

'Potential' Coeliac Disease

Doctor, have I got it or not?



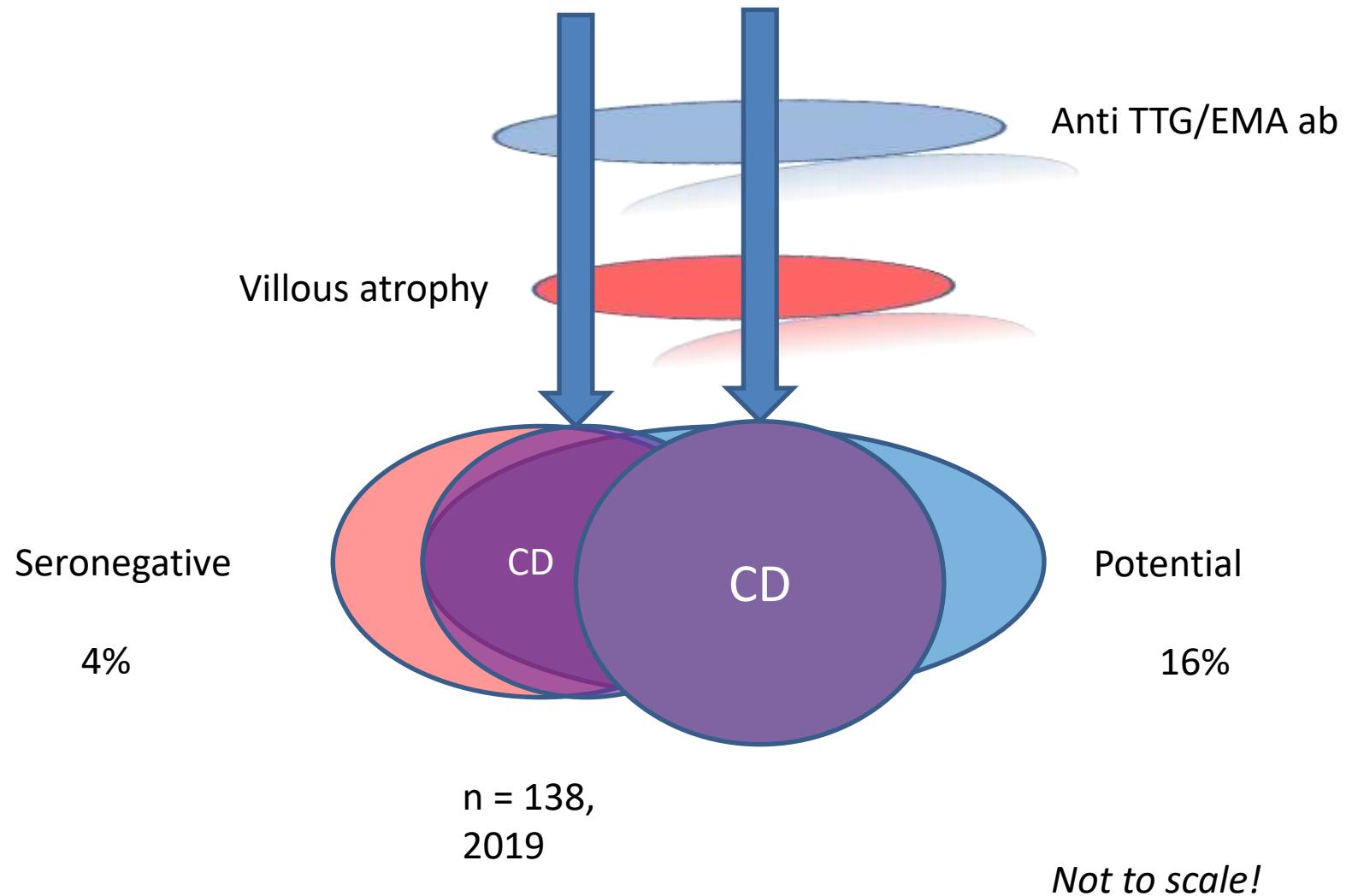
'Oslo' 2013, Ludvigsson et al



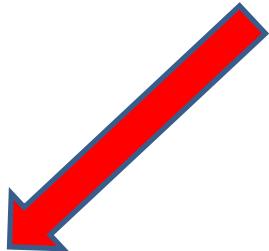
'Potential Coeliac Disease'

'individuals with normal small intestinal mucosa who are at increased risk of developing CD as indicated by positive CD serology'

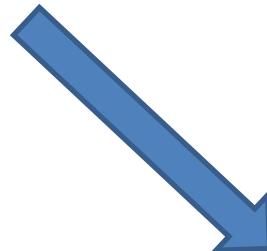
Diagnostic tests in Coeliac Disease



Positive serology, 'normal' biopsy



False positive serology



False negative biopsy

Director : Dr W Egner
Deputy Director : Mrs D Patel
Operations Manager : Dr H Wilkinson
Telephone : 0114 271 5715
Fax : 0114 226 6754
Email : ukneqas@immqas.org.uk
Web Address : <http://www.immqas.org.uk>

PO Box 894
Sheffield
S5 7YT
United Kingdom

UK NEQAS for COELIAC DISEASE

IgA Tissue Transglutaminase EIA	Returns	Positive	Negative	Mean	Range
Total	473	3	470	2	0 - 12
A. Menarini - Zenit EIA	5	0	5	3	2 - 6
A. Menarini - Zenit RA	14	0	14	2	2 - 3
AESKU	9	0	9	1	0 - 3
BI-Diagnostika	1	0	1	1	1 - 1
Bio-Rad Bioplex 2200	11	0	11	1	0 - 1
Bio-Rad/Kallestad/Sanofi	1	0	1	1	1 - 1
Biosystems	1	0	1	0	0 - 0
Diamedix	2	0	2	2	1 - 2
Diasorin	5	0	5	0	0 - 0
Diasorin LIAISON	6	0	6	0	0 - 1
Diesse	2	0	2	-	-
Euroimmun	16	0	16	3	0 - 8
Eurospital	15	0	15	4	2 - 6
GA Generic Assays	1	0	1	4	4 - 4
Genesis	2	0	2	4	4 - 4
Immco	3	0	3	7	5 - 9
In House	2	0	2	45	2 - 88
Inova	30	1	29	4	0 - 12
Inova QUANTA Flash	21	0	21	2	1 - 2
Medipan	1	0	1	3	3 - 3
ORGenTec	32	0	32	1	1 - 2
ORGenTec Alegria	18	0	18	1	1 - 2
Orgentec Screen	6	0	6	4	0 - 5
Other ...	7	0	7	1	0 - 3
Phadia 100 EliA	14	0	14	1	1 - 1
Phadia 250 EliA	237	2	235	1	1 - 1
Phadia Varelisa	10	0	10	0	0 - 1
THERADIAG (BMD) Luminex technology	1	0	1	1	1 - 1

		1	2	3
IgA TTG	Sens	96%	91%	97%
	Spec	86%	91%	87%
IgA EMA	Sens	97%	85%	98%
	Spec	76%	98%	85%
IgA DGP	Sens	82%	83%	78%
	Spec	80%	80%	97%
IgG DGP	Sens	89%	83%	85%
	Spec	81%	97%	92%

