

COELIAC DISEASE

DEFINITION

- Permanent multi-systemic autoimmune gastrointestinal disorder induced by exposure to gluten (wheat, rye and barley proteins) in genetically susceptible individuals

ALARM SYMPTOMS

- Faltering growth
- Rectal bleeding
- Significant vomiting
- Chronic severe diarrhoea
- Family history of coeliac disease

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL / BIOPSY

- All suspected Coeliacs from primary and secondary care for diagnosis
- Refractory Coeliacs from secondary and tertiary care

GUIDELINES

- BSPGHAN and ESPGHAN guidelines (please see separate protocol)
- All patients to have D1 and D3 biopsies or to follow the new ESPGHAN and BSPGHAN guidelines and after diagnosis by blood tests (normal IgA, >10x ULN tTG, positive HLA DQ2/DQ8, positive EMA). To be seen only once bloods have been done
- New Coeliacs to be given advice on GFD in special dietetic led clinic and then discharged into local care
- Refractory Coeliacs to remain under GOSH care

OUTCOME MEASURES

- Growth
- Negative tissue transglutaminase antibodies (tTG)