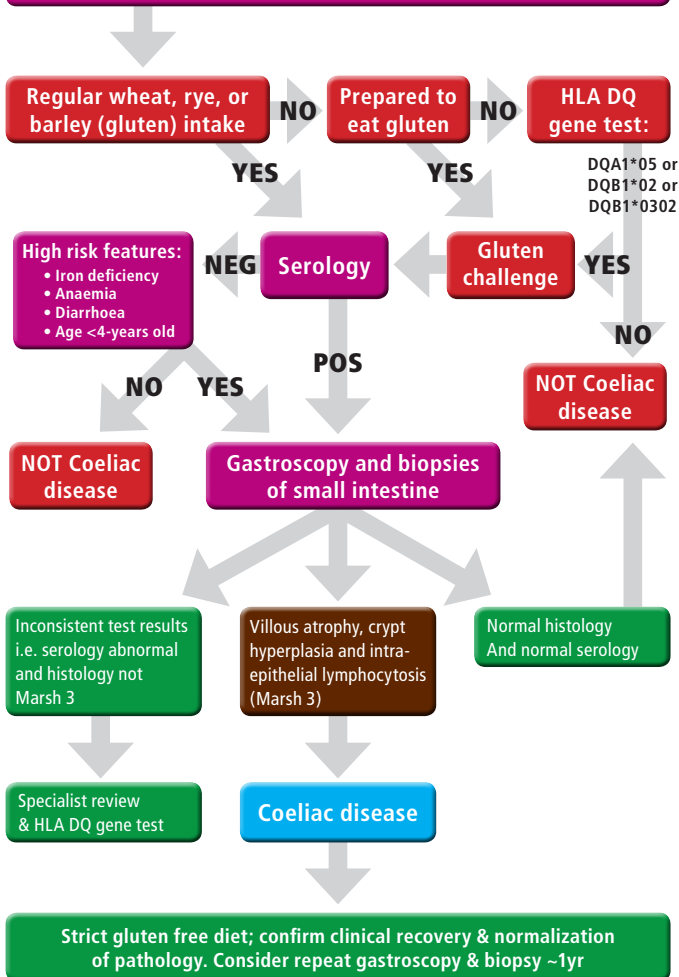


INCREASED RISK OF COELIAC DISEASE?



COELIAC DISEASE

Affects up to 1% of the community, mostly (but not exclusively)
Caucasians, Middle Eastern and West Asians (Indian/Pakistani)

Age of presentation: 6 months to 90+ years

Diagnose

Test children and adults with:

- Iron deficiency and anaemia
- Osteoporosis
- Recurrent abdominal pain, diarrhoea and weight loss
- Liver disease: elevated transaminases
- Peripheral arthritis
- Mouth ulcers
- Insulin-treated diabetes
- Chronic fatigue
- Headaches
- Infertility
- In children: developmental delay, short stature
- Coeliac disease in a first degree relative

Test

Transglutaminase IgA + Total IgA

Deamidated gliadin peptide IgA & IgG

Blood tests do not confirm
coeliac disease

Blood tests detect >90% untreated
coeliac disease if gluten regularly eaten

HLA DQ gene test can exclude
coeliac disease even when
gluten not eaten

Gastroscopy with biopsy
of small intestine is
mandatory to diagnose
coeliac disease



TheCoeliacSociety

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

www.coeliacresearchfund.org

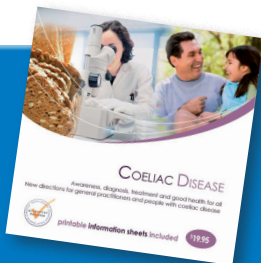
Ph. 1300 990 273 or

CME-accredited Interactive CD-ROM from

info@coeliacsociety.com.au or

coeliac@xtra.co.nz

Free for medical practitioners



This is a CRF initiative in conjunction with The Coeliac Society

For support of diagnosed patients, contact The Coeliac Society

www.coeliacsociety.com.au

1300 gluten (1300 458 836)