1.Mubarak et al, 2011; Panetta et al 2011

2. Hopper et al, 2008;Volta et al 2010; Swallow et al 2012

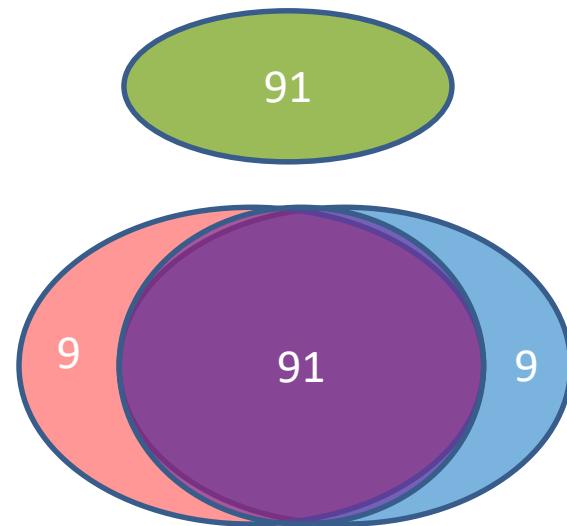
3. Burgin-Wolff et al 2013

1. Mubarak et al, 2011 2. Volta et al 2010

3. Burgin-Wolff et al 2013

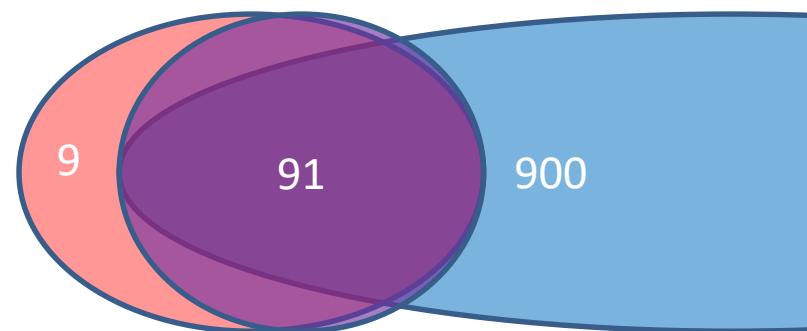
Coeliac Not Coeliac

	Biopsy +ve	Biopsy -ve
Serology +ve	91	9
Serology -ve	9	91



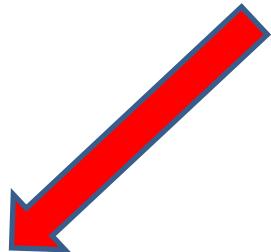
100x

	Biopsy +ve	Biopsy -ve
Serology +ve	91	900
Serology -ve	9	9100

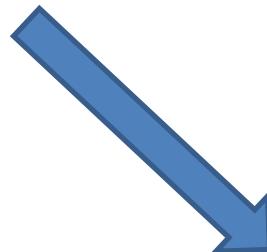


9100

Positive serology, 'normal' biopsy



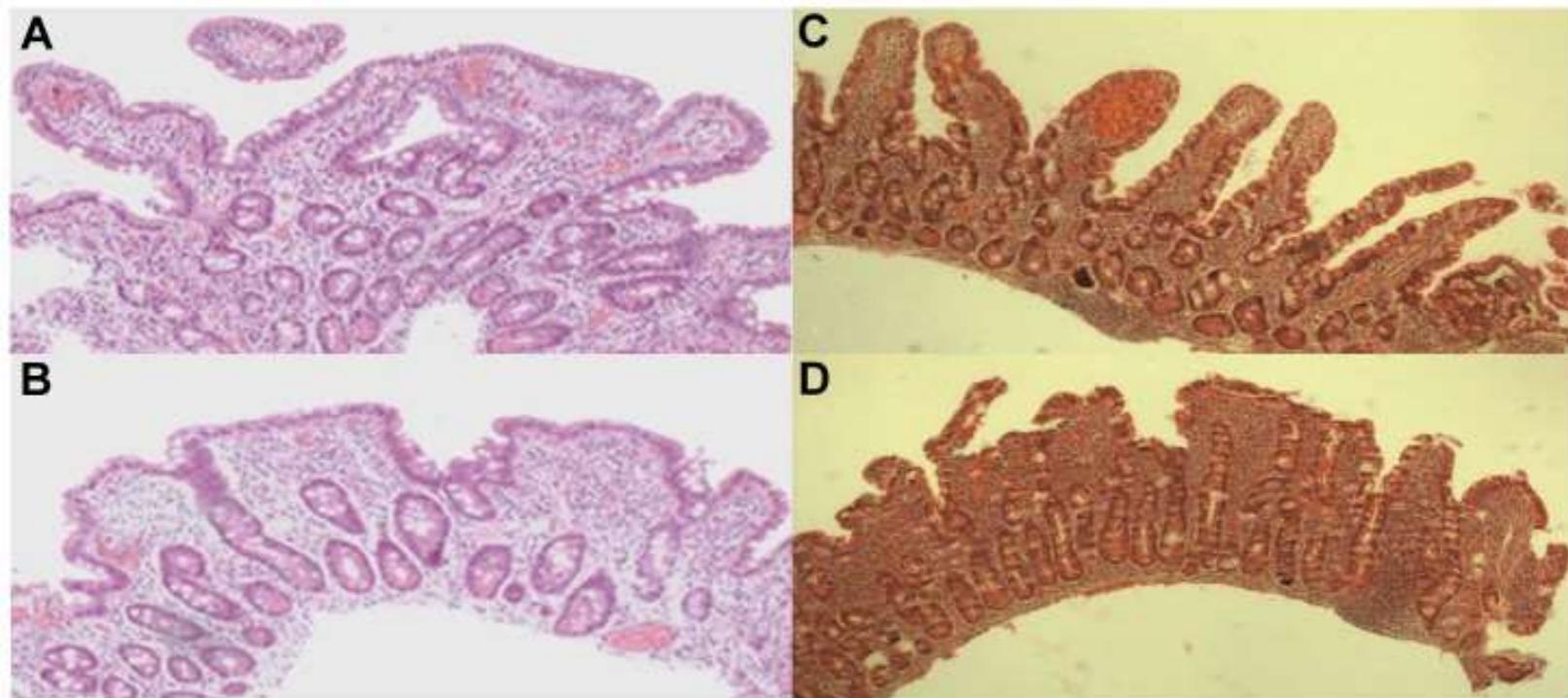
False positive serology



False negative biopsy

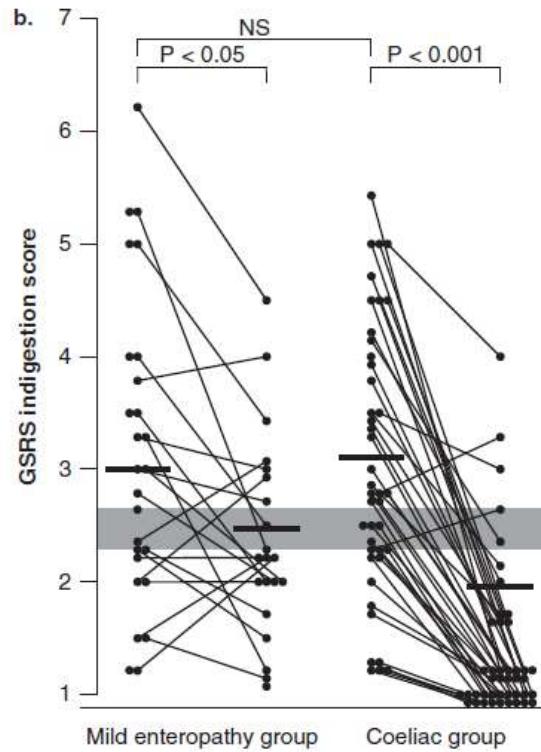
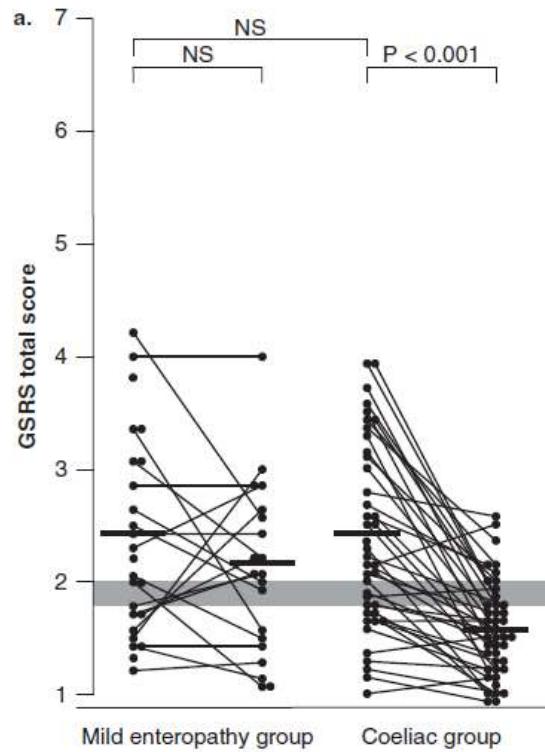
I hope this is gluten free. Don't even know what that means but it seems to be the trend these days.





