

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

Study Characteristics

Study Site: Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield, United Kingdom

Principal Investigators: Professor David S Sanders

Dates: March to November 2013

Type of Study: Prospective

Patient Number: 43 adult patients

Type of Samples: Whole blood

Study Design

Population: Patients with known coeliac disease (CD) and persistent symptoms coming to a specialist coeliac endoscopy for re-assessment of histology. All patients were tested for Endomysial Antibodies (EMA), tissue Transglutaminase (tTG) immunoglobulin and Simtomax. The patients were also asked to complete a questionnaire to calculate a 5-point score with a high score representative of improved adherence to a gluten free diet (GFD).

Predicate: Villous atrophy on duodenal biopsy

Results

Test	Predicate: Villous atrophy on duodenal biopsy	
	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
tTG ELISA	63	70
EMA	56	78
Simtomax	88	41

Publications / Oral Presentations/ Posters

Mooney PD, Kurien M, Johnston AJ, Wong S, Averignos A, Hadjivassiliou M, and Sanders DS, Point of care testing for adult coeliac disease: a potential role in endoscopy, International Celiac Disease Symposium, Chicago, USA, October 2013, poster

Mooney PD, Kurien M, Johnston AJ, Wong S, Averignos A, Hadjivassiliou M, and Sanders DS, Point of care testing for adult coeliac disease: a potential role in endoscopy, British Society of Gastroenterology, Manchester, UK, June 2014, poster