

Image Case : Celiac Disease in 14 Years Old Girl with Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

Tarik Zaher

*Tropical Medicine Department, Faculty of Medicine, Zagazig University, Egypt.
tareqzaher@gmail.com*

Celiac disease is an autoimmune disease that primarily affects the small intestine. Classic symptoms in children include gastrointestinal disorders as chronic diarrhea, malabsorption and failure to grow normally. It is associated with other autoimmune diseases, such as thyroiditis and diabetes mellitus type 1 [1]. Mild or absent gastrointestinal symptoms may be found specially in older people[2]. Celiac disease may be presented with rare but life threatening crisis[3]. 14 years old underbuilt anemic (iron deficiency) girl with type 1 diabetes mellitus without gastrointestinal symptoms was endoscopically examined for clinical suspicion of Celiac disease. On endoscopic examination there was fissurization (cracked-mud) of the mucosa of the duodenal bulb as well as descending duodenum. Pathological examination of the endoscopic biopsies confirmed the diagnosis.

Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in celiac disease usually shows scalloped (reduced folds) and blunted duodenal mucosa. Duodenal biopsy shows villous blunting with intraepithelial lymphocytosis[1,3].

Ethical consideration:

Consent was obtained from the case. All the information gathered from the patient was handled confidentially, and it was used only for research purpose.

Funding:

None.

Conflict of interest:

There is no conflict of interest.

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Figure(1):Cracked-mud(fissurizations) mucosa of the descending duodenum.