Table 2

Consider offering serological testing to children and adults with any of the following[11]

- Addison's disease
- Amenorrhoea
- Aphthous stomatitis (mouth ulcers)
- Autoimmune liver conditions
- Autoimmune myocarditis
- Chronic thrombocytopaenia purpura
- Dental enamel defects
- Depression or bipolar disorder
- Down's syndrome
- Epilepsy
- Low-trauma fracture
- Lymphoma
- Metabolic bone disease (such as rickets or osteomalacia)
- Microscopic colitis
- Persistent or unexplained constipation
- Persistently raised liver enzymes with unknown cause
- Polyneuropathy
- Recurrent miscarriage
- Reduced bone mineral density
- Sarcoidosis
- Sjögren's syndrome
- Turner syndrome
- Unexplained alopecia
- Unexplained subfertility