Celiac Disease Testing for Symptomatic Individuals

**INDICATIONS FOR TESTING**
- Nonspecific symptoms (iron-deficiency anemia, failure to thrive, fever, skin rash, and weight loss)

**Key Tests**
- Tissue Transglutaminase Antibody (tTG), IgA
- Deamidated Gliadin Peptide Antibody, IgA (DGP IgA)
- Endomysial Antibody, IgA (EMA IgA)
- HLA typing

**Test Guidelines**
- Adequate IgA level (age-matched range)
  - Celiac disease unlikely
- Selective IgA deficiency (<7.0 mg/dL)
  - IgA level ≥7.0 mg/dL but below age-matched range
- Reflux Celiac Dual Antigen Screen

**Test Interpretation**
- Normal test results:
  - Negative (≤3 U/mL)
  - Weak-moderate positive (4-40 U/mL)
  - High positive (≥41 U/mL)
- Negative or equivocal results:
  - Consider HLA testing or biopsy to confirm or rule out celiac disease
- Positive or equivocal results:
  - Celiac disease likely
  - Consider HLA testing (or biopsy) to confirm or rule out celiac disease
- Positive results:
  - Celiac disease confirmed
  - Celiac disease ruled out; likely false-positive anti-tTG test

**Additional Testing**
- EMA IgG by IFA
- DGP IgA
- HLA testing

**Follow-up**
- Marsh 0-1: likely early-phase disease; follow-up testing on normal diet
- Marsh 2+: consider false-positive results
- Celiac disease confirmed