

Prevalence, Time Trend and Predictors of Celiac Disease in Type 1 Diabetes

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Background

- Celiac disease is common in type 1 DM
- Symptoms of Celiac Disease masked
- Screening protocols unclear

Objective

To Study the prevalence, predictors and clinical profile of celiac disease in type 1 DM

Study Design

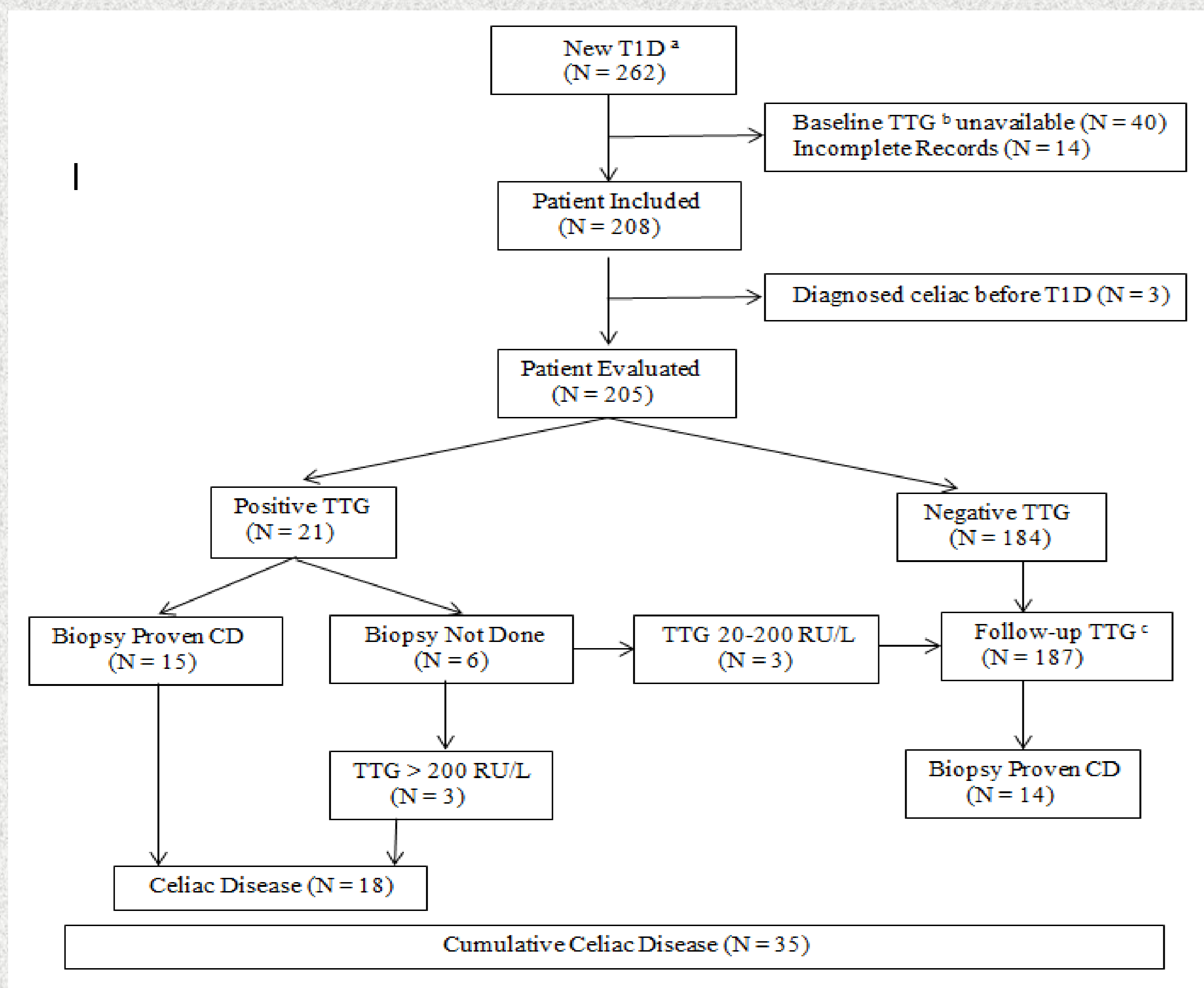
Retrospective Study

Subjects & Methods

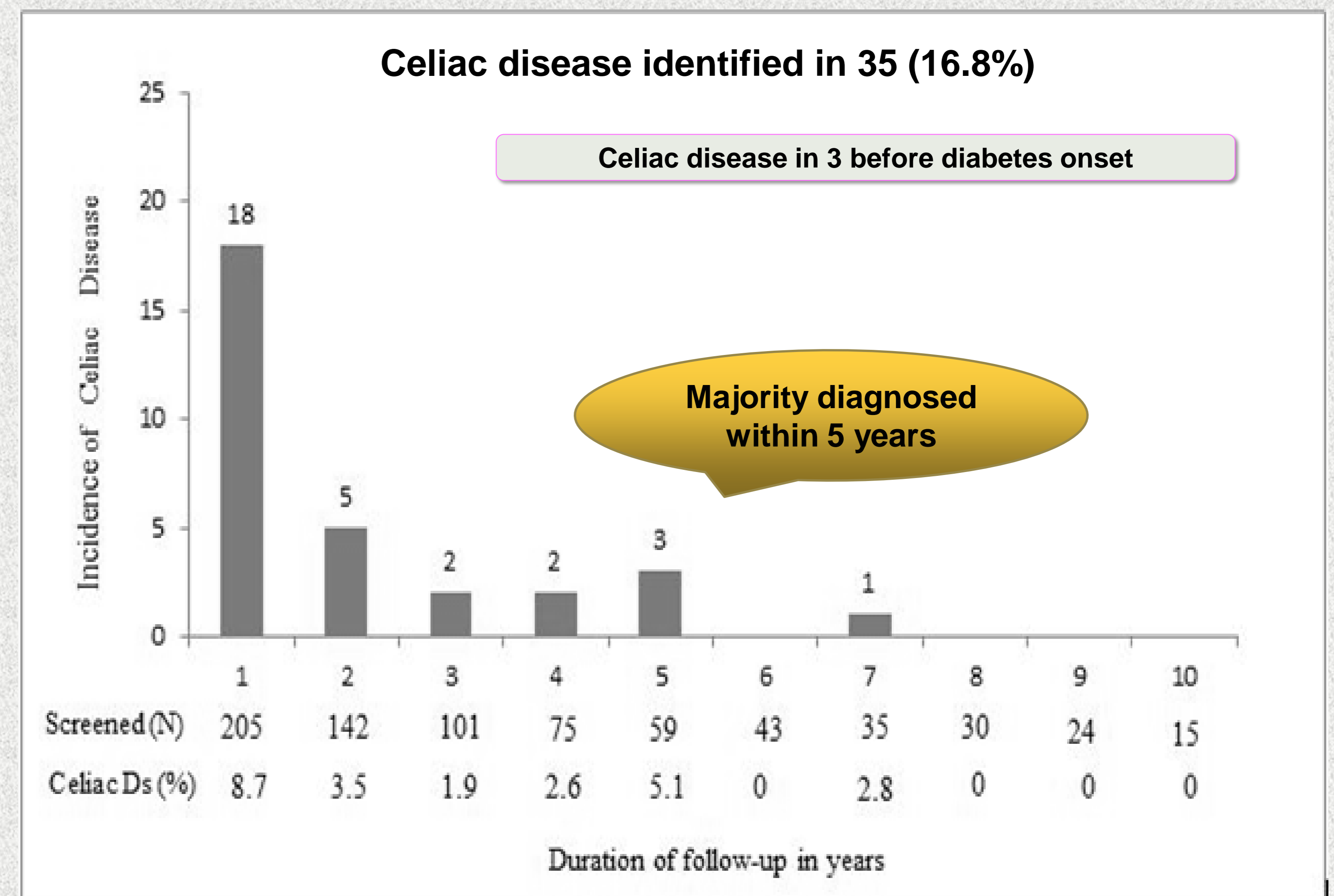
- 208 children with type 1 DM (106 boys; mean age 8.9 ± 4.3 years)
- Mean follow-up 4.9 ± 3.7 years
- TTG IgA at diagnosis & annually; biopsy for positive serology

