

# "Don't Eat Your Wheaties": Combating Celiac Disease in Algeria

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### Problem Statement

The highest prevalence of celiac disease is found among the Saharawi people, and there is a lack of gluten-free alternatives for those that are afflicted.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Background

 $\sim 7-8\%$  of Saharawi people have celiac disease [2]

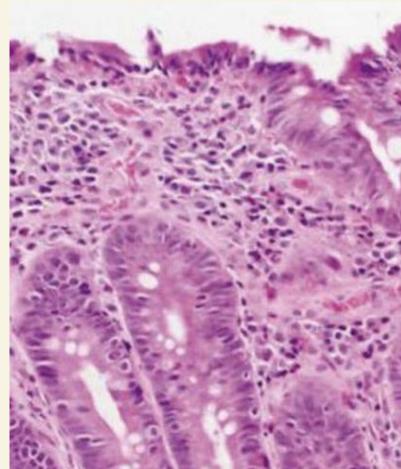
100% of their food comes from aid [3]

90% of their diet is glutenbased [4]

Celiac disease damages the small intestine.

# Normal<sup>[5]</sup>





Political conflict drove the Saharawi people out of West Sahara in the 1970s and into refugee camps in Algeria.

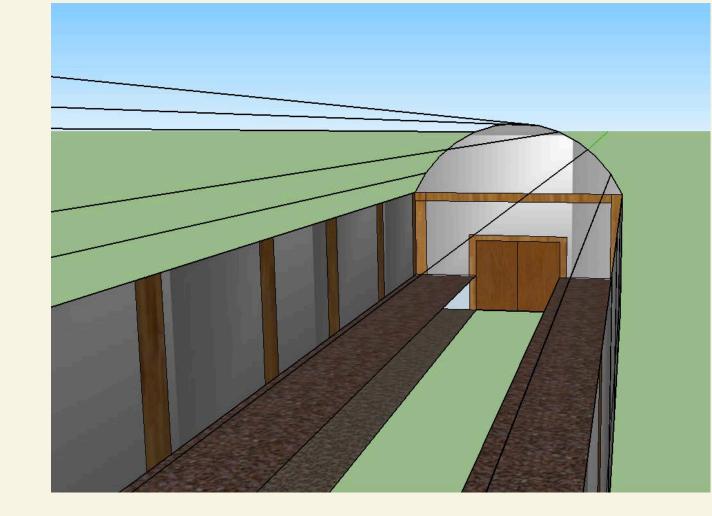


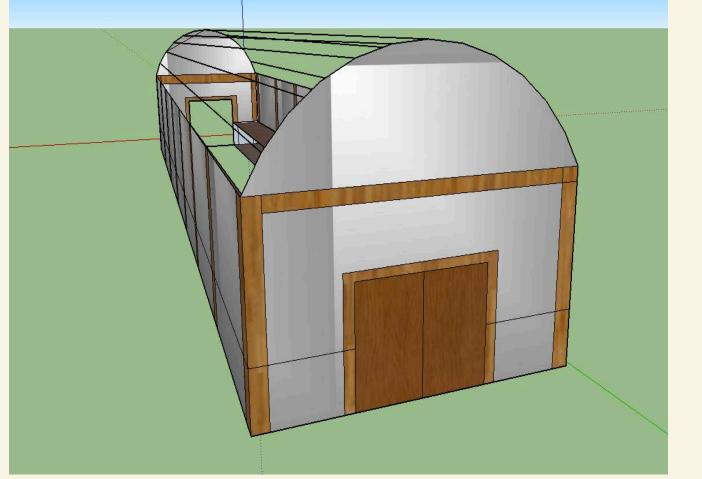
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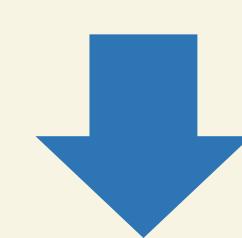
### Solution Approach

Designed hoop house for arid conditions

(Computer generated models)







Chose gluten-free wheat substitutes to grow inside







Millet<sup>[8]</sup>

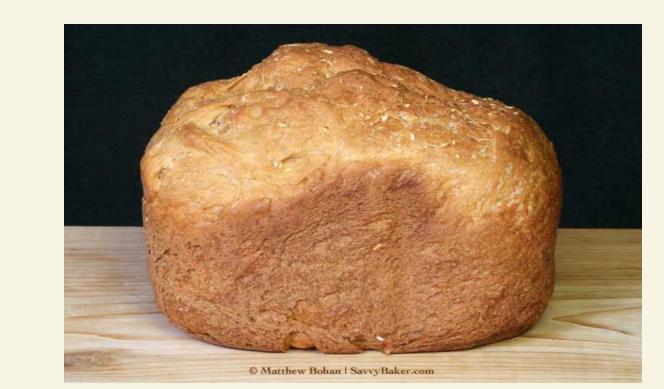


Developed alternative food sources

### 1 hoop house provides 400 lbs. of wheat substitute per year



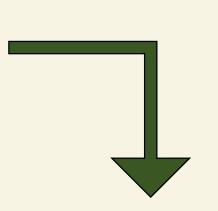
400 lbs. of millet & amaranth<sup>[9]</sup>



400 loaves of gluten-free bread<sup>[10]</sup>



NGO provides materials and guidance



Hoop houses grow millet & amaranth

Supports healthier lifestyle

More gluten-free alternatives are available

Saharawi people are more independent

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