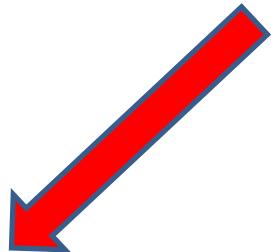
Taavela et al, 2013

Histological definition of Coeliac Disease

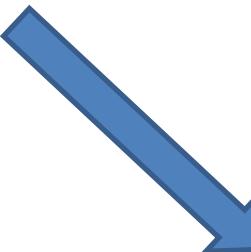


Kurppa et al, 2010

Positive serology, 'normal' biopsy



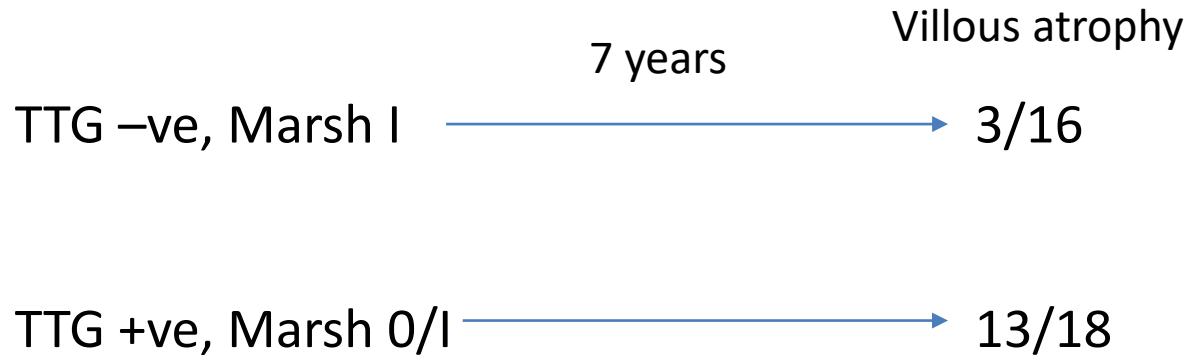
False positive serology



False negative biopsy



'Early warning'



Article

Long-Term Outcome of Potential Celiac Disease in Genetically at-Risk Children: The Prospective CELIPREV Cohort Study

2019

Elena Lionetti ^{1,*} , Stefania Castellaneta ², Ruggiero Francavilla ³, Alfredo Pulvirenti ⁴,
Giulia Naspi Catassi ¹, Carlo Catassi ^{1,5}
and The SIGENP Working Group of Weaning and CD Risk

13% at 10 years

Positive serology, 'normal' biopsy

False positive serology

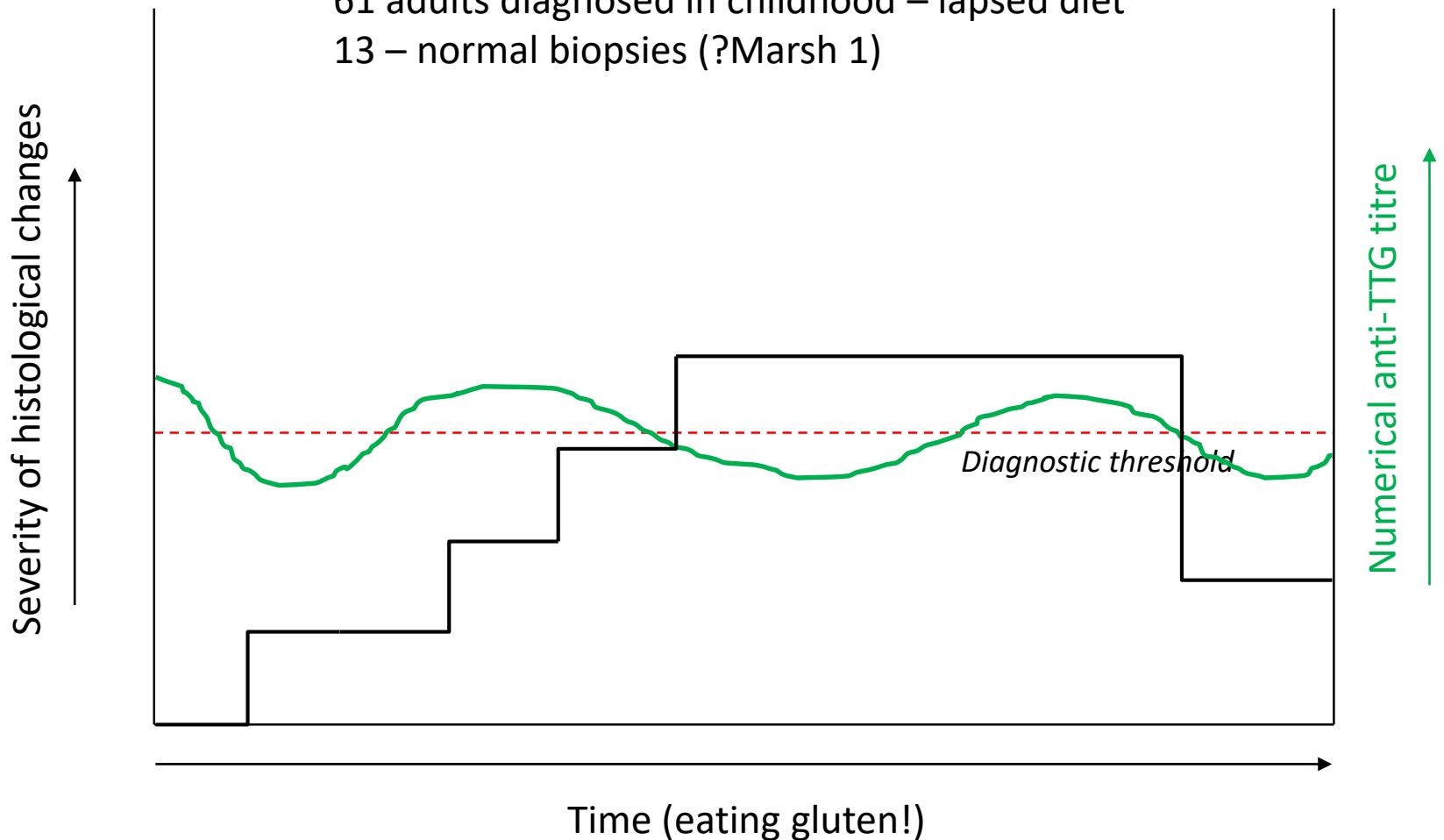
False negative biopsy

'Early warning'

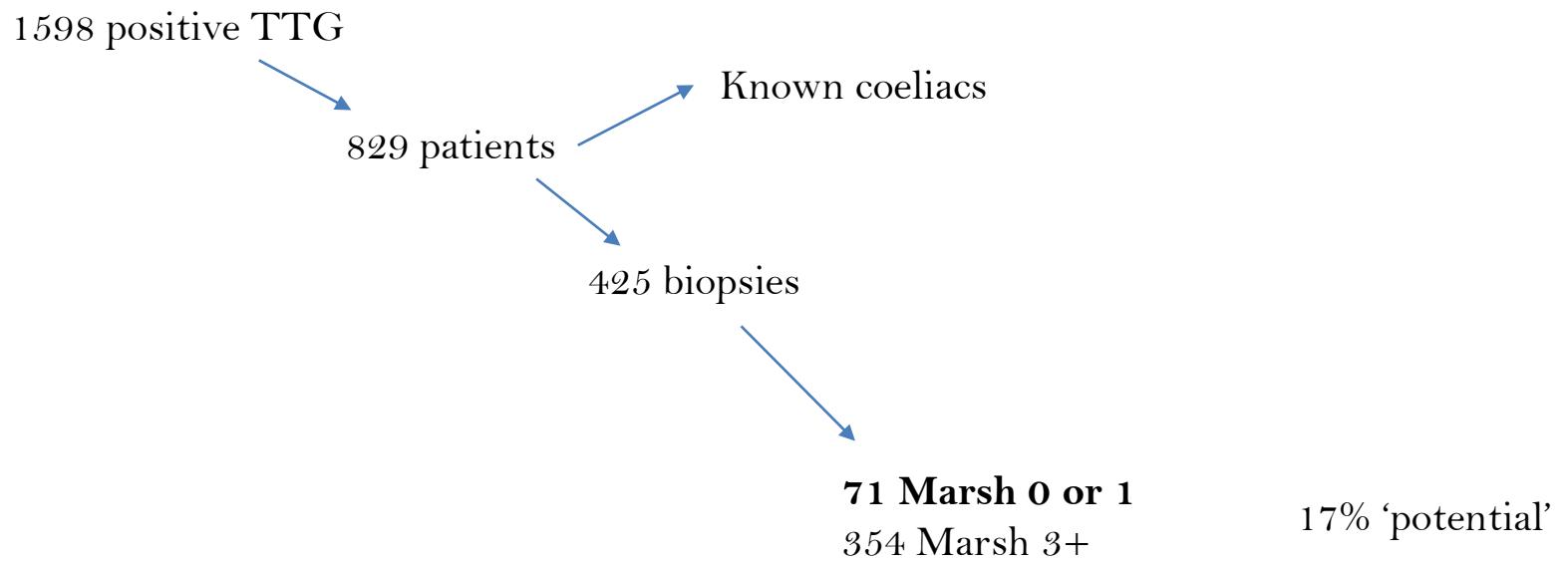
'Forme Fruste'

