Low Profile Gastrostomy Tube (GT) Tube Feeding Instructions

Bolus Feeding: Syringe

**Supplies:**
- Extension tubing
- 60 mL syringe
- Feeding (liquid food)
- Plain tap water for rinsing tube

After every medicine and after each feeding, flush the tube with 5 to 10 mL of water.

**Step 1**
Make sure clamp is closed. Connect syringe to extension tubing and fