

What is coeliac disease?

How do you say Coeliac? **Seel ee ak.**

Coeliac disease means you can **not** eat food with gluten. Gluten is in wheat, rye, barley and oats. If you eat gluten, it will make you feel sick.

What food has gluten?

- Pasta
- Bread
- Biscuits
- Cake
- Muffins
- Pastry
- Cereal
- Beer
- Oats For example, porridge
- Gravy
- Salad dressing
- Sauce. For example, soy sauce, stir through pasta sauce
- Fried food
- Lollies
- Fake meat. For example, hot dogs, straz

People who have coeliac disease and eat these foods will feel sick. When you eat gluten, your body thinks it is bad.

How will you feel?

When you eat gluten your body will give you warning signs. You might have 1 or more of these symptoms.

Common symptoms

- Sore stomach
- Bloating stomach
- Lots of gas
- Feeling dizzy
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea
- Constipation
- Feeling tired
- Weight loss
- Mouth ulcers

Very serious symptoms

- Thin and weak bones
- Diabetes
- Trouble getting pregnant
- Low iron in your blood
- Depression, feeling sad
- Poor teeth and gum health
- Cancer

Who gets Coeliac Disease?

Anyone can get coeliac disease. You do **not** catch coeliac disease from other people. You are born with coeliac disease. You might not know you have coeliac disease. It can be triggered later in life. This is because our bodies change.

Go to your doctor

Coeliac disease is very serious. You must go to see your doctor. Your doctor can do tests and check if you have coeliac disease. Your doctor will tell you what to do.

How to find out if you have coeliac disease

You might think you have coeliac disease. You must talk to your doctor first. Your doctor will do the proper tests.

1 Keep eating food with gluten

Keep eating what you usually eat. Your doctor needs to do blood tests to see how food with gluten affects your body.

You might have stopped eating food with gluten. You need to start eating food with gluten again. This will make sure you get a correct reading on your blood test. Before your blood test, you should have 4 pieces of bread every day for 6 weeks. This will be hard at the start. You might feel sick. It will get easier.

2 Go to your doctor for a blood test

A blood test is 1 way to show that you might have coeliac disease. Sometimes blood tests for coeliac disease are wrong. Your blood test might be normal but you keep feeling sick after eating food with gluten. You can ask your doctor for another blood test.

3 You can get a bowel test

This test is called an endoscopy. The doctor puts a tube down your throat. The doctor will give you an injection first so you are asleep and the tube won't hurt. The doctor uses the tube to look at the inside of your stomach. The test only takes 10 minutes. Your doctor will work out if you have coeliac disease.

You should have this test again in about 2 years. It will show if your stomach is getting better.

Coeliac disease symptom checklist

Every person with coeliac disease might feel different. Use this checklist to see which symptoms you have. You might have 1 or more of these symptoms.

- Do this checklist
- Take it to your doctor
- Talk to your doctor about your symptoms

Common symptoms that most people have with coeliac disease

- Feeling tired and weak
- Low iron in your blood. You will need a blood test to test this
- Lots of gas and a bloated stomach
- Diarrhoea or Constipation
- Both diarrhoea and constipation
- Stomach cramps
- Feeling sick in the stomach and vomiting
- Sore stomach after eating
- Weight loss
- Mouth ulcers
- Sore bones and pain in your joints. For example, your elbows and knees
- Low vitamin levels. You will need a blood test to test this
- Itchy rash on your skin
- Poor teeth and gum health. For example, your teeth look yellow or brown

Symptoms children might have

- Bloating stomach, pain and lots of gas
- Feeling sick in the stomach and vomiting
- Low iron in your blood. You will need a blood test to test this
- Diarrhoea or Constipation
- Both diarrhoea and constipation
- Large, very smelly poo
- Not putting on weight or weight loss
- Delayed growth
- Delayed start of puberty
- Tired and cranky

Other types of health problems

If you have any of these health problems, tell your doctor.

- Weak bones that break easily. This is called osteoporosis
- Autoimmune thyroid disease. This is problems with your thyroid.
- Type 1 diabetes
- Multiple sclerosis
- Having miscarriages or trouble getting pregnant
- Depression, feeling sad

Turkish Cuisine – Gluten Free

***This information is only to be used once you have been diagnosed with coeliac disease by a doctor or specialist.**

Do not attempt a gluten free diet unless you have been medically diagnosed as requiring it.

The only treatment for coeliac disease is to follow a strict gluten free diet. This will be life long, where any gluten eaten can make you feel sick and damage the intestinal lining. Even if you don't feel sick eating gluten, if you have coeliac disease, the gluten will still cause damage to your intestines.

Gluten needs to be eaten and swallowed to cause a problem in coeliac disease. All foods, snacks, drinks, treats, medication and supplements that contain gluten must be avoided. Cosmetics, soaps, injections and skin creams that contain gluten do not cause a problem and can still be used. Gluten must be swallowed and pass through the digestive system to cause a problem.

