LABORATORY REPORT

Redcliffe labs

Patient Name	: **Mr Dummy**		
DOB/Age/Gender	: 5 Y/Male	Bill Date	: Feb 17, 2024, 06:36 PM
Patient ID / UHID	: XXX	Sample Collected	: Feb 18, 2024, 10:08 AM
Referred By	: Dr.	Sample Received	: Feb 18, 2024, 11:37 AM
Sample Type	: Serum	Report Date	: Feb 18, 2024, 01:38 PM
Barcode No	: XXX	Report Status	: Final Report

Test Description	Value(s)	Unit(s)	Reference Range

BIOCHEMISTRY REPORT

Tissue Transglutaminase IgA Antibody (tTg IgA)

tTg-IgA (Tissue Transglutaminase) Method : CLIA	<0.200	AU/mL	<8.0 Negative =>8.0 Positive

Interpretation:

RESULT IN AU/mL	REMARKS
< 8.0	Negative
=>8.0	Positive

Gluten-sensitive enteropathy or coeliac disease is a chronic condition affecting genetically-susceptible children and adults. Their inability to digest gluten leads to chronic inflammation and damage to the small intestinal mucosa, with flattening of the gut epithelium. The disease is caused by a pathological intolerance to gliadin, the alcohol-soluble fraction of gluten in wheat, rye and barley. Untreated subjects affected by coeliac disease may suffer from failure to thrive, diarrhoea, gastrointestinal disorders, anemia, chronic fatigue, psychiatric problems, or they may be asymptomatic. Dermatitis herpetiformis is a skin disease also associated with coeliac disease. Gluten-free diet leads to complete remission of the disease, and thus has to be maintained for life. Consumption of gliadin will cause the symptoms to recur. The disease is HLA-associated, and may strike at any age with peak onset in early childhood. Coeliac disease is diagnosed by small intestinal biopsy, showing a flat mucosa. Tissue transglutaminase, a calcium-dependent enzyme widely distributed in human organs, has been identified as the major autoantigen associated with coeliac disease. IgA antibodies against tissue transglutaminase are a highly specific serological marker for coeliac disease and dermatitis herpetiformis. In addition, IgA correlates with disease activity and thus is of paramount importance for diet monitoring. Screening for tissue transglutaminase IgA in clinically suspected cases of coeliac disease in children or adults may help in detection of untreated subclinical cases.

Disclaimer: This is a sample report. The method and reference range in the actual report might vary as per lab accreditation or certification and equipments where sample is processed.

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