## Celiac Evaluation Profile



Sample Patient

D.O.B.: 01/01/2000

Requisition: 1609904 Collection Date: 12/21/2

Collection Date: 12/21/2016

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Sample Doctor, M.D. Boston, MA 02018

	Celiac Evaluation Profile				
	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Indeterminate</u>	<u>Negative</u>	Result	<u>Test</u>
• tTG = tissue Transglutaminase	>10	7-10	< 7	0.60	tTG lgA
	>10	7-10	< 7	<0.6	tTG lgG
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• DGP = Deamidated Gliadin Peptic	>10	7-10	< 7	0.70	DGP IgA
	>10	7-10	< 7	<0.4	DGP IgG
	>10	7-10	< 7	2.80	Gliadin IgA
		, 20	•	2.00	G.1.33.11.167.1
	>10	7-10	< 7	16.00	Gliadin IgG

- Celiac disease may be associated with diverse clinical features.
- In the clinical evaluation for celiac disease, various tests (serology, genetic, and tissue biopsy) can be used to diagnose the disease.
- · Serum antibody tests are used in clinical management of celiac disease.
- Selective immunoglobulin deficiency, especially IgA deficiency, can affect the interpretation of test results. If IgA serology tests are negative in a patient with high probability of having celiac disease, then measuring total IgA should be considered.
- A positive Gliadin test result supports the diagnosis of celiac disease when tTG and/or DGP are also positive together with appropriate clinical symptoms.
- A positive Gliadin, IgA, or IgG may suggest non-celiac gluten enteropathy with appropriate clinical findings.

Test results should be correlated with clinical findings and dietary history.