We have yet another disease to add to our list of conditions for which routine gluten sensitivity (AGA) and CD screening (tTG) should be performed = Sjogren's disease.

15% of Sjogren pts with celiac disease

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: Many autoimmune diseases occur concomitantly with celiac disease. We investigated prospectively the occurrence of celiac disease and small-bowel mucosal inflammation in patients with primary Sjögren's syndrome.

METHODS: A total of 34 patients with primary Sjögren's syndrome (A chronic inflammation of the lacrimal and salivary glands, often accompanied by rheumatoid arthritis and the presence of autoantibodies in the blood, occurring chiefly among women) and 28 controls underwent small bowel biopsy.

1. **Villous morphology,**
2. **Jejunal intraepithelial lymphocytes,**
3. **Mucosal HLA-DR were evaluated**
4. **and DQA and DQB alleles,**
5. **Serum antiendomysial, and**
6. **Antigliadin antibodies were examined.**

RESULTS: Five (14.7%) of 34 Sjögren's syndrome patients were found to have celiac disease.

The density of jejunal intraepithelial gamma delta+ T cells was increased in all celiac and in four nonceliac patients.

All celiac patients, 69% of nonceliac Sjögren's syndrome patients, and 11% of control subjects showed enhanced HLA-DR expression ($p < 0.001$).

HLA DQ2 was present in 19 (56%) patients with Sjögren's syndrome, including all five with celiac disease.

CONCLUSIONS: The findings show a close association between Sjögren's syndrome and celiac disease. Even among nonceliac

patients with primary Sjögren's syndrome, an ongoing inflammation is often present in the small bowel mucosa.

Iltanen S; Collin P; Korpela M; Holm K; Partanen J; Polvi A; Mäki M. Institute of Medical Technology, University of Tampere, Finland. Celiac disease and markers of celiac disease latency in patients with primary Sjögren's syndrome. Am J Gastroenterol, 1999 April; volume 94:4: pages 1042-1046.

So, our eternally elongating list now includes:

1. **Sjogren's disease**
2. **Down's syndrome**
3. **1st degree relatives (2nd degree?)**
4. **insulin dependent diabetes (IDDM)**
5. **autoimmune thyroid disease**
6. **osteoporosis, unresponsive to conventional intervention (children and adults)**
7. **infertility**
8. **short stature of unknown cause**
9. **chronic neurological conditions in adults of unknown cause (ataxias & peripheral neuropathies, e.g.)**
10. **chronic liver enzyme elevation of unknown cause**
11. **pregnancies of poor outcome (miscarriages, premature births, small birth weights)**
12. **family or personal history of intestinal lymphoma or esophageal cancer**
13. **epilepsy associated with occipital calcification and/or personal history of migraine headaches, hyperactivity and/or digestive symptomatology.**
14. **others?.....**