Subcutaneous fat necrosis of the newborn is rare and affects full-term newborns in the first weeks of life often following a traumatic delivery [1,2]. It is a panniculitis and presents mostly on the cheeks, buttocks, arms, thighs or back [1,3]. Hypercalcaemia, which may appear until six months after the skin lesion, is the most severe complication [4]. The majority of lesions resolve spontaneously and prognosis is generally good except for the cases of hypercalcaemia [1,4]. Accurate diagnosis allows early detection and treatment of complications.

**References**