Letters

I read with interest the review article “Celiac disease in India” published in the recent issue of the Journal. The authors have stated that there was “a silence for a long time”. In fact during that period a lot of work on celiac disease was being done at our institute. Clinical, biochemical, and histological investigations on children with chronic diarrhea helped to define the clinical profile of celiac disease in our setting. Attention was drawn to the variety of changes in jejunal biopsy ranging from partial villous atrophy to subtotal atrophy in contrast to subtotal or total atrophy mentioned in contemporary literature. Long-term follow up of these children brought to the fore our difficulties arising in management of gluten-free diets and compliance thereof. In addition these studies focused attention on the variable response to therapy in these children.

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References


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