

Association Between Systemic Immune-Inflammation Index and Gluten-Free Diet in Pediatric Celiac Patients

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- Inflammation Parameters

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION **CELIAC DISEASE**

- in the general population.
- dissension between T cells and the adaptive immune system.

Chronic, autoimmune and inflammatory disease with an incidence of 0.5 to 1%

 Pathogenesis includes HLA genes, tissue transglutaminase autoantibody (anti-tTGA), endomysium antibody (EMA), environmental factors and the



INTRODUCTION CELIAC DISEASE

Gastrointestinal symptoms

- Persistent diarrhea
- Abdominal bloating/distension
- Poor weight gain/weight loss
- Abdominal pain
- Constipation
- Vomiting

Extraintestinal manifestations

- Chronic fatigue
- Arthritis or arthralgias
- Pubertal delay
- Iron deficiency anemia
- Recurrent aphthous stomatitis
- Osteopenia, or fracture

INTRODUCTION **CELIAC DISEASE**

- The gold standard diagnosis of CD is the biopsy of small bowel by hyperplasia and villous atrophy (Marsh classification).
- The treatment is a lifelong strict gluten-free diet.

histopathologically in terms of intraepithelial lymphocyte infiltration, crypt

INTRODUCTION **INFLAMMATION PARAMETERS**

- NLR: Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte ratio
- PLR: Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio
- MPR: Mean platelet volume-to-platelet ratio
- The systemic immune inflammation index (SII):

- **Neutrophil Counts x Platelet Counts**
 - Lymphocyte Counts

INTRODUCTION SYSTEMIC IMMUNE INFLAMMATION INDEX (SII)

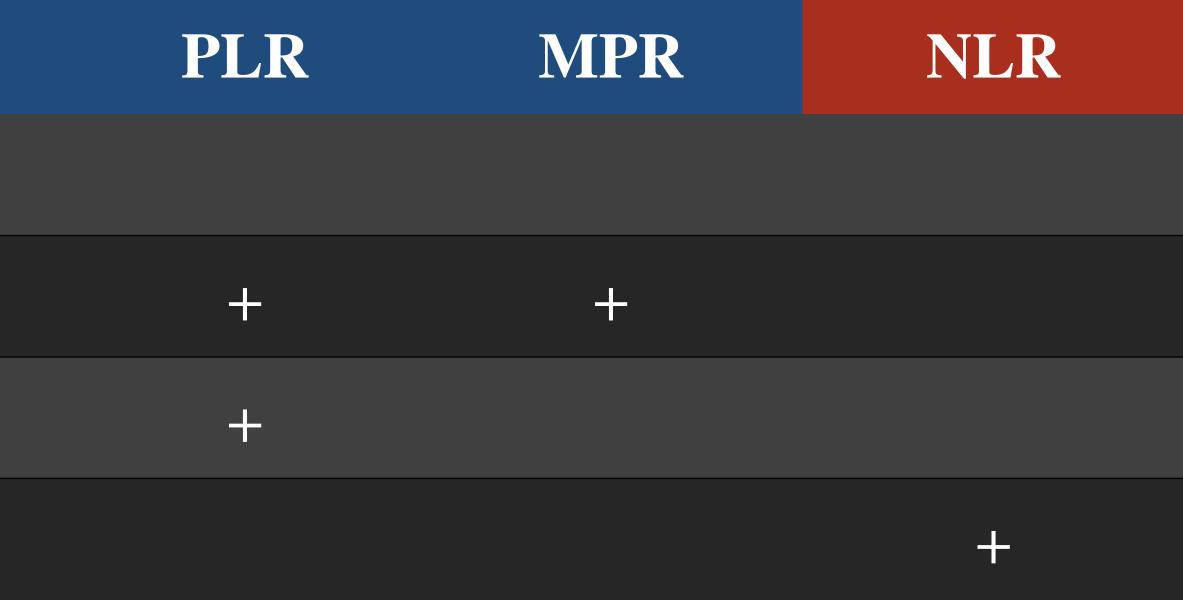
- SII is an integrated marker that might be able to indicate immune and inflammatory status better than these markers alone.
- This index was used to reflect inflammation status and as a prognostic marker of various diseases such as numerous cancer and psoriatic arthritis.

INTRODUCTION AIM

Inflammation Parameters in Celiac Disease at Diagnosis and After Diet

	NLR	SII
Uslu (2021)	+-	
Çakır (2017)	+	+
Arslan (2019)	+	
Ağın (2021)		

Blue color refers to diagnosis and red color refers to after gluten-free diet.



INTRODUCTION AIM

gluten-free diet in children with celiac disease, and to investigate the SII, NLR, PLR before and under diet.

