

BALLOON GASTROSTOMY (BG) TUBE

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS AIMED AT SUPPORTING YOU AND YOUR CHILD ON HOW TO CARE FOR THEIR BG TUBE.

POST INSERTION ADVICE

Please follow hospital/Consultant advice for care of the tube and stoma site for the first 28 days (if the BG tube has been placed as a first gastrostomy placement).



IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

It is important that you are aware of the signs and symptoms which may occur up to 72 hours following the insertion of a BG tube.

The following signs require IMMEDIATE urgent medical attention.

1. Pain during feeding (including medication delivery and water flushes)
2. Any pain or distress after procedure
3. New bleeding from the stoma site
4. Leakage of fluid around the feeding tube.

In the event of any one of these symptoms, the following actions MUST be taken:

1. Stop feeding/medication delivery immediately.
2. Seek immediate medical advice in order that the patient is examined and their symptoms assessed immediately.

Messages must not be left on a telephone answering machine.

Contact the emergency number provided by the hospital.

Tel No: _____

HOW DO I CHECK THE POSITION OF MY CHILD'S BG TUBE?

It is important to check the position of the feeding tube, as demonstrated by the Homeward Nurse, by confirming the cm marking on the feeding tube nearest the skin surface has not changed since the feeding tube was last placed.

- Confirm the feeding tube position remains in the correct position before using the feeding tube to give nutrition, medication or water
- **If the cm markings have changed then do NOT use the feeding tube and immediately contact the Homeward Nurse**
- If advised by a healthcare professional to check the position of the feeding tube by measuring the pH value of gastric aspirate, see separate advice leaflet 'How do I measure the pH of gastric aspirate'
- It is important not to confirm the feeding tube position with pH reading in isolation and to consider all relevant factors advised during training
- pH measurement may not be a reliable method to confirm position if enteral nutrition/medication/water flushes have been given, wait at least an hour before pH testing the gastric aspirate.

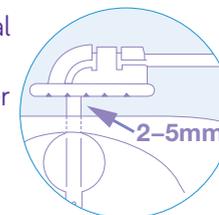
NOTE:

If the cm markings at skin level has changed or gastric pH is above 5.5, do not use the BG tube and contact the managing healthcare professional immediately for instructions on how to proceed

DAILY CARE OF THE STOMA SITE AND FEEDING TUBE

IMPORTANT: Follow hospital advice for care of the tube and stoma site for the first 28 days (if the BG tube has been placed as a first gastrostomy placement), then follow the advice below.

- Always wash and dry your hands thoroughly before handling the feeding tube
- Careful cleaning around the stoma site will reduce the possibility of soreness or infection
- To clean the stoma site, at least daily open and move the external fixation device away from the skin, as per training and clean the stoma site, feeding tube with a mild soap solution, fresh tap water (using a clean cloth for this purpose only) and rinse. Ensure skin and feeding tube are thoroughly dried. Replace and close the external fixation device, so it lies approximately 2-5mm from the skin surface
- Flush the tube as per training with water (type & volume as instructed by the managing healthcare professional) before and after using the tube. Follow managing healthcare professional's instructions if additional flushing is required.



POSITION DURING FEEDING

- It is important that your child is sitting at a 45 degree angle during enteral feeding and your child stays in that position for one hour post feeding

HOW TO STOP THE TUBE STICKING TO THE STOMA TRACT

- At least once a week, but no more than once a day you need to advance and rotate the tube. The Homeward Nurse will advise on the frequency
- Note the external cm marking at the skin surface has not changed
- Open and move the external fixation device away from the skin. Wash and dry the feeding tube, then gently push the tube into the stomach at least 3cms and turn the tube 360°
- Gently pull the feeding tube back, until slight resistance is felt
- Confirm the external cm marking is the same as before the feeding tube was moved. If it has changed, do not use the feeding tube and contact the Homeward Nurse immediately
- Replace and close external fixation device so it lies 2-5mm from the skin surface
- If there is any discomfort or you are unable to move or turn the feeding tube, do not use the feeding tube and contact the Homeward Nurse immediately.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Avoid using creams and talcum powders as they can damage the tube material and may lead to irritation of the skin and give rise to infection. Creams can also reduce the effectiveness of the external fixation device. If the skin around the site becomes red or sore, or there is oozing or bleeding from the site, contact a healthcare professional for advice. Only apply a dressing if advised to do so by a healthcare professional. You can shower, bath and swim as normal if the stoma tract has been fully formed. As healing is dependent of your medication condition, please check with the managing healthcare professional for advice. Always ensure the tube end is closed and any clamp on the tube is applied during these activities. Always dry the site and tube thoroughly after bathing and swimming.

HOW DO I CHECK THE WATER IN MY CHILD'S BG TUBE?

The water in the balloon ensures the tube is held in place. The water should be checked weekly, unless otherwise advised, to ensure that there is sufficient water in the balloon to hold the tube securely in place.

Equipment:

- 2 x syringes (or as per manufacturer's instructions)
- Water (type and volume as recommended by the manufacturer).

