



## **Supplementary Table 1.** Frequency of celiac disease-specific manifestations in the three groups of AD patients.

CD features, $n$ (%)	Total	SLE	pSS ( <i>n</i> = 25)	SSc	p value
	( <i>n</i> = 42)	( <i>n</i> = 10)		( <i>n</i> = 7)	
Abdominal distention	22 (52%)	6 (60%)	13 (52%)	3 (43%)	0.8
Iron deficiency anemia	19 (45%)	5 (50%)	10 (40%)	4 (57%)	0.7
Autoimmune thyroiditis	19 (45%)	4 (40%)	12 (48%)	3 (43%)	0.9
Chronic diarrhea	15 (36%)	4 (40%)	9 (36%)	2 (29%)	0.9
Osteopenia	12 (29%)	2 (20%)	8 (32%)	2 (29%)	0.8
Loss of appetite	11 (26%)	5 (50%)	4 (16%)	2 (29%)	0.1
Constipation	8 (19%)	1 (10%)	6 (24%)	1 (14%)	0.6
Osteoporosis	6 (14%)	1 (10%)	5 (20%)	0 (0%)	0.4
Steatorrhea	5 (12%)	0 (0%)	3 (12%)	2 (29%)	0.2
Muscle hypotrophy	5 (12%)	2 (20%)	2 (8%)	1 (14%)	0.6
Depression	5 (12%)	2 (20%)	1 (4%)	2 (29%)	0.1
First-degree family members	4 (9%)	1 (10%)	2 (8%)	1 (14%)	0.7
Dermatitis herpetiformis	3 (7%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	2 (29%)	0.05
Peripheral neuropathy	3 (7%)	0 (0%)	2 (8%)	1 (14%)	0.5
Infertility/recurrent miscarriages	3 (7%)	2 (20%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	0.08
Atrophic glossitis	3 (7%)	1 (10%)	2 (8%)	0 (0%)	0.7
Epilepsy	1 (2%)	1 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0.2
Ataxia	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	NA
Autoimmune hepatitis	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	NA
Primary biliary cirrhosis	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	NA

Statistically significant differences in bold.

NA, not applicable; CD, celiac disease; AD, autoimmune disease; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus; pSS, primary Sjögren syndrome; SSc, systemic sclerosis.

Supplementary Table 2. Frequency of clinical and laboratory features in SLE patients with				
CD in comparison to those without evidence of CD.				
SLE features	SLE–CD	SLE-non-CD	p value	

SLE features	SLE-CD	SLE-non-CD	p value
	( <i>n</i> = 10)	( <i>n</i> = 570)	
Arthritis/arthralgia, <i>n</i> (%)	6 (60%)	438 (77%)	0.2
Malar rash, n (%)	3 (30%)	261 (46%)	0.3
Photosensitivity, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (30%)	280 (49%)	0.3
Discoid lupus erythematosus, n (%)	0 (0%)	30 (5%)	1.0
Oral ulcers, <i>n</i> (%)	0 (0%)	91 (16%)	0.4
Raynaud phenomenon, n (%)	2 (20%)	187 (33%)	0.5
Serositis, n (%)	4 (40%)	114 (20%)	0.1
Lung involvement, n (%)	0 (0%)	36 (6%)	1.0
Pulmonary arterial hypertension, n (%)	1 (10%)	8 (1%)	0.1
Lupus glomerulonephritis, n (%)	3 (30%)	217 (38%)	0.7
Myositis, n (%)	1 (10%)	14 (2%)	0.2
Peripheral nervous system involvement, n (%)	1 (10%)	39 (7%)	0.5
Psychosis, n (%)	0 (0%)	11 (2%)	1.0
Epilepsy, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (10%)	21 (4%)	0.3
Leukopenia, n (%)	5 (50%)	174 (30%)	0.3
Immune-hemolytic anemia, n (%)	3 (30%)	76 (13%)	0.1
Thrombocytopenia, n (%)	3 (30%)	97 (17%)	0.4
Low complement, <i>n</i> (%)	6 (60%)	320 (56%)	1.0
IgM/IgG anti-cardiolipin, n (%)	3 (30%)	129 (23%)	0.7
IgM/IgG anti-β2 glycoprotein I, n (%)	2 (20%)	94 (16%)	0.7
Lupus anticoagulant, n (%)	0 (0%)	90 (16%)	0.4
Anti-Sm, n (%)	3 (30%)	82 (14%)	0.2
Anti-RNP, n (%)	1 (10%)	95 (17%)	1.0
Anti-dsDNA, n (%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)	0.6
Anti-Ro52/Ro60, n (%)	1 (10%)	190 (33%)	0.2
Other autoantibodies, n (%)	4 (40%)	30 (5%)	0.002