 To examine SII, NLR, PLR and MPR values before diagnosis and under a correlation between the anti-tTG and anti-endomysium antibody (EMA) and

MATERIAL & METHOD



METHOD

- Ethics Committee Approval (May, 2022)
- Total of 68 newly-diagnosed participants applied to the Pediatric Gastroenterology of Bezmialem University Medical Faculty Hospital. (March, 2020- February, 2022 retrospectively)

METHOD

- Varies (at diagnosis and after 6 months gluten-free diet) Current inflammation parameters (NLR, PLR, MPR, SII)
- - anti-tTGA, anti-endomysium antibody (EMA)
 - Hemoglobin (Hb)

METHOD

- IBM SPSS Statistics 22.0 (SPPS® Inc.)
- Wilcoxon signed ranks test
- Spearman's rank correlation test
- Significance treshold is p<0.05.

RESULTS M

RESULTS

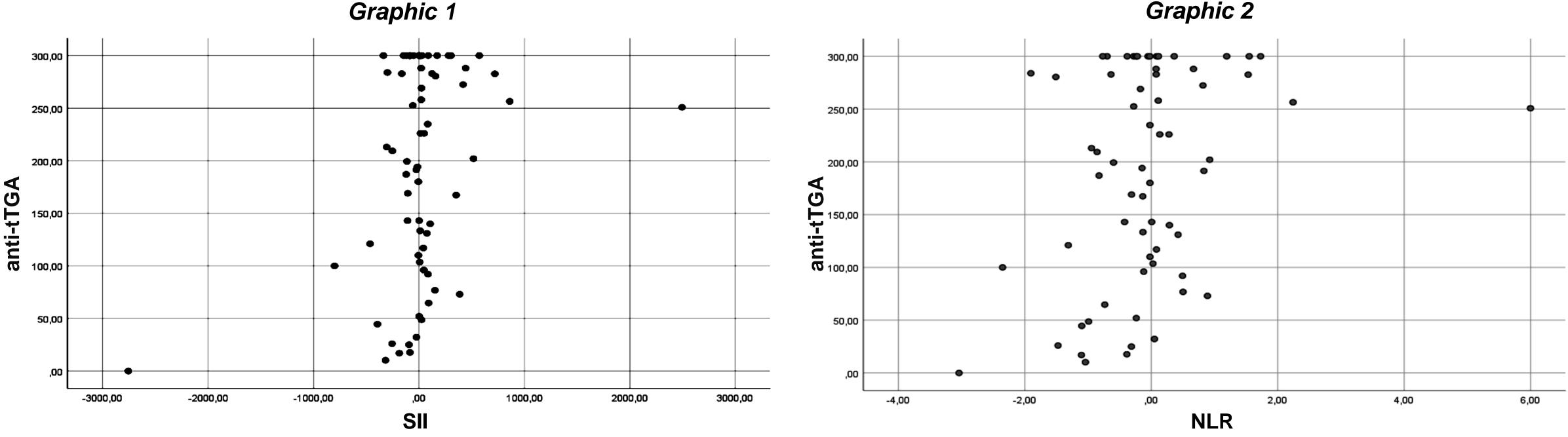
Significant changes of the varies between at diagnosis and after the diet

Variations	at Diagnose	After the Diet	p value
Hb	$11,\!94 \pm 1,\!33$	$12,53 \pm 1,3$	0,001
	12(11.43-12.68)	12.33(11.68-13.2)	
MPR	$0,02 \pm 0,01$	$0,\!16\pm1,\!04$	<0,001
	0.03(0.02-0.04)	0.03(0.02-0.04)	
anti-tTGA	$225,\!18\pm 95,\!35$	$33,\!67\pm 68,\!17$	<0,001
	288(143-300)	0(0-24.6)	
EMA	$3,38 \pm 1,14$	$0,71 \pm 1,34$	<0,001
	4(3-4)	0(0-1)	

Each line divided into two sections as 'mean±SD' and 'median(Q1-Q3)'.

RESULTS

SII was found significant (r=0.248, p=0.46). (Graphic 1)



 The correlation between SII and NLR, PLR were also observed as statistically significant (p<0.01).

The correlation between anti-tTGA and The correlation between anti-tTGA NLR was found significant (r=0.303, p=0.014). (Graphic 2)

Graphic 2

CONCLUSION



CONCLUSION

- needed to elucidate SII variation.

- Limitations:
 - Retrospective single center study
 - Co-diseases of the patients

SII in pediatric CD patients.

In conclusion, we confirmed that Celiac antibodies and SII have a significant correlation.

• Thus, SII might be a follow-up marker for pediatric CD. However, further studies are

• To the best of our knowledge, this is the first study analyzed the follow-up marker value of



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THANK YOU FORM Elif Aksu & Güzide Doğan & Ali TOPRAK

ANY QUESTION?

