

Study evaluating the diagnostic accuracy of Simtomax® compare to IgA tTG ELISA as a measure of compliance to gluten free diet in children with celiac disease

Study Characteristics

Study Site:	University Hospital Galway, Galway, Ireland
Principal Investigators:	Dr. V Byrnes
Dates:	The study was started on November 2012
Type of Study:	Prospective
Sample Number:	82 children
Type of Samples:	Serum

Study Design

Population:	Patients diagnosed with celiac disease (CD) for at least six months (proven biopsy) and have been educated on gluten free diet (GFD) by dietician at time of diagnosis. Patients having IgA deficiency were excluded from the study.
Predicate:	IgA tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) ELISA & patient's self report

Results

		IgA tTG ELISA	
		+	-
Simtomax DGP	+	14	22
	-	1	45
Sensitivity (%)		93.3	
Specificity (%)		67.2	
PPV (%)		38.9	
NPV (%)		97.8	

		Patient's Self Report	
		no compliance	compliance
Simtomax DGP	no compliance (+)	12	24
	compliance (-)	2	44
Sensitivity (%)		85.7	
Specificity (%)		64.7	
PPV (%)		33.3	
NPV (%)		95.7	

		IgA tTG & Patient's Self Report	
		no compliance	compliance
Simtomax DGP	no compliance (+)	17	19
	compliance (-)	3	43
Sensitivity (%)		85	
Specificity (%)		69.4	
PPV (%)		47.2	
NPV (%)		93.5	

Publications / Oral Presentations/ Posters

Hong YY, Kiat C and Byrnes V, Anti-deamidated gliadin peptides rapid test (Simtomax) as a simple and quick measure of compliance to gluten free diet in patients with celiac disease, British Society of Gastroenterology, Glasgow, UK, June 2013, poster

Hong YY, Kiat C and Byrnes V, Anti-deamidated gliadin peptides rapid test (Simtomax) as a simple and quick measure of compliance to gluten free diet in patients with celiac disease, International Celiac Disease Symposium, Chicago, USA, September 2013, poster