

CELIAC DISEASE (CD)

1 in 100 people in the U.S. have CD.

CD is a lifelong autoimmune disease in which eating foods or medicines containing gluten triggers the immune system to attack the small intestine. As a result, nutrients from food are not absorbed, and overtime, if gluten remains in the diet, serious damage to the small intestine and other organs can occur.

For many children, CD:

- Develops unexpectedly
- Occurs without a family history
- Has few to no symptoms right away

Symptoms of CD:



BLOATING



STOMACH PAIN



CHRONIC
DIARRHEA



VOMITING



CONSTIPATION



WEIGHT LOSS
OR TROUBLE
GAINING WEIGHT



POOR GROWTH

Take the PLEDGE

Sanford Health would like to invite your child to participate in a screening research study. We hope to learn better ways to identify and predict which children may be at risk of developing type 1 diabetes and CD.

Help with COVID-19 pandemic research

Very little is known about COVID-19. Participation in the PLEDGE study may contribute to future research about COVID-19 without needing to collect any additional blood from your child.

To see if your child qualifies for the study,
please call (877) 878-4828.



Terms to know

Immune system

The body's defense against outside infections and germs, protecting you to keep you healthy.

Antibodies

Protective proteins in the immune system that attack and destroy harmful substances.

Autoantibodies

A type of antibody whose presence indicates the immune system has begun to mistake the body's own cells as harmful and attack them.

Autoimmune disease

A condition where the body's own immune system attacks itself and produces autoantibodies.

Gluten

A family of proteins found in wheat, rye and barley.

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