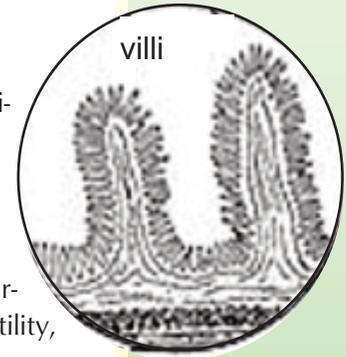




what is celiac disease?

Celiac disease (also referred to as celiac sprue, non-topical sprue, and gluten-sensitive enteropathy) is an autoimmune disorder triggered by consuming a protein called gluten, which is found in wheat, barley and rye. When a person with celiac eats gluten, the protein interferes with the absorption of nutrients from food by damaging a part of the small intestine called villi. Damaged villi make it nearly impossible for the body to absorb nutrients into the bloodstream, leading to malnourishment and a host of other problems including some cancers, osteoporosis, infertility, diabetes, and the onset of other autoimmune diseases.



Who Gets Celiac Disease?

One out of every 133 Americans has celiac disease, equivalent to nearly 1% of the U.S. population. However, 97% of people with celiac disease remain undiagnosed or misdiagnosed. This means that up to three million Americans have celiac disease and only about 100,000 know they have the condition. Celiac disease is a genetic disorder, meaning that the genes that predispose people to celiac can pass from parent to child in DNA. In some cases, stressful events such as pregnancy, surgery, infection, or severe emotional distress can trigger the onset of the disease.

How is it Diagnosed?

With a wide variety of symptoms associated with celiac disease, gaining an accurate diagnosis can be difficult. To determine if a patient has celiac disease, a physician will order an antibody blood test. If the test is positive, a biopsy of the lining of the small intestine will provide a positive confirmation. Some physicians may also order a gene test.

Treatment of Celiac Disease: A Gluten-Free Diet

The treatment for celiac disease is simple: a lifelong gluten-free diet. There are no medications or surgeries that can cure the autoimmune disease. Eating any amount of gluten, no matter how tiny it is, can cause damage to the villi of the small intestine and prevent patients from absorbing nutrients into the bloodstream.

Eliminating popular foods from the diet can seem overwhelming when a patient is first diagnosed, but with a little extra effort in the kitchen, people with celiac disease can eat delicious food that tastes just as good as their glutinous counterparts.

COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Abdominal Pain
- Anemia
- Bloating
- Delayed Growth
- Depression
- Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- Diarrhea
- Enamel Defects on Teeth
- Fatigue
- Gas
- Infertility
- Joint Pain
- Pale Sores in Mouth
- Migraines
- Nausea
- Numbness in Legs
- Osteopenia
- Osteoporosis
- Weight Loss

GLUTEN-FREE = NO WHEAT, RYE OR BARLEY

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celiac facts

1. One in 133 Americans have celiac disease.
2. Three million Americans across all races, ages and genders suffer from celiac.
3. 17% of celiac patients have an immediate family member who also has celiac.
4. 97% of celiacs are undiagnosed or misdiagnosed with other conditions.
5. 10 years is the average time a person waits to be correctly diagnosed.
6. \$5,000-\$12,000 is the average cost of misdiagnosis per person per year, not including lost work time.
7. Celiac disease can lead to a number of other disorders including infertility, reduced bone density, neurological disorders, some cancers and other autoimmune diseases.
8. There are NO pharmaceutical cures for celiac disease.
9. A 100% gluten-free diet is the only existing treatment for celiac disease.
10. 500,000 new celiac diagnoses are expected to occur in the next 5 years thanks to efforts to raise public awareness of celiac disease.
12. The gluten-free marketplace is growing at a rate of 28% a year!



National Foundation
for Celiac Awareness

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CeliacCentral.org

restoring health...
reclaiming lives...

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