Results

Patient Enrolment

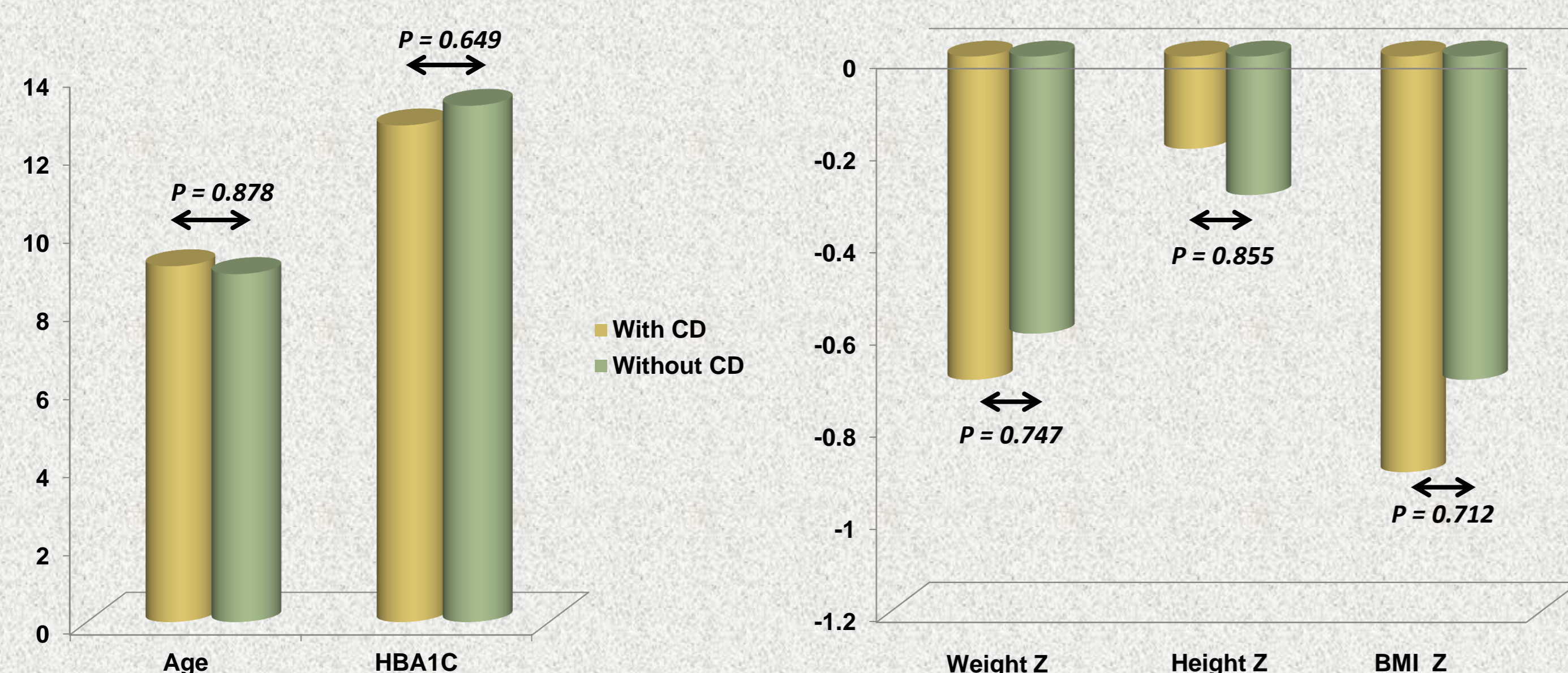


Time Course of Onset



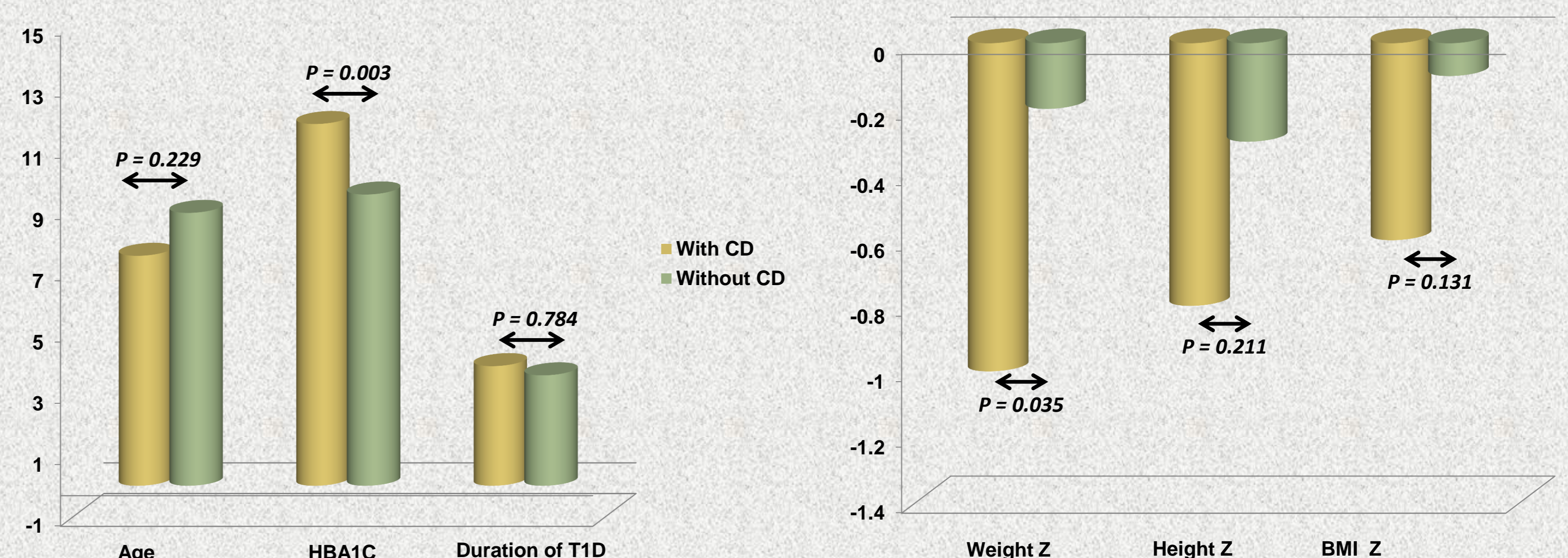
At Diagnosis

Mean age at diagnosis and gender was comparable in both the groups



During Follow-up

Mean age at diagnosis and duration of T1D were comparable in both the groups



Conclusion

- Need for universal screening due to lack of identifiable risk factors at diagnosis of type 1 DM
- Usual onset within 5 years of diagnosis
- Compromised growth and glycaemic control predicts celiac
- Periodic screening mandatory to prevent impact on growth and glycaemic control

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