Instructions:

- Wash hands before and after handling the feeding tube
- Pre-fill a new syringe with water, volume and type as recommended by the manufacturer
- Move the external fixation device away from the stoma, clean the tube and note the cm graduation marking at the skin surface. Advance the tube 3cm into the stomach
- Hold your child's BG tube in place during the procedure, ensuring that it remains in the stomach, alternatively, loosely tape it to the skin (as long as no known allergies to tape)
- Attach an empty syringe (in line with manufacturer instructions) into the balloon inflation port of the BG tube
- Gently draw back the plunger on the syringe until no more water comes out of the internal balloon

- Check the volume of water withdrawn. Compare with the recommended volume advised for inflation by the manufacturer. Discard the syringe and water.
 - a. If the volume of water withdrawn equals the recommended volume, re-inflate the balloon using the pre-filled syringe and the correct volume of fresh water. Gently pull the feeding tube back until there is slight resistance from the internal balloon touching the stomach wall, move and close the external fixation device 2-5mm from the skin surface
 - b. If the volume of water in the balloon is less than the manufacturer's recommendation re-inflate the balloon with the pre-filled syringe and with correct volume of recommended water. Gently pull the tube back until there is slight resistance from the internal balloon touching the stomach wall and replace external fixation device 2mm-5mm from the skin surface.Wait 20 minutes, withdraw the water from the balloon and re-check volume using a new empty syringe. If the volume is the same as the volume inserted 20 minutes ago, re-inflate the balloon with the water you have just withdrawn. If volume is less than the volume inserted 20 minutes ago, loosely tape the tube down to the skin (if no known allergies to tape) to secure and **DO NOT** use the tube. Contact a healthcare professional or Homeward Nurse for instructions on how to proceed.

NOTE:

If you cannot obtain any water when pulling on the syringe plunger, remove the syringe, do not use the tube and tape the tube down to secure. Contact the managing healthcare professional or Homeward Nurse for instructions on how to proceed.

TROUBLESHOOTING THE BG TUBE

MY CHILD'S BG TUBE HAS BECOME BLOCKED

If there is resistance when flushing the BG tube, do not force water into the tube:

- Confirm tube is in the correct position before administering anything down the tube
- Check the tube advances and rotates easily as per training. If you have not been trained to advance and rotate the feeding tube, contact the Homeward Nurse for instructions
- If the tube does not rotate or advance freely, then DO NOT attempt to unblock the tube until you have received instructions from the managing healthcare professional or Homeward Nurse
- Check the cm graduation markings at skin surface remains unchanged. If cm markings have changed, do not attempt to unblock the tube and contact the managing healthcare professional or Homeward Nurse
- If the tube advances and rotates freely, using a 60ml enteral syringe and warm (not hot) water or soda water (type and volume as recommended by the managing healthcare professional), use a gently pull and push technique.
Do not use acidic solutions such as fruit juices or cola as they can curdle the enteral nutrition product
- If a blockage still exists, gently squeeze the tube between the fingers along the length of the tube as far as possible
- If the blockage persists contact the managing healthcare professional or Homeward Nurse for further instructions on how to proceed.

IMPORTANT NOTE

You are advised to contact the managing healthcare professional immediately if there is any reason that medication or enteral nutrition needs to be delayed or omitted due to no available enteral or oral route.

MY CHILD'S BG TUBE HAS COME OUT

IMPORTANT: If the BG tube has been removed with any water still in the balloon, or there are any signs of trauma to the stoma tract (such as bleeding), or there are any signs of pain or distress, seek urgent medical review and do not attempt replacement.

Your child will need to have a new BG tube inserted as soon as possible otherwise the stoma tract will start to heal and may completely close soon after the tube has come out.

Routine replacement advice

A. If you have been trained and feel confident on how to replace a BG tube, and the managing healthcare professional has confirmed it is safe to do so, assemble the equipment as you have been trained and proceed to replace the BG tube, following the training advice you have been given.

*Refer to advice leaflet BG tube replacement.

B. If you have not been trained or do not feel confident on how to replace the BG tube **do not** attempt to replace a new one yourself. Follow the steps below.

- Remain calm
- If your managing healthcare professional has provided you with a stoma preservation device, insert the device as per training
- Place a clean dry dressing over the stoma site to prevent stomach contents leaking onto the skin or clothes
- If your child is in pain and it is safe to have oral medication they should take their prescribed pain relief
- Contact the healthcare professional who routinely replaces the tube and explain that the BG tube has come out
- If the healthcare professional is unavailable contact the GP or local hospital to let them know that the tube will need to be replaced. This will give the department time to ensure that a member of staff is available to insert a new tube. Tell them what type of tube it is (if you know) and take the old tube that has fallen out with you in a clean plastic bag
- Emphasise that the tube will need to be replaced as soon as possible as the stoma tract will start to heal over
- If you have a spare tube at home take it and your Enteral BGT passport (if applicable) with you. This will save time, as the type and size of tube may not be readily available in the local hospital emergency department
- Once the new tube has been replaced inform the person who routinely changes the tube and order a new tube.

IMPORTANT NOTE

It is important that you contact your Homeward Nurse if you need any additional training on the Flocare® pump (if applicable) or tube feeding.

The Nutricia Homeward Nursing Service advice literature is provided as guidance following Nutricia Homeward Nursing Service training, and should not be used as a substitute for medical advice. Always contact your healthcare professional prior to making any changes to your tube feeding regimen.

Please contact the Homeward Nurse or managing healthcare professional for the most up to date version every year. Provided on behalf of Nutricia Ltd at the request of the NHS managing healthcare professional.

IMPORTANT: Always seek urgent medical advice if there are any signs of abdominal pain, chest pain or breathing difficulties.

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