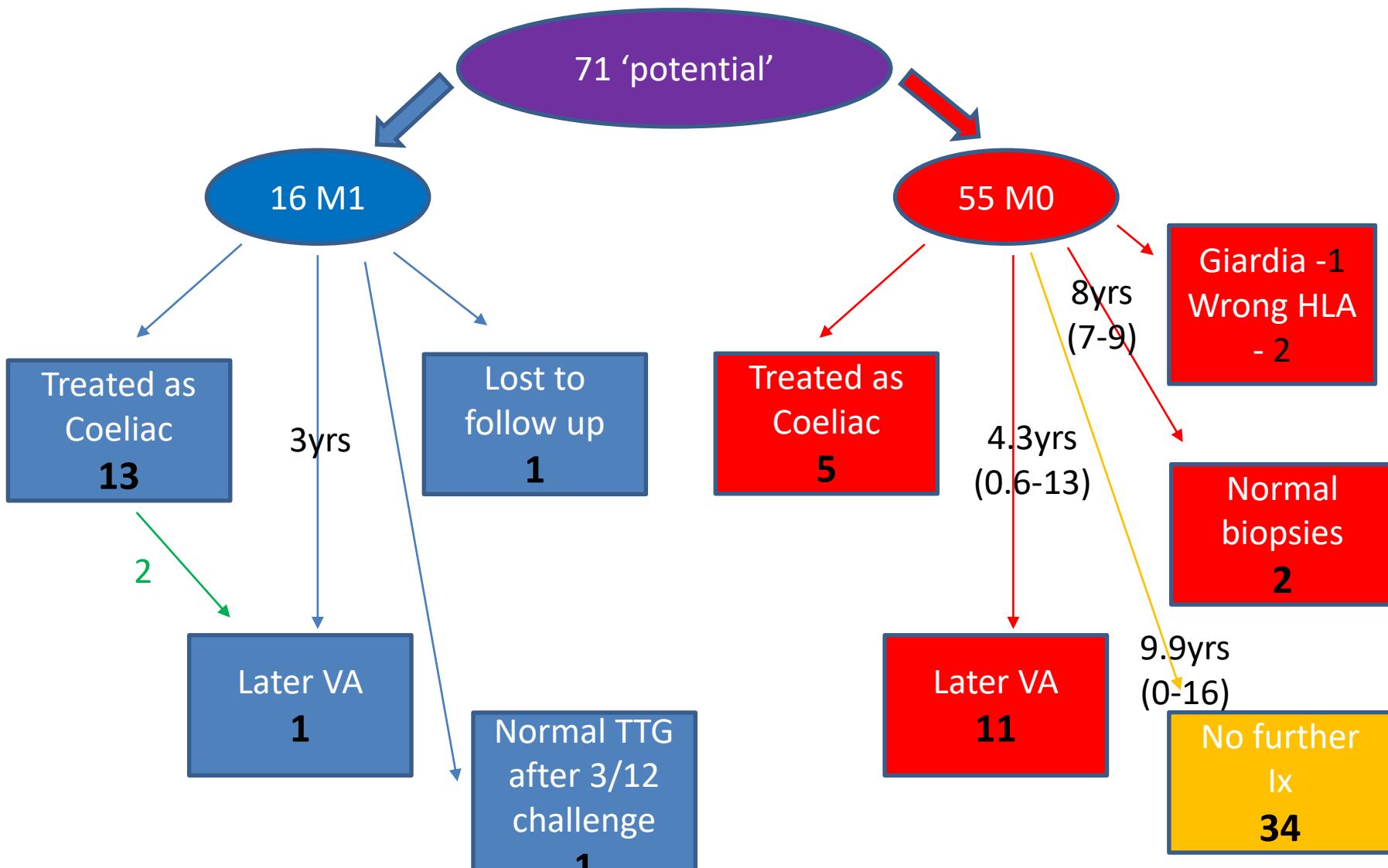
Matysiak-Budnik et al, 2007

61 adults diagnosed in childhood – lapsed diet
13 – normal biopsies (?Marsh 1)



Cambridge 2003 - 2008

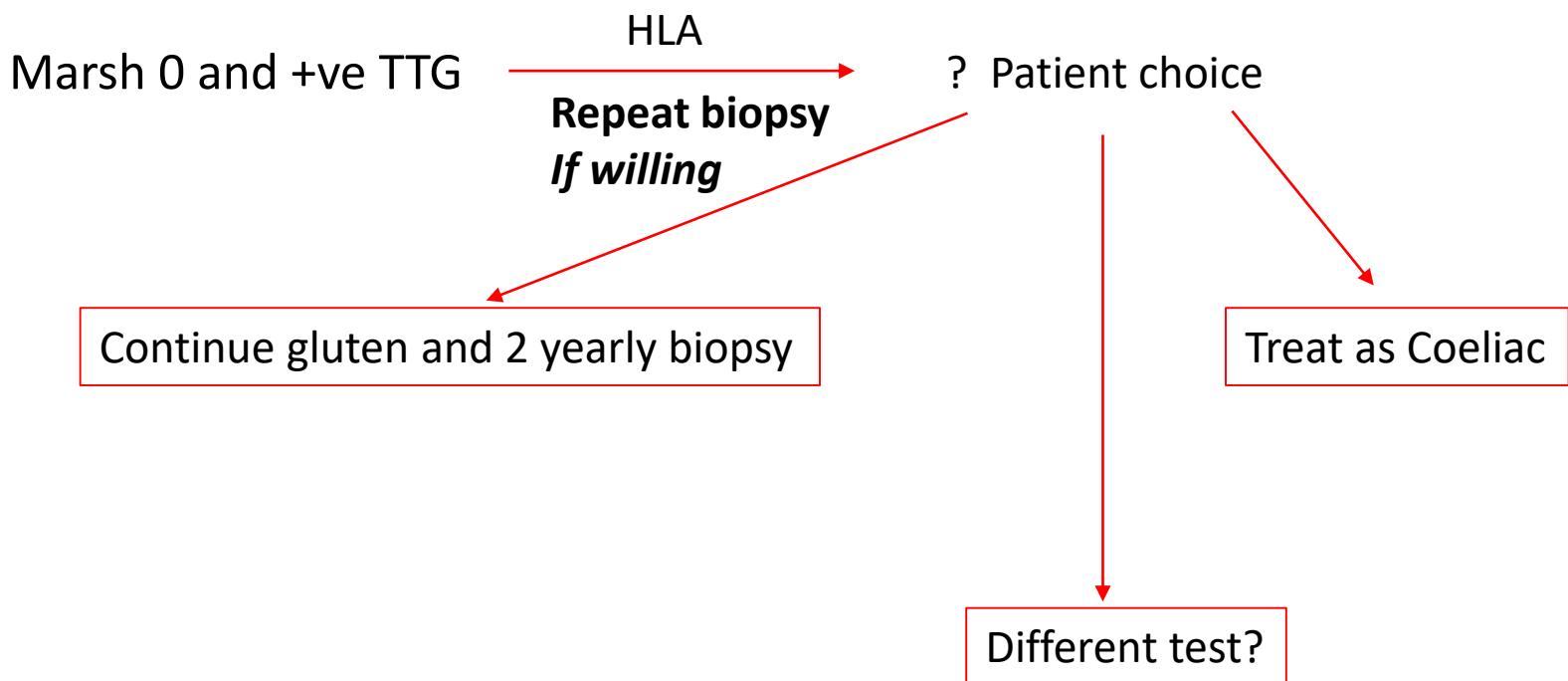




7 type 1 diabetes All M0 → 3,4,4,7 yrs → 4 villous atrophy

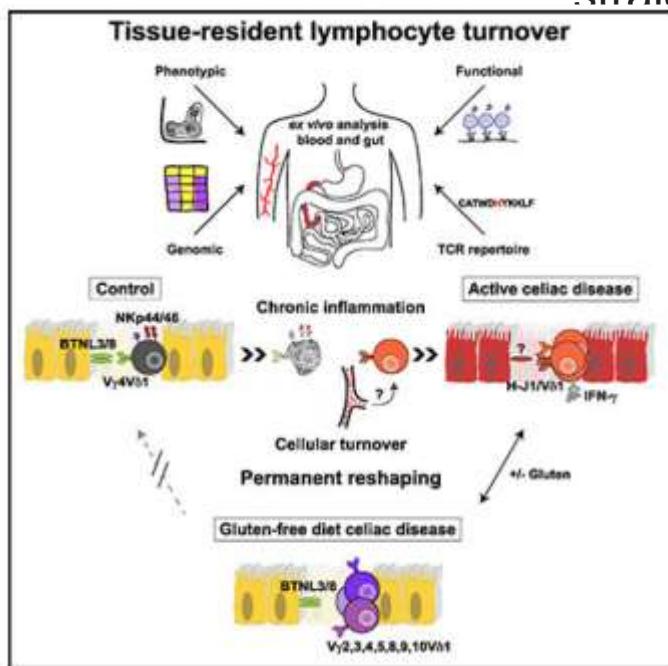
The importance of clear diagnosis





A cut-off value of 14% for CD3TCR $\gamma\delta$ IEL resulted in 66.3% sensitivity and 96.6% specificity for CD diagnosis (area under the curve, 88.6%).

