

# ABSTRACT

**BACKGROUND:** IBS is one of the most common problems of internal medicine. That recognized according to Rome criteria. Because of similarity between celiac and IBS signs, in some cases miss diagnosis is not avoidable .

**AIM:** Determine relative distribution of celiac disease in IBS cases.

**METHOD:** This study is a retrograd observational descriptive study. in this research 255 patient with IBS that had refered Gastrointestinal Department of Golestan navy hospital in a period of 4 years (May 1998 - March 2002) get studied . AGA and AEA serologic test were performed for all of the patients. Endoscopic biopsy of distal duodenum were taken in patients that one of their serologic tests was positive .

**FINDINGS:** 10 cases were AEA(+) that 8 them were AGA(+) and 2 cases were AGA (-). Distal duodenum biopsy were taken from 10 patients and all of them showed pathologic change related to celiac disease. 5 patients were AGA(+) & AEA(-) that didn't come to biopsy performance.

**CONCLUSION:** According to our study 3.9% of IBS cases diagnosed as celiac. That is a high perivalance of this disease.

70% of celiac cases had sofferal frome diarrhea in a period of their life . So celiac studies in diarrhea dominant cases of IBS is reccommended.