In Australia 1% of the population have coeliac disease, however, research shows that coeliac disease is slightly higher in those of European heritage.

Once diagnosed with coeliac disease you should:

1. Take this document to your dietitian, to determine your individual nutritional requirements and how to incorporate a gluten free diet into your current lifestyle.
2. Advise the rest of your family to be tested for coeliac disease. Coeliac disease is a genetic condition.

Following a gluten free diet may not heal you immediately, but you should start to feel better within a few weeks. Some people take longer than others to feel relief from symptoms. At first following a gluten free diet appears hard to follow, but with time it will become a lot easier.

Gluten Contamination

Gluten free products can become contaminated – even a crumb can cause a bad reaction.

To avoid contamination:

1. Store gluten free products and ingredients in separate, sealed containers. They are best stored on the top shelf of the pantry or on the shelf above the gluten containing food. This means that if gluten containing foods are spilled or dropped, it won't contaminate the gluten free products.
2. Prepare gluten free meals in a separate area of the kitchen. Or prepare the gluten free meal first and then the gluten containing one. For example first make the gluten free sandwich then the gluten containing one, or first grill the gluten free seasoned fish and then the floured fish.
3. Use clean knives/spoons in spreads, dips and margarines - never dip back into the container if there are gluten crumbs on the knife or spoon or you will add gluten crumbs to the container.
4. Salads or meals must not be served with or touching with gluten bread, - just a crumb is enough to cause damage.

How to find gluten free foods:

There are four basic steps to finding gluten free foods:

1. Foods that are naturally gluten free

- ✓ Fresh Fruit & Vegetables
- ✓ Plain/unflavoured nuts & seeds
- ✓ Fresh Herbs & spices
- ✓ Eggs
- ✓ Fresh meats (NOT battered, coated, marinated, crumbed)
- ✓ Dairy (NOT flavoured milks)
- ✓ Fats and oils

2. Gluten free by ingredient

Read the ingredients on the food label to make sure they do not contain barley, rye, oats or wheat

- x Wheat
- x Rye
- x Barley
- x Oats

or any ingredient made from barley, rye, oats or wheat.

For example:

- x Starch (wheat)
- x Yeast (barley)
- x Bran (oats)
- x Flour (rye)

BUT, there are 3 exceptions to this rule, that are gluten free:

- ✓ Glucose syrup (wheat)
- ✓ Caramel colour (wheat)
- ✓ Dextrose (wheat)

3. Products that use the claim 'Gluten Free'

If a product has the words 'Gluten Free; on the label or the packaging. This means it is gluten free and is suitable for you to eat.

4. The Coeliac Australia endorsement Logo

Coeliac Australia endorses products that are gluten free.

The logo pictured here is placed on endorsed products to show they are safe for use on a gluten free diet.



Useful websites in Turkish:

www.colyak.org.tr

www.schar.com

Typical Australian Foods:

x	Anzac biscuits	✓	Gluten free Anzac biscuits
x	Bagel	✓	Gluten free bagels
x	Battered Fish	✓	Grilled fish (no flour)
x	Bread	✓	Gluten free bread
x	Cakes	✓	Gluten free cake
x	Chicken Nuggets	✓	Gluten Free Nuggets
x	Chocolate bars (KitKat, Picnic)	✓	Gluten Free chocolate
x	Crumbed Meat	✓	Crumbed meat with gluten free crumbs
x	Hamburgers	✓	Gluten free hamburger pattie and rolls
x	Lamingtons	✓	Gluten free lamingtons
x	Lasagne	✓	Gluten free lasagna sheets
x	Meat pie	✓	Gluten free pies
x	Milo	✓	Nesquick
x	Muesli bars	✓	Gluten free muesli bars
x	Muesli cereal	✓	Gluten free muesli
x	Oats	✓	Rice Flakes
x	Oats bars	✓	Gluten free muesli bars
x	Oats porridge	✓	Rice porridge
x	Pasta	✓	Gluten free pasta
x	Pizza	✓	Use gluten free pizza base
x	Tim Tams	✓	Naturally Good D'Lush range are similar
x	Vegetemite	✓	Aussie Mite
x	Weetbix	✓	Gluten free weetbix

x Not gluten free

✓ Gluten free

Gluten free alternatives

	Not gluten free		Gluten free alternative
x	Pasta	✓	Gluten free pasta
x	Brewers Yeast	✓	Bakers Yeast
x	Bread Crumbs	✓	Gluten free breadcrumbs or rice crumbs
x	Corn Flakes	✓	Gluten free cornflakes
x	Barley	✓	Buckwheat, lentils, quinoa, rice, millet, amaranth
x	Bulgar	✓	Quinoa, buckwheat, rice
x	Cous cous	✓	Quinoa, buckwheat, rice
x	Cracked wheat	✓	Quinoa, buckwheat, rice
x	Filo pastry	✓	Gluten free filo pastry
x	Freekah	✓	Quinoa, buckwheat, rice, tapioca
x	Noodles	✓	Gluten free/rice/mung bean noodles
x	Pita Bread	✓	Gluten free pita bread
x	Semolina	✓	Polenta, rice flour, tapioca flour
x	Wheat bran	✓	Rice bran
x	Wheat flour	✓	Potato flour, rice flour, tapioca flour, buckwheat flour
x	Wheat germ	✓	Rice bran, ground flaxseed, LSA (linseed, sunflower, almond mixture), almond meal

