gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

The new era of non-diet treatments in coeliac disease

Michael Schumann

Postgraduate Teaching Programme Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Paediatrics | Small Intestine & Nutrition | Primary Care | Small Intestine & Nutrition

October 17, 2026

The speaker reviewed emerging pharmacologic therapies for coeliac disease designed to work alongside gluten-free diet, including transglutaminase inhibitors, tolerance-inducing nanoparticles, and IL-15 antibodies, with accompanying biomarker development to guide patient selection.

KEY POINTS

- The speaker stated that gluten-free diet adherence is often poor due to gluten's ubiquity in foods, high cost, social challenges, and lack of reimbursement in countries like Germany, resulting in suboptimal mucosal healing and persistent villous atrophy in some patients.
- The initial therapeutic goal is treatment on top of gluten-free diet rather than complete dietary substitution, targeting patients with residual mucosal damage or symptoms.
- The speaker reported that TAK-062, a fungal endopeptidase that killed 97-99% of gluten in studies, failed to meet its primary endpoint in phase 2 despite high efficacy.
- ZED-1227, a transglutaminase inhibitor, showed dose-dependent reversal of gluten-induced pathology in earlier work; a new study is currently recruiting patients who receive small constant gluten amounts.
- The speaker described nanoparticle approaches by Takeda and Topaz to induce oral tolerance, and an IL-15 antibody program acquired by Novartis, characterizing results as very promising.
- The speaker noted that serum markers like interleukin-2 and T-cell assays including tetramers are emerging as biomarkers to identify patients most suitable for specific new treatments.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/c042cd52-d14f-11f1-aa0a-daaa6dbee0a2

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.