Diagnosis.
The histologic appearance of Weber-Christian disease is most distinctive in the second phase, when there is an infiltration by lymphocytes and macrophages between fat cells that is discretely localized to the fat lobules.

Erythema nodosum with unusual predominance of neutrophils can resemble the early phase of Weber-Christian disease, except for the localization of erythema nodosum primarily in the septa and Weber-Christian mainly in the lobules. Likewise, AA T deficiency can resemble early Weber-Christian disease except that the neutrophilic infiltrate in AAT deficiency usually affects the dermis and septa as well as the lobules.

Subcutaneous fat necrosis of pancreatic disease can produce some of these findings but usually can be recognized by the extensive necrosis and deposition of bluish calcium precipitates with fatty acids.
Weber-Christian disease = داء كريستيان ويبير

...has some of the clinical features but histologically has a lymphoid infiltrate with macrophages.
have ingested sufficient lymphocytes, neutrophils, and eosinophils to be called

*Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma* accordingly as a cytophagic panniculitic reaction, so lymphoma needs to