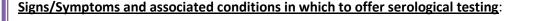
## **Primary Care Coeliac Disease Clinical Management Pathway**



**ADULTS:** - Chronic or intermittent diarrhoea, weight loss, unexplained anaemia or persistent/ unexplained GI symptoms (inc. nausea, vomiting, pain, distension) prolonged and unexplained fatigue.

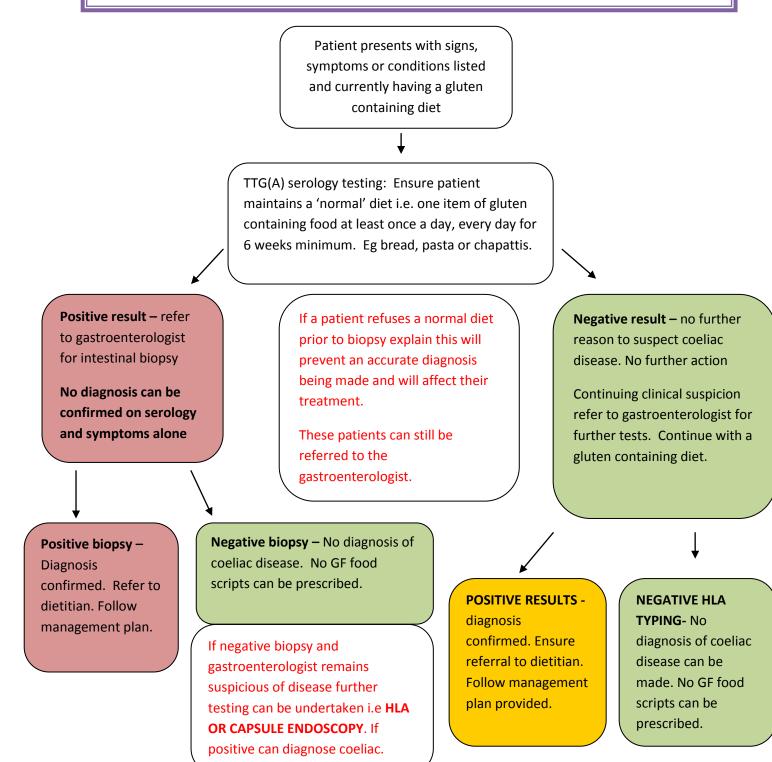
CHILDREN – bulky and pale stools, failure to thrive, diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal distension, anaemia

**<u>Conditions</u>**: Irritable Bowel Syndrome

Family history (1<sup>st</sup> degree) of Coeliac disease

Autoimmune thyroid disease

Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus.



Coeliac disease pathway – Judith Wilde October 2011 For further details see: http://guidance.nice.org.uk/CG86/Guidance/pdf/English

## Clinical Management Plan to be set up and detailed by Gastroenterology.

Pt details

GP details

NHS number

Biopsy result and diagnosis

## Follow up: each section to be filled/comments added, where boxes shown tick where appropriate

Follow up by secondary care:

Yes, annually.

*No, refer back if pt having problems i.e. persistent symptoms despite GF diet.* 

GP to review annually.

Dietitian referral:

This patient has been referred into Rotherhams dietitian service for assessment and advice

Dietitians will issue the prescriptions for gluten free foodstuffs.

Vaccinations:

It is recommended that this patient receives a pneumococcal vaccination.

Bone Mineral Density:

Refer for BMD -

(If abnormal, but sub therapeutic repeat after 3 years. If normal repeat at age 55 in males and at menopause in females.)

Blood tests:

This patient should receive annual FBC to monitor calcium, iron, folate and B12

BMI:

Patients BMI should be monitored annually by the dietitian

Consider family screening if felt appropriate