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Gastroenterology

Celiac Disease



- Organ specific
 - Hashimoto'sThyroiditis
 - Celiac disease--Pernicious anemia
 - Goodpasture's syndrome
 - Al Liver Diseases

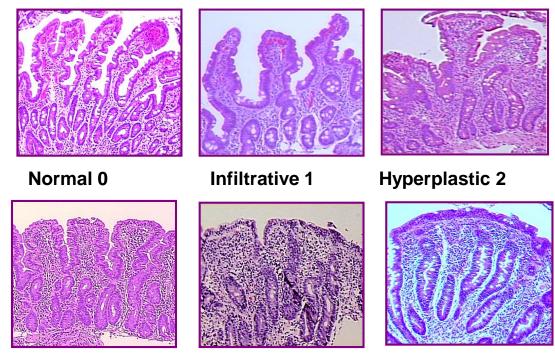
- Systemic
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Systemic Lupus erythematodes (SLE)
 - Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS)
 - Wegeners's granulomatosis

Celiac Disease

- Celiac disease is an autoimmune condition
- Occurs in genetically susceptible individuals
- High association with HLA-DQ2 and/or DQ8
- Both the environmental trigger (gluten) and the autoantigen (tissue Transglutaminase) are known
- Gluten-free diet leads to a complete resolution of the disease



Histological Features



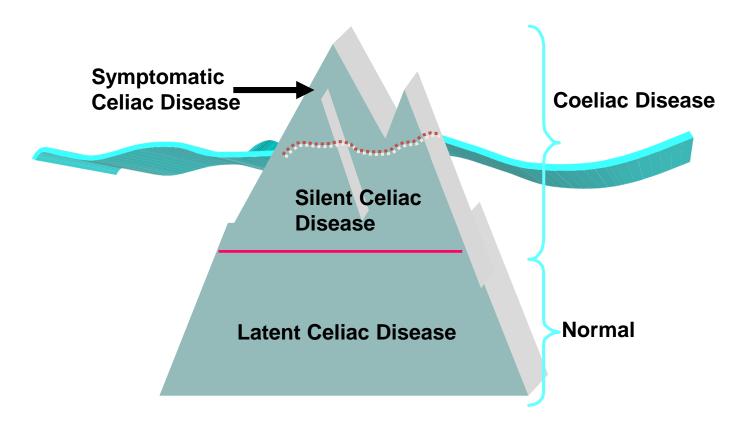
Partial atrophy 3a Subtotal atrophy 3b

Total atrophy 3c

Horvath K. Recent Advances in Pediatrics, 2002.



- Coeliac Disease
- An Autoimmune Disease with one of the highest prevalences!



Diagnosis of Coeliac Disease

- as described by ESPGAN Guidelines, 1990
- •(European Society of Paediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition)
 - 1. positive biopsy
 - positive for Anti-tissue Transglutaminase IgA t-Transglutaminase Antibodies IgA
 - 1. or Anti-Endomysium (IFA)
 - 2. positive for Anti-Gliadin IgA or IgG, Gliadin Antibodies IgA, Gliadin Antibodies IgG



Serologic Test Performance

•		Sensitivity %
	Specificity %	
•	AGA-IgG 73 – 90	69 – 85
•	AGA-IgA 82 – 95	75 – 90
•	EMA (IgA) 97 – 100	85 – 98
•	TTG (IgA) 94 – 97	90 – 98

- Associated Conditions
- •The prevalence of Celiac Disease is higher in patients who have the following:
 - Certain genetic disorders or syndromes
 e.g. Down Syndrome(4-19 %); IgA Deficiency
 - Other autoimmune conditions
 Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus; Thyroiditis; Sjögren's syndrome
 - Relative with coeliac disease

Anti-tissue Transglutaminase IgA

- Quantitative determination of IgA class antibodies against tTG
 - Identification of symptomatic and atypical CD
 - Objective and quantitative interpretation of results
 - Automation possible

Gliadin antibodies

- •the following products for detection of
- antibodies against gliadin
- •Gliadin Antibodies IgG / IgA
 - -Included in the ESPGAN guidelines 1990
 - Non-invasive diagnosis
 - —Useful for monitoring dietary compliance الألتزام Schulzke J.-D. et al.; 1995



Celiac Disease LIA

- Quantitative determination of IgA class against tTG and gliadin
 - Non-invasive
 - -Automation possible
 - Objective interpretation of results
 - Detection of the most important markers for CD