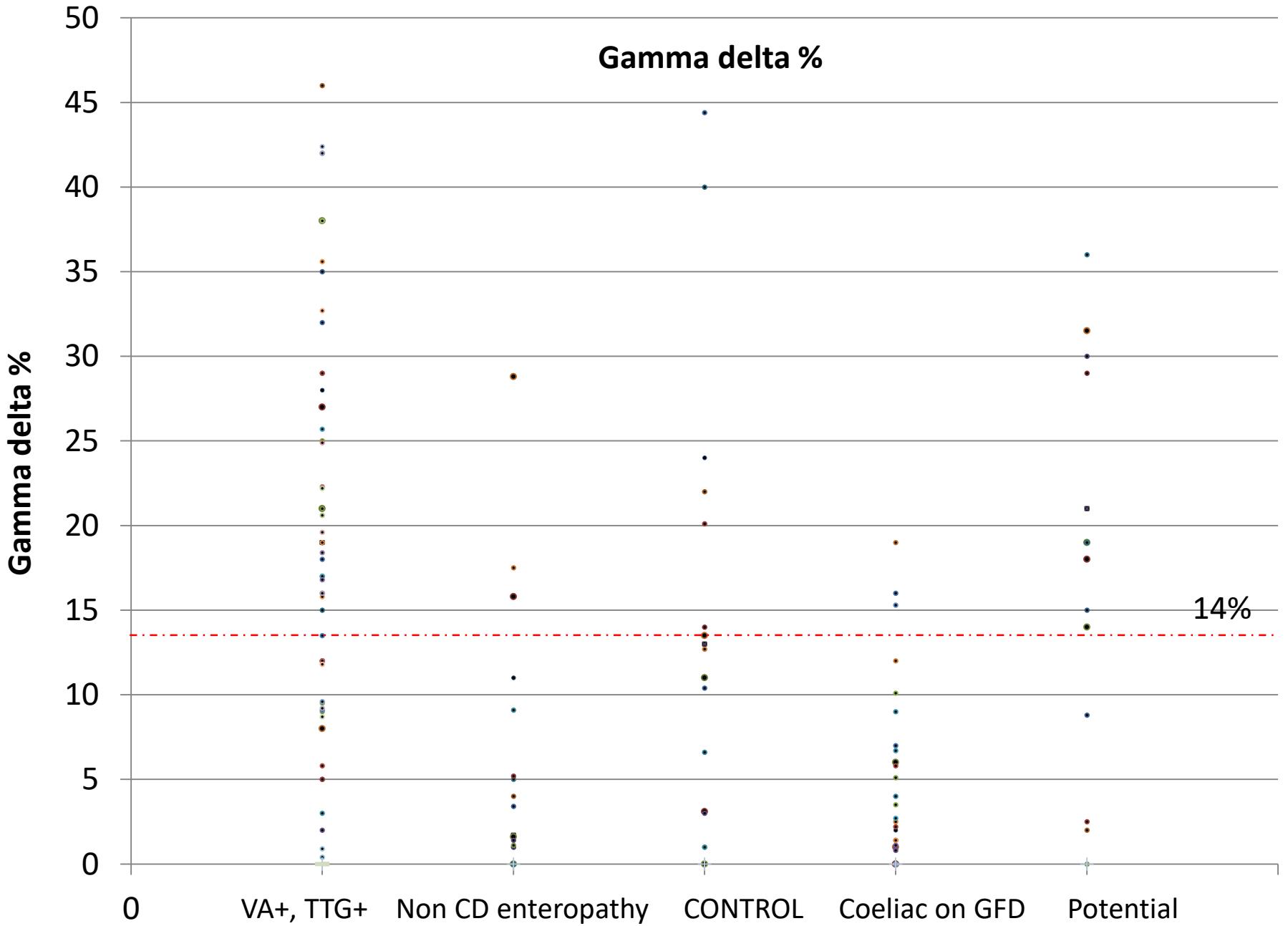
Conclusions: A percentage of $\geq 14\%$ CD3TCR $\gamma\delta$ IEL has a high specificity for CD diagnosis and can be of diagnostic help in cases where diagnosis is not straightforward.



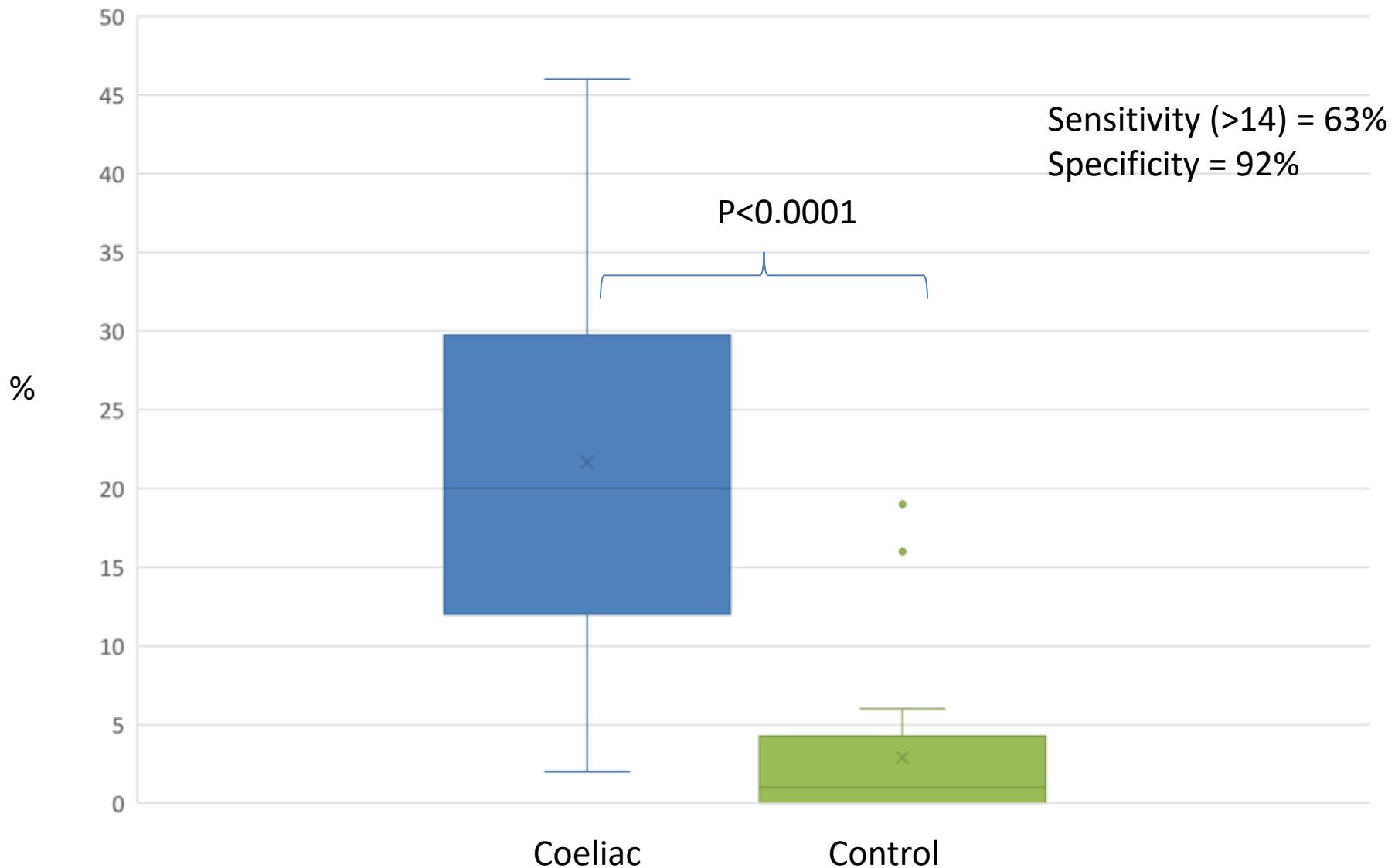
Cell. 2019 February 21; 176(5): 967–981.e19. doi:10.1016/j.cell.2018.12.039.

