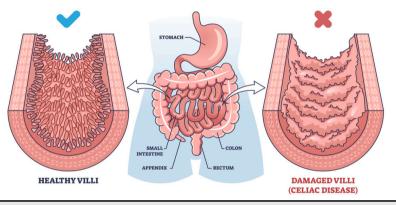
FACTSHEET

CELIAC DISEASE

Also known as Celiac Sprue, Gluten-sensitive Enteropathy, and Non-tropical Sprue Celiac disease is a chronic (long-term) digestive disorder where eating gluten causes an immune reaction that damages your small intestine. Gluten is a protein found in wheat, barley, rye, and other grains. Even very small amounts of gluten can be damaging to people with celiac disease. Celiac disease tends to run in families.



- SYMPTOMS INCLUDE
- Diarrhea
- Fatique
- Weight Loss
- Bloating and gas
- Abdominal pain or discomfort
- Nausea and vomiting
- Constipation
- Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- Chronic Fatigue

Celiac disease is **NOT**:

OUNDATION

Gluten Sensitivity -

Wheat Allergy

Does not damage the small intestine

Is a type of food allergy that does not damage your small intestine Can have different symptoms (e.g., itchy eyes, trouble breathing)

WHEN SHOULD I SEE MY DOCTOR?

Be sure to consult your health care team and consult with a dietician before trying a gluten-free diet. If you stop or reduce the amount of gluten, you can change the test results.

- You are concerned about your symptoms, and symptoms are severe or ongoing
- You notice any blood in your stools
- You have unexplained or unintentional weight loss
- You have a fever or severe diarrhea

SYMPTOMS TO DISCUSS	¥=]
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