Introduction: Celiac is an inflammatory chronic disease of small intestine caused by gluten ingestion. The treatment is exclusion of gluten from the diet. Having a chronic disease and following a lifelong complicated diet can harm several aspects of health, like physical, emotional and quality of life of the patients. Along with many physical complication of the illness, there have been serious concerns about increased rate of anxiety and depression as psychological complications in celiac.

Method: 100 children 50 celiac patients and 50 normal patients as control group were studied by psychological instruments. In order to evaluate and compare anxiety, depression and quality of life in two groups we used CDI, STAI and PedsQLTM4. To investigate more effects of diet in the life of celiac patients we used CDDUX questionnaire.

Results: The level of anxiety and depression were significantly higher in celiac patients than control group. There was significant relation between the level of anxiety and depression in celiac group. Also there was significant relation between anxiety and quality of life. But no relation was found between depression and quality of life.

Conclusion: Anxiety and depression were higher in the celiac group than control group. Although there was no significant difference between two groups, in CDDUX questionnaire patients showed negative emotions mostly sadness and anger according to the aspects of their life influenced by the diet.

Key words: celiac, quality of life, anxiety, depression

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