gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

IMPACT OF SEROLOGY-BASED CELIAC DISEASE DIAGNOSIS ON PEDIATRIC PATIENTS' OUTCOME

Alina Popp

UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

Small Intestine & Nutrition

October 13, 2024

Retrospective study comparing biopsy-based versus serology-based celiac disease diagnosis in 63 children found trends toward faster recovery and better long-term adherence in the biopsy-diagnosed group.

KEY POINTS

- 30 children were diagnosed by biopsy and 33 by serology only during 2010-2014, a period overlapping the 2012 ESPGHAN guideline change that removed biopsy requirements for certain symptomatic children
- Both groups showed improvement in gastrointestinal symptoms on gluten-free diet, but the biopsy-based group showed better treatment outcomes at 1 and 2 years, including faster BMI Z-score normalization and greater reduction in anemia
- After 2 years on gluten-free diet, autoantibodies remained elevated in a majority of both groups, with 58.3% TG2-IgA positivity in the serology group versus 50% in the biopsy group
- At long-term follow-up (median 8.7-10 years), anemia had resolved in both groups, but 4 serology-diagnosed and 8 biopsy-diagnosed children still showed elevated antibodies
- The biopsy-proven group appeared more compliant with follow-up visits and more adherent to the gluten-free diet over the long term

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/09925b2e-9112-11ef-98bd-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.