**Role of HLA‐DQ typing and anti‐tissue transglutaminase antibody titers in diagnosing coeliac disease without duodenal biopsy in type 1 diabetes: A study of the population‐based paediatric type 1 diabetes cohort of Western Australia**

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Human leukocyte antigens (HLA) are the most important genetic factor for coeliac disease (CD), with more than 95% of patients carrying either HLA-DQ2.5 or HLA-DQ8 alleles.

The primary aim of the present study was to determine if it is cost effective to use HLA typing as a first-line screening test for coeliac disease in children with type 1 diabetes, as recommended by the European Society of Paediatric Gastroenterology Hepatology and Nutrition (ESPGHAN).

Researchers were also assessing the ESPGHAN recommendation that anti-tTGA antibodies can be used to diagnose CD without also needing a confirmatory duodenal biopsy in T1D.

The study concludes that HLA-DQ typing is not entirely cost effective as a first-line screening test for CD in T1D patients, due to over-representation of CD permissive HLA alleles in this group.

However, anti-tTGA titers could be useful in diagnosing CD in T1D without duodenal biopsy, as high levels of the antibodies were found to be strongly predictive of CD.