



Differential Diagnosis in Gluten Related Disorders

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'Doctor I have symptoms when I eat gluten!': ~10% chance of coeliac disease





Sensitivity: Internal







In the UK \sim 3% of population on GFD (in the absence of coeliac disease) + 20% overlap with IBS symptoms





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Of

University

Sheffield.





Gluten free references



Source: Google Trends





Is Gluten the Devil!



Hype?!



















NOVAK DJOKOVIC THE 14-DAY **GLUTEN-FREE** PLAN FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXCELLENCE

'A revelatory read' Guardian

Sensitivity: Internal











Food Detectives







Gluten Does Not Induce Gastrointestinal Symptoms in Healthy Volunteers: A Double-Blind Randomized Placebo Trial

Check for updates

Iain David Croall,¹ Imran Aziz,² Nick Trott,² Paola Tosi,³ Nigel Hoggard,¹ and David S. Sanders²

Will Science Sway Beliefs About Gluten?

See "Gluten does not induce gastrointestinal symptoms in healthy volunteers: A double-blind randomized placebo trial," by Croall ID, Aziz I, Trott N, et al, on page 881. Gastroenterology 2019;157:881-883

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controls, so such a study was needed to fill this gap. This study showed that, among healthy subjects started on a background GFD, ingesting 14 g/d of gluten did not induce gastrointestinal symptoms or fatigue,¹ compared with a gluten-free placebo.



Health?!



NON-CŒLIAC GLUTEN SENSITIVITY?

SIR,—Further to the letter on food allergy by Professor Dic kerson and colleagues (April 8, p. 773) we would like to report the case of a 43-year-old woman who presented in January, 1974, with a 4-month history of loose motions, three times a day with no blood or mucus. The diarrhœa was accompanied initially by periumbilical colic, which recurred intermittently, and abdominal distension, but she had not lost weight and had retained her appetite. She had been taking tetracycline for 6 years for acne conglobata; she smoked 15 cigarettes a day but drank very little. She had no pets and had not been abroad.

Examination was unremarkable apart from the acne. Investigations, which included examination of fæces for ova, cysts, parasites, and occult blood, X-rays (barium meal, small-bowel meal, barium enema), sigmoidoscopy, and jejunal biopsy, were all normal except for a hiatus hernia. She did not improve when tetracycline was withdrawn or when antidiarrhool agents or tranquillisers were tried. Her symptoms continued for 2 years. However, when a gluten-free diet was tried the diarrhœa stopped within 4 days and the patient felt very much better. Jejunal biopsy was repeated after 6-week gluten challenge (accompanied by recurrence of diarrhœa) but was normal in every way including normal intraepithelial lymphocytecounts. Resumption of the gluten-free diet was followed by a rapid disappearance of all her symptoms.

A. Ellis

We consider it very likely that this woman's symptoms were due to gluten sensitivity. Her recovery is unlikely to be a placebo response because other treatments had failed; moreover, B. D. LINAKER





The number of patients with IBS intolerant to each of the 18 foods identified.

Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics (1991), 3, 19-23



Gut Online First, published on July 25, 2016 as 10.1136/gutjnl-2016-311964 Small bowel

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

6

OPEN ACCESS

Intestinal cell damage and systemic immune activation in individuals reporting sensitivity to wheat in the absence of coeliac disease

Melanie Uhde,¹ Mary Ajamian,¹ Giacomo Caio,² Roberto De Giorgio,² Alyssa Indart,¹ Peter H Green,^{1,3} Elizabeth C Verna,¹ Umberto Volta,² Armin Alaedini^{1,3,4}



What are the new findings?

- Reported sensitivity to wheat in the absence of coeliac disease is associated with significantly increased levels of soluble CD14 and lipopolysaccharide-binding protein, as well as antibody reactivity to microbial antigens, indicating systemic immune activation.
- Affected individuals have significantly elevated levels of fatty acid-binding protein 2 that correlates with the markers of systemic immune activation, suggesting communicad intertinal anithelial barrier integrity.





Wheat accounts for the largest quantity of fructans in our diet because bread (containing fructans) is the most eaten food stuff







Aziz I, Hadjivassiliou M, Sanders DS. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology 2015

Whelan K et al *Intern J Food Sci & Nutr* 2011 Dunn S et al *European J Clin Nutr* 2011

Sensitivity: Internal



UK Roundtable Discussion 2017





REVIEW

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15403/jgld.2014.1121.273.avy

Clinical Application of Dietary Therapies in Irritable Bowel Syndrome

Anupam Rej¹, Amanda Avery², Alexander Charles Ford³, Anne Holdoway⁴, Matthew Kurien^{1,5}, Yvonne McKenzie⁶, Julie Thompson⁷, Nick Trott¹, Kevin Whelan⁸, Marianne Williams⁹, David Surendran Sanders^{1,5}

J Gastrointestin Liver Dis, September 2018 Vol. 27 No 3: 307-316

Type of diet	N=number	Response
FODMAP	501	50-76%
GFD	255	34-71%
Wheat Free	276	30%



It's all about traction!

MDPI

check for

updates





Review Gluten-Free Diet and Its 'Cousins' in Irritable Bowel Syndrome

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Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology



REVIEW ARTICLE

When the low FODMAP diet does not work

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- Top Down approach = Low FODMAP (elimination)
- Bottom Up approach = GFD or wheat free (exclusion)





Identify the foods responsible for your digestive distress
Create a personalized, balanced diet
Ease symptoms of IBS, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and celiac disease

SUE SHEPHERD, PhD and PETER GIBSON, MD

Foreword by WILLIAM D. CHEY, MD, Professor of Medicine at the University of Michigan and Co-editor-in-Chief of the American Journal of Gastroenterology

