

Abstract

During the last approximately ten years, an increasing percentage of the world population follow a gluten-free diet. On one hand is the reason more and more frequent diagnosis of celiac disease, allergy on gluten or nonceliac gluten intolerance, on the other hand there is a modern trend to connect gluten-free diet with healthy lifestyle and weight loss or shows gluten as human health endangering substance. Bachelor thesis complies recent data in literature about single nosologic units that require adherence to the gluten-free diet, as well as legitimacy or unfounded exclusion of gluten from diet without any medical cause.