

Abstract

Indian J Gastroenterol. 2004 May-Jun;23(3):87-8.

Serum carnitine and selenium levels in children with celiac disease.

Yüce A, Demir H, Temizel IN, Koçak N.

Section of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey.

BACKGROUND AND AIM: Celiac disease (CD) is a gluten-induced enteropathy that results in malabsorption of nutrients. We studied the serum levels of carnitine and selenium in children with CD.

METHODS: Serum levels of free carnitine and selenium were studied in 30 children (mean age 8.1 [4.4] years) with CD and 30 age- and gender-matched healthy children. All patients had type 3 duodenal lesions.

RESULTS: The mean (SD) serum levels of free carnitine and selenium were lower among patients with CD (24.5 [7.7] micromol/mL and 52.1 (12.9) micromol/mL, respectively) than among healthy controls (29.4 [9.2] and 65.1 [17.2] micromol/mL; $p < 0.05$ each). Levels were similar in children with and without diarrhea.

CONCLUSIONS: Serum carnitine and selenium levels are decreased in children with CD, probably due to malabsorption.

PMID: 15250563

