

Study evaluating the diagnostic accuracy of Simtomax®, EMA and IgA tTG ELISA compare to biopsy in an adult population of patients referred for gastroscopy from primary and secondary care

Study Characteristics

Study Site Location:	Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield, United Kingdom
Principal Investigators:	Professor David S Sanders
Dates:	March to November 2013
Type of Study:	Prospective
Patient Number:	354 adult patients
Type of Samples:	Serum

Study Design

Population:	Patients referred from primary and secondary care for gastroscopy to a specialist coeliac disease (CD) list. Patients were excluded if they were on gluten free diet or if they had previously been diagnosed with seronegative villous atrophy or CD. Serological testing on IgA tissue transglutaminase (tTG), Endomysial Antibodies (EMA) and total IgA was performed in parallel to Simtomax.
Predicate:	Villous atrophy on duodenal biopsy

Results

The prevalence of the disease was of 14.7%.

Test	Predicate: Villous atrophy on duodenal biopsy			
	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)
tTG ELISA	92	88	57	99
EMA	88	97	85	98
Simtomax	94	83	49	99

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, Digestive Disease Week, Chicago, USA, May 2014, 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