

Coeliac disease: recognition, assessment and management of coeliac disease

Review questions

Number	Review question
4.1	What are the clinical signs and symptoms that raise suspicion of coeliac disease?
4.2	What populations are at an increased risk of developing coeliac disease?
4.3	What are the long-term consequences of undiagnosed or untreated coeliac disease?
4.4	Should active case-finding be implemented in people with co-existing conditions/subgroups that are associated with an increased risk of coeliac disease?
5.1	a) What is the sensitivity and specificity of the serological tests for coeliac disease? b) Are the sensitivity and specificity of results different in any specified subgroups?
5.2	a) Which serological test is the most appropriate to diagnose coeliac disease? b) Depending on test results, should more than one test be used, and if so, what should be the sequence of testing? c) Following which sequence of tests and test results is it appropriate to refer onwards for endoscopic intestinal biopsy for confirmatory diagnosis?
5.3	What are the referral indications for endoscopic intestinal biopsy for further investigation in people with coeliac disease?
5.4	a) How frequently should people with coeliac disease be routinely monitored? b) Should the frequency of routine monitoring differ for patients with at risk of developing certain complications? c) What should routine monitoring consist of?

6.1	<p>a) What are the potential causes of non-responsive coeliac disease (NRCD)?</p> <p>b) In people with confirmed refractory coeliac disease (RCD), what investigative procedures should be undertaken?</p>
6.2	<p>What is the effectiveness of pharmacological treatments for people with refractory coeliac disease?</p>
6.3	<p>What is the effectiveness of nutritional management or nutritional support for people with refractory coeliac disease?</p>
6.4	<p>What is the effectiveness of autologous stem cell transplant for people with refractory coeliac disease?</p>
7.1	<p>a) What information do people need to help them decide whether to undergo initial testing for coeliac disease?</p> <p>b) If people are to undergo initial testing, what dietary information do they need before testing to ensure that test results are as accurate as possible?</p>
7.2	<p>a) What information, education, and support do people with coeliac disease (and their family members or carers) need to improve adherence to a gluten-free diet and self-management of their condition?</p> <p>b) What is the patient perspective of self-management and how to improve adherence, including what information is required, different monitoring strategies, and with whom they are followed up?</p>
7.3	<p>What dietary management strategy/advice should be given to people with coeliac disease?</p> <p>Should the advice include avoiding gluten-free oats as part of the exclusion diet?</p>