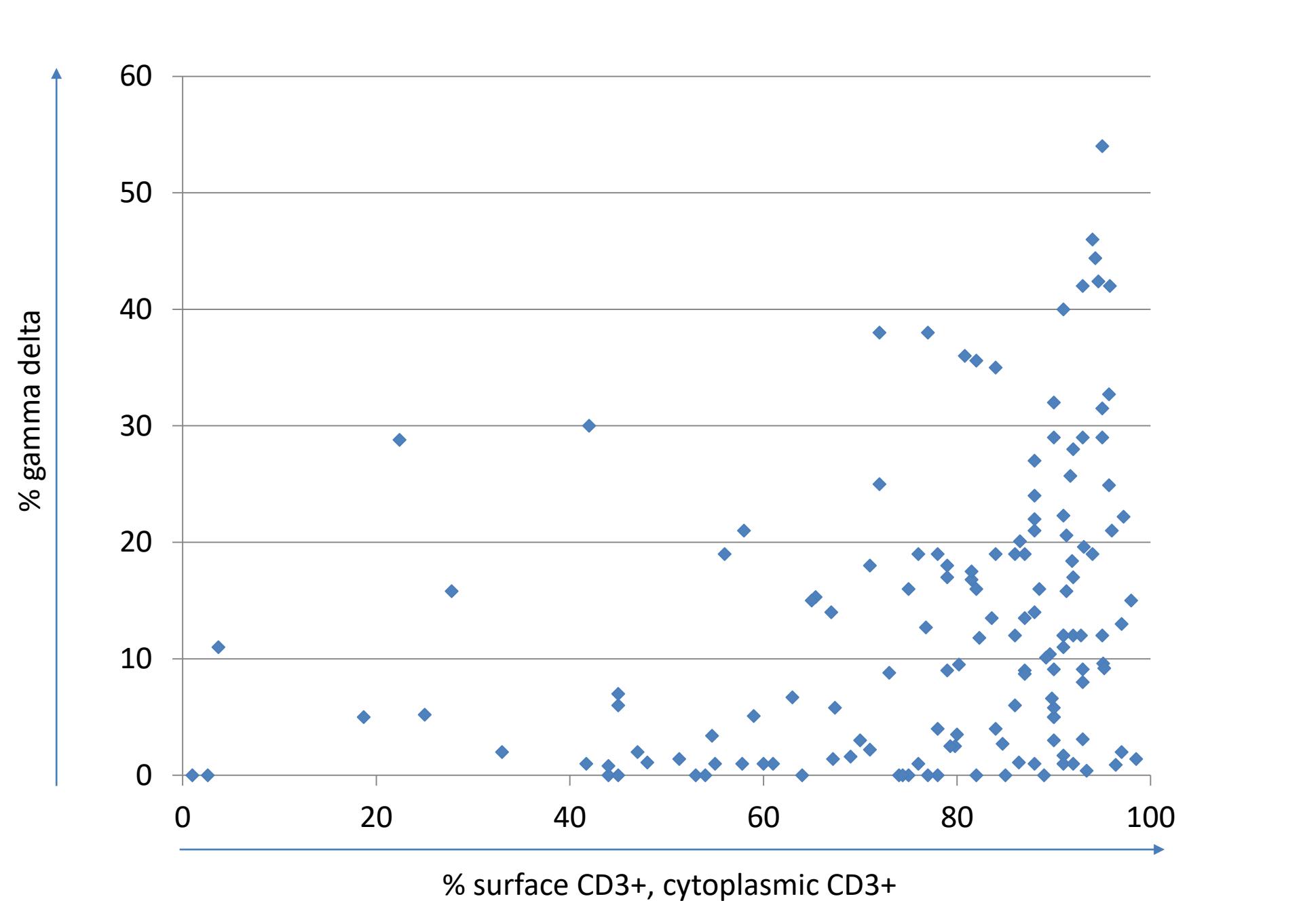
Chronic Inflammation Permanently Reshapes Tissue-Resident Immunity in Celiac Disease

Toufic Mayassi^{1,2}, Kristin Ladell³, Herman Gudjonson^{4,5}, James E. McLaren³, Dustin G. Shaw^{1,2}, Mai T. Tran⁶, Jagoda J. Rokicka², Ian Lawrence², Jean-Christophe Grenier⁷, Vincent van Unen⁸, Cezary Ciszewski², Matthew Dimaano², Hoda E. Sayegh², Vinod Kumar⁹, Cisca Wijmenga⁹, Peter H.R. Green¹⁰, Ranjana Gokhale^{11,12}, Hilary Jericho^{11,12}, Carol E. Semrad^{2,12}, Stefano Guandalini^{11,12}, Aaron R. Dinner^{4,5,13}, Sonia S. Kupfer^{2,11}, Hugh H. Reid^{6,14}, Luis B. Barreiro⁷, Jamie Rossjohn^{3,6,14}, David A. Price^{3,16,*}, Bana Jabri^{1,2,15,16,17,*}