Statistically significant differences in bold.

CD, celiac disease; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus.

pSS features	pSS–CD	pSS-non-CD	p value
	( <i>n</i> = 25)	( <i>n</i> = 329)	
Xerostomia, n (%)	21 (84%)	286 (87%)	0.5
Xerophtalmia, n (%)	24 (96%)	302 (92%)	0.7
Parotid swelling, <i>n</i> (%)	7 (28%)	132 (40%)	0.3
Vasculitic purpura, n (%)	1 (4%)	37 (11%)	0.5
Arthritis/arthralgia, n (%)	16 (64%)	210 (64%)	1.0
Raynaud phenomenon, n (%)	9 (36%)	82 (25%)	0.2
Serositis, n (%)	0 (0%)	20 (6%)	0.4
Lung involvement, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (4%)	23 (7%)	1.0
Kidney involvement, n (%)	1 (4%)	12 (4%)	1.0
MGUS, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (4%)	16 (5%)	1.0
Lymphoma, n (%)	1 (4%)	11 (3%)	0.6
Myositis, <i>n</i> (%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.3%)	1.0
Central nervous system involvement, n (%)	0 (0%)	12 (4%)	1.0
Peripheral nervous system involvement, n (%)	2 (8%)	50 (15%)	0.5
Autoimmune thyroiditis, n (%)	12 (48%)	81 (25%)	0.02
Autoimmune hepatitis, n (%)	0 (0%)	9 (3%)	1.0
Low complement, <i>n</i> (%)	4 (16%)	55 (17%)	1.0
Leukopenia, n (%)	8 (32%)	78 (24%)	0.3
Hypergammaglobulinemia, n (%)	9 (37%)	133 (40%)	0.8
Cryoglobulins, n (%)	1 (4%)	9 (3%)	0.5
IgM/IgG anti-cardiolipin, n (%)	1 (4%)	12 (4%)	1.0
Anti-Ro52/Ro60, n (%)	21 (84%)	244 (74%)	0.3
Anti-La, n (%)	10 (40%)	141 (43%)	0.8

**Supplementary Table 3.** Frequency of clinical and laboratory features in pSS patients with CD in comparison to those without evidence of CD.

Statistically significant differences in bold.

MGUS, monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance; CD, celiac disease; pSS, primary Sjögren syndrome.

Supplemer	ntary Table 4. Frequency of	of clinical and laborator	ry features in SSc p	patients w	vith
CD in comparison to those without evidence of CD.					

SSc features	SScCD	SSc-non-CD	p value
	( <i>n</i> = 7)	( <i>n</i> = 517)	
Raynaud phenomenon, n (%)	7 (100%)	467 (90%)	1.0
Arthritis/arthralgia, n (%)	2 (29%)	219 (42%)	0.7
Tendon friction, n (%)	2 (29%)	63 (12%)	0.2
Skin ulcers, n (%)	2 (29%)	185 (36%)	1.0
Serositis, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (14%)	29 (6%)	0.3
Pulmonary fibrosis, n (%)	2 (29%)	201 (39%)	0.7
Pulmonary arterial hypertension, n (%)	1 (14%)	106 (20%)	1.0
Scleroderma renal crisis, n (%)	1 (14%)	7 (1%)	0.1
Gastrointestinal involvement, n (%)	3 (43%)	255 (49%)	1.0
Myositis, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (29%)	18 (3%)	0.03

Statistically significant differences in bold.

CD, celiac disease; SSc, systemic sclerosis.