Celiac Disease

Celiac disease is an autoimmune disorder of the small intestine. Gluten, a protein found in certain grains, is the source of the disorder. When you have celiac disease and consume foods with gluten in it, the gluten triggers an immune response that is not normal. This damages the inside of your small intestine and can prevent your body from absorbing the nutrients from your food properly. Not following a gluten free diet with celiac disease can lead to additional problems, such as anemia and osteoporosis. Like all other food allergens, the only full-proof treatment is avoidance of gluten in the diet.

Common symptoms:

Changes in bowel movements Feeling tired Gas and bloating Weakness Weight loss

Foods that are commonly associated with gluten:

Barley
Malt
Oats – unless labeled gluten-free
Rye
Wheat (including einkorn, emmer, spelt, kamut)

Other terms for wheat:

Bromated flour
Durum flour
Enriched flour
Farina
Flour
Graham flour
Phosphated flour
Plain flour
Self-rising flour
Semolina
White flour



Foods made from barley:

Beer, ale, porter, stout, and other fermented beverages

Malt

Malt flavoring

Malt syrup or malt extract

Malt vinegar (cider, wine and distilled vinegar are gluten free)

Malted beverages

Malted milk

Extra care must be taken when consuming the following foods. Be sure to read labels carefully.

Bouillon cubes

Bread products

Breakfast cereals

Brown rice syrup

Cakes

Candy

Cookies

Dairy substitutes

Deli meats (lunch meats and hot dogs)

Flours

French fries

Gravy

Imitation fish

Licorice

Matzo

Pasta

Rice mixes

Salad dressings

Sauces

Seasoned tortilla chips or potato chips

Seasoning/spice blends

Soups

Soy sauce

Vegetables in sauce

Naturally gluten-free foods:

Eggs

Fish

Fruits

Meat

Vegetables



Naturally gluten-free grains to enjoy:

Amaranth

Arrowroot

Buckwheat

Chia

Corn

Flax

Legumes (dry beans, peas, lentils)

Millet

Nuts

Potatoes

Quinoa

Rice

Sorghum

Soy

Tapioca

Teff

Wild Rice

Gluten-free flour alternatives:

*Alternatives to wheat flour – substitution ratio to 1 cup wheat flour

Corn flour: 1 cup

White Rice flour: 7/8 cup Potato flour: 5/8 cup Almond flour: ½ cup Sorghum flour: 1 cup Tapioca Flour: 1 cup

Phrases to watch out for on labels:

"Modified food starch"

"Hydrolyzed vegetable protein"

"Wheat free" - may still contain gluten sources



Additional Resources:

Local

- Celiac Spru Association (CSA): Michiana Chapter #110
Marcie Gamble, Granger: 574-273-9320 or denncie@comcast.net
Marcie Hayes, Elkhart: 574-262-1428 or marcielhayes@yahoo.com

- Living Gluten Free Support Group: Memorial Hospital
Jeannie Derrow, RN: 574-220-5040 or jboschetderrow@memorialsb.org

National

 American Celiac Disease Alliance 703-622-3331 www.americanceliac.org

 Celiac Spru Association: Omaha, NE 877-272-4272 www.csaceliacs.org

- Children's Digestive Health and Nutrition Foundation www.celiachealth.org

