

## Kids with two mutations in HLA gene much more likely to develop celiac disease

Human leukocyte antigen (HLA) haplotype DR3-DQ2 is associated with dosage-dependent increases in risk for celiac disease autoimmunity and celiac disease in young children, according to a study published in the July 3 issue of the New England Journal of Medicine.

Although most patients with celiac disease have at least 1 copy of DR3-DQ2 or DR4-DQ8, these haplotypes are also common in the general population. DR3-DQ2 carries a higher risk than DR4-DQ8.

Edwin Liu, MD, from the Digestive Health Institute, Children's Hospital Colorado, and the Barbara Davis Center, University of Colorado Denver, Aurora, and colleagues investigated HLA predisposition to celiac disease among children enrolled in the Environmental Determinants of Diabetes in the Young (TEDDY) multinational prospective cohort study

**Read the full, original story:** [Pediatric Celiac Disease More Common With HLA Haplotype](#)