Bread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Bread made from wheat, rye, barley or oats. ✗ Bread, pita bread, simit, borek, pagacha, lavasg, pide ✓ Breads made from rice, potato, tapioca or corn flours ✓ Gluten free bread, pita, pide and wraps ✍ Tip: If a bread made with wheat flour is served with a meal, ask for it not to be added or, ask for gluten free bread. ✍ General flour blend for bread: 250g rice flour, 250g sorghum flour, 250g tapioca flour 	
Meat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fresh fish, red meats and poultry are gluten free. ✓ Most sausages are gluten free, always check ingredients. ✗ Meats cooked with regular bread stuffing, crumbs or flour. ✍ Tip: Check marinades for ingredients ✍ Tip: Clean the grill, barbeque or pan prior to cooking to remove all gluten containing coatings or flour. ✍ Tip: When frying, cook the gluten free item first to prevent contamination 	
Flours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Wheat ✗ Rye ✗ Barley ✗ Einkorn ✗ Oats ✗ Semolina ✗ Atta ✗ Faro ✗ Durum ✗ Emmer ✗ Spelt ✗ Kamut ✗ Farina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sago ✓ Tapioca ✓ Millet ✓ Corn ✓ Potato ✓ Gram/Lentil ✓ Corn ✓ Rice ✓ Soy ✓ Amaranth ✓ Arrowroot ✓ Buckwheat ✓ Sorghum/Teff ✓ Quinoa ✓ Besan/Chickpea
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✍ It is good to mix a variety of gluten free flours to get a good outcome. ✍ Gluten free All Purpose flour mix: 200g white rice flour, 100g buckwheat flour, 100g sorghum flour, 300g potato starch, 300g tapioca flour, 50g milk powder, 10g xanthan gum 	
Herbs, Spices & Curry powder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Most herbs and spices are gluten free ✓ Always check ingredients ✗ Spice mixes can have wheat starch added, read the ingredients list to ensure they are gluten free. 	
Gravy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓣ Each product differs, check the ingredients. 	
Sauce & Chutney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓣ Each product differs, check the ingredients 	
Marinades	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓣ Each product differs, check the ingredients 	
Dairy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All dairy: milk, cheese, yoghurt, cream ✗ Flavoured or malted milk 	
Beans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All beans Ⓣ If in a sauce check the ingredients 	
Batter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Batter made from wheat flour or semolina ✓ Batter made from corn, rice or lentil flour 	
Legumes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ All legumes Ⓣ If in a sauce check the ingredients 	
Oils and Fats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All plain fats, oils and butters are gluten free 	
Drinks and Beverages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All tea, coffee, soft drinks, fruit juices are gluten free ✓ All spirits and wine ✓ Gluten free beer ✗ Regular beer and ciders are not gluten free 	

Recipe ideas for adapting to gluten free

This section is to demonstrate how to adapt a recipe to be gluten free. Sometimes a recipe can be adapted directly with gluten free ingredients and sometimes it needs additional ingredients to boost flavour or structure of the meal. Below are some examples of ingredients for a gluten free version.

Gluten Free Manti

Ingredients (Pastry)

- 400g Well and Good Pastry Flour
- 1 cup water
- 2 tbsp olive oil
- 1 egg

Ingredients (Filing)

- 225g minced beef
- 1 onion, grated or finely chopped
- salt and pepper to taste.

Ingredients (Yoghurt sauce)

- 500g plain yoghurt
- 1-2 garlic cloves
- salt to taste

Ingredients (Sauce)

- 1 tbsp Turkish hot pepper paste
- 60ml olive oil
- 2 tsp dried spearmint
- 1 tsp ground sumac
- 1 tsp Turkish red pepper flakes

Gluten Free Simit

- 1 cup sesame seeds
- 3 cups gluten free all purpose flour/ gluten free bread mix
- 400g tapioca flour
- ¼ cup lukewarm water
- 2 tbsp yeast
- ¼ cup molasses

Spinach Borek

- 10 oz frozen spinach, thawed and squeezed dry
- 1 ½ cups feta cheese crumbled
- 1 large egg beaten
- 1 tsp lemon juice
- ¼ tsp grated nutmeg
- salt and pepper to taste
- 12 sheets gluten free filo pastry
- 2 tbsp sesame seeds