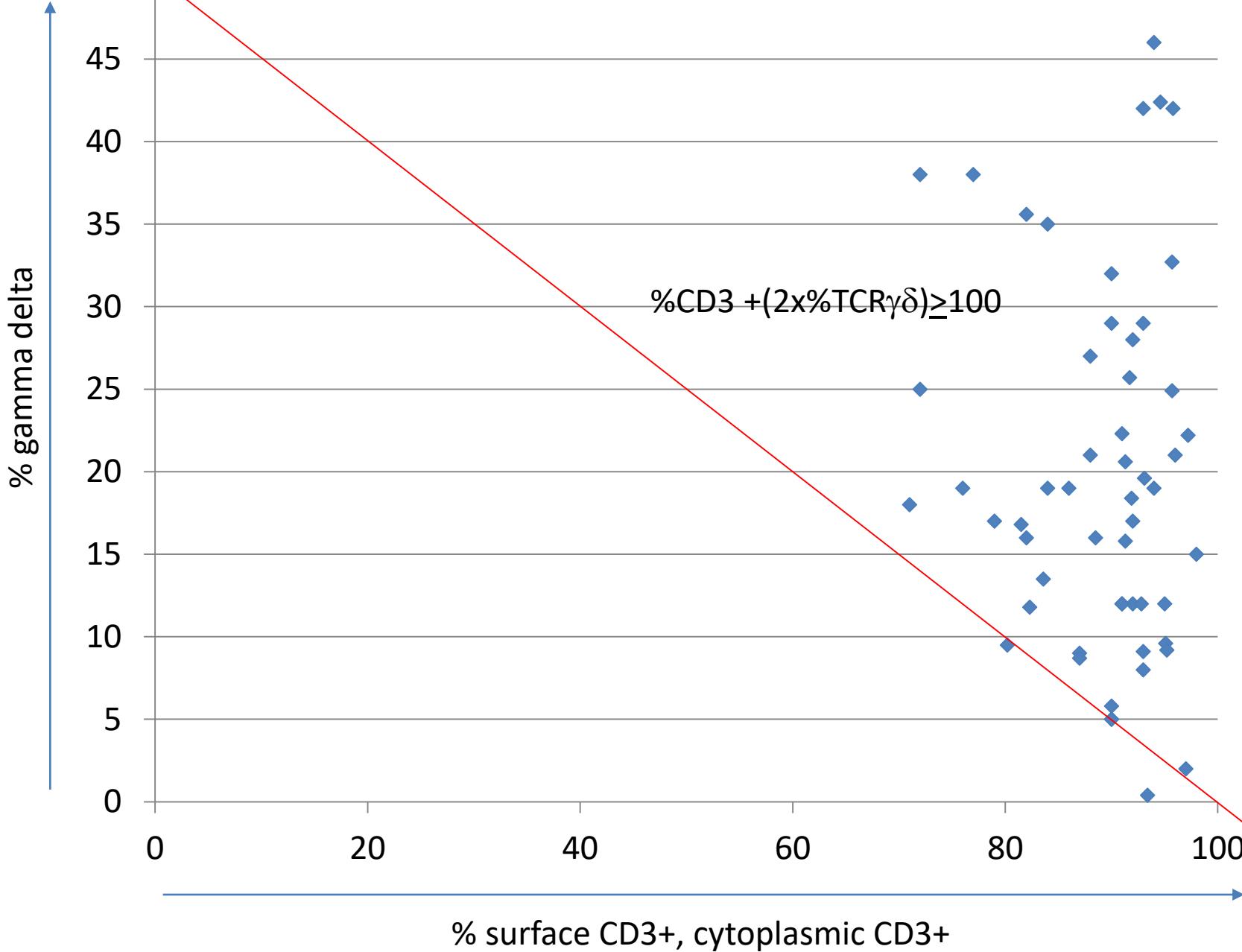


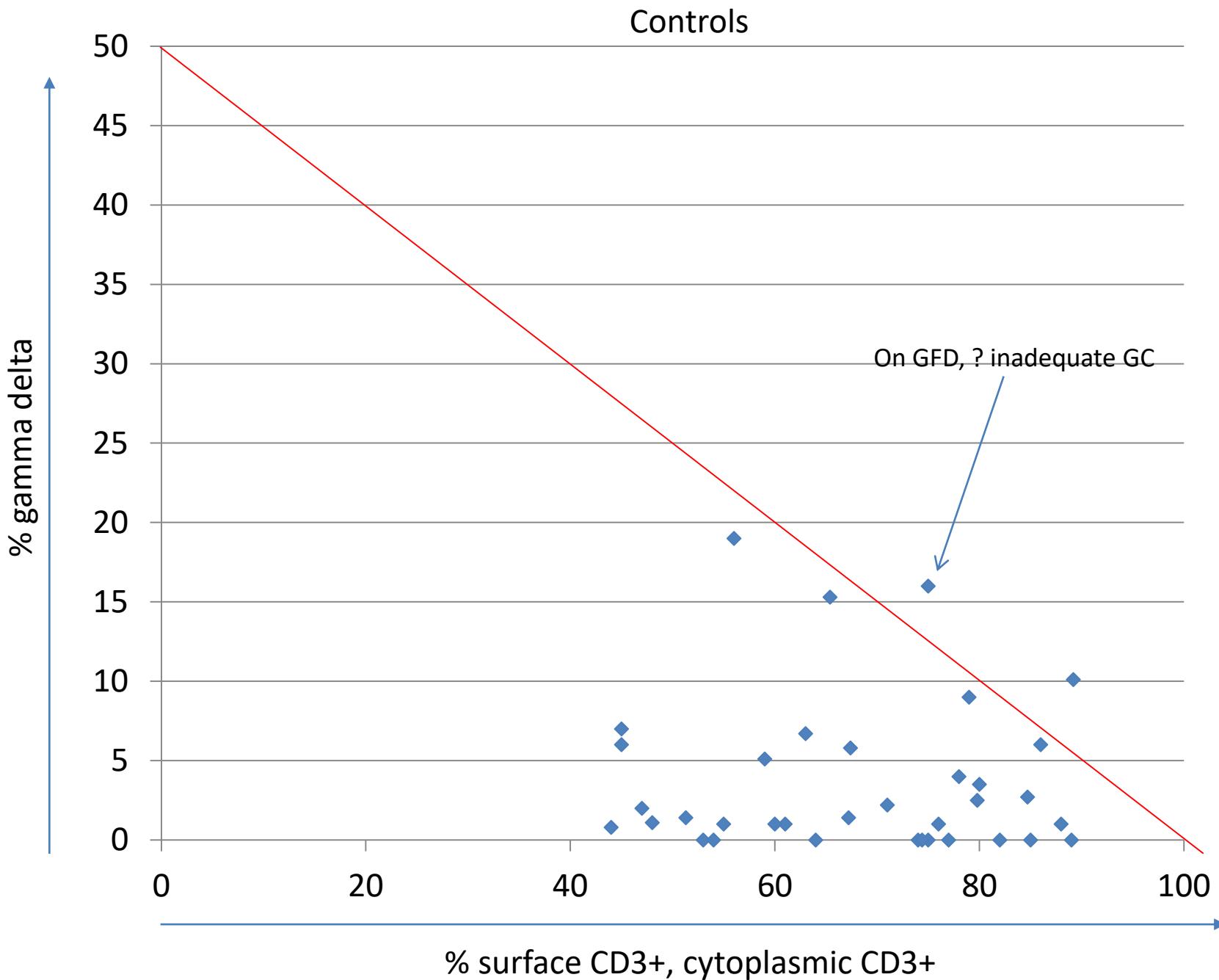
Gamma delta



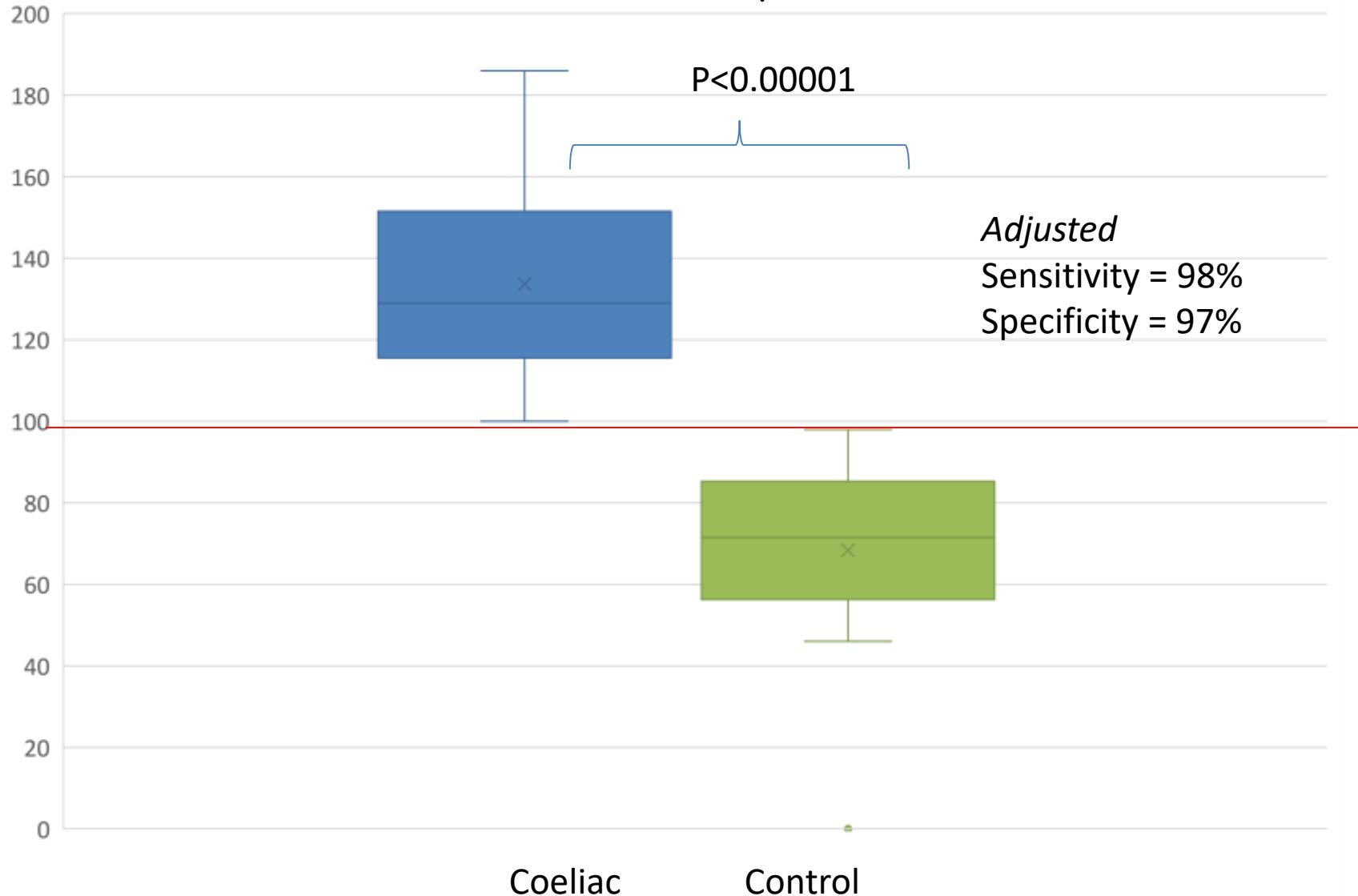


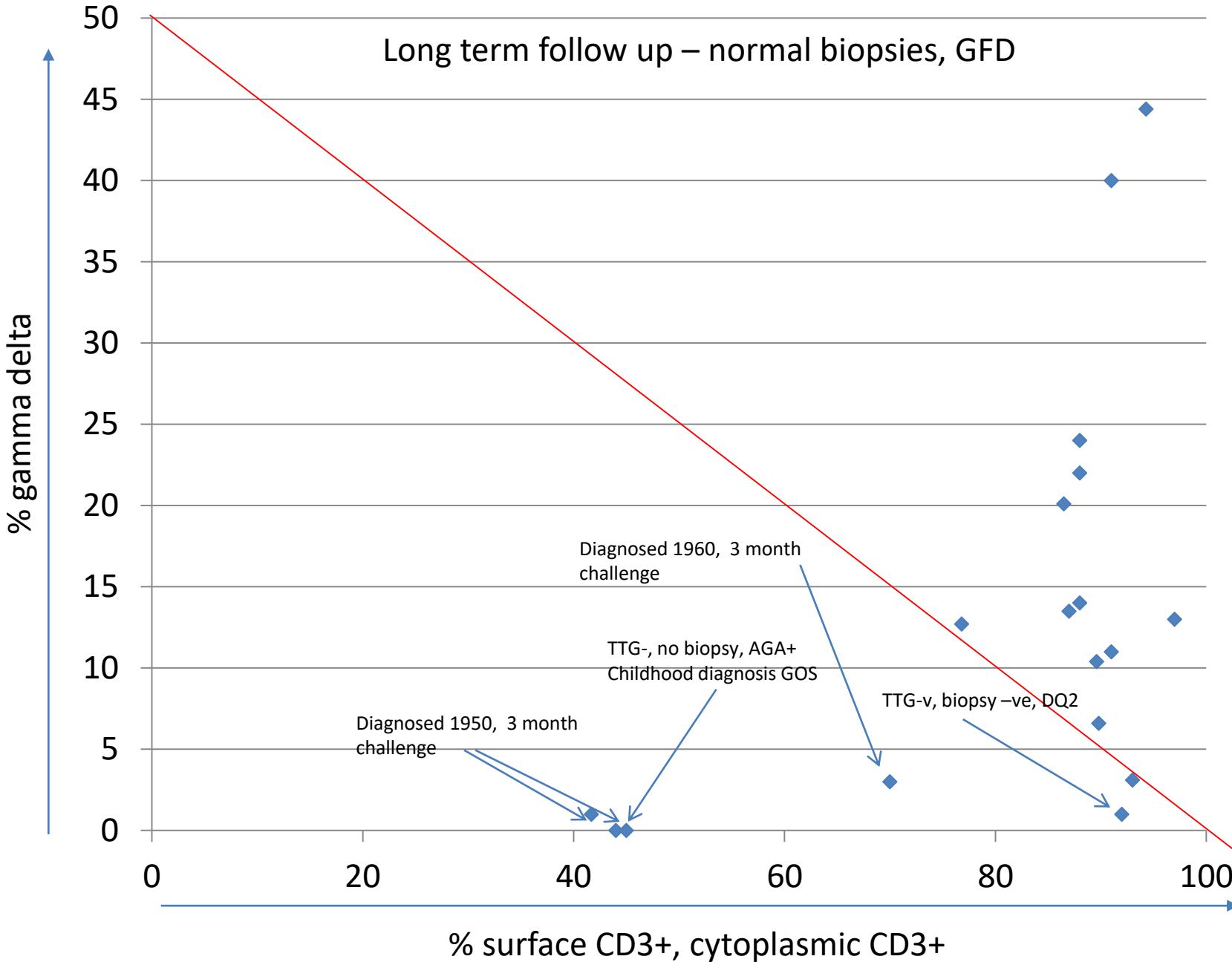
Villous atrophy and TTG +ve

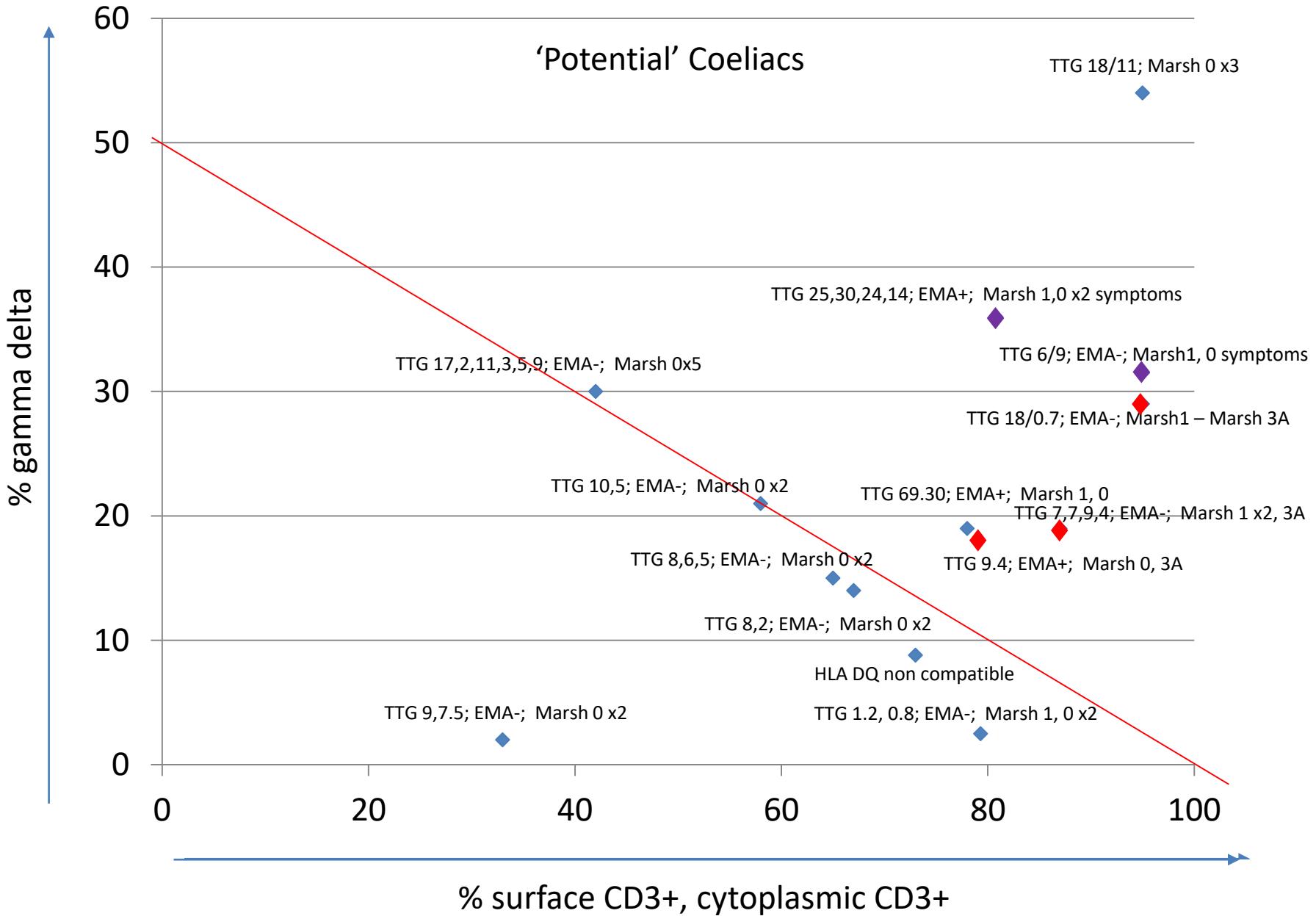




$\%CD3 + (2 \times \% \gamma \delta TCR) \geq 100$







Potential Coeliac Disease

Summary

- Know your TTG assay!
- Some ‘Potential Coeliacs’ are genuinely **false positive** serology
- Some ‘Potential Coeliacs’ are gluten restricting and have undergone inadequate gluten challenge – consider re-biopsy
- Marsh 1 or 2, TTG+ are Coeliac
- ‘Early warning’ or ‘forme fruste’ requires long term follow up and further study
- The importance of a definitive diagnosis and clear messages
- Flow cytometry may provide a useful tool
- **Coeliac Disease redefinition required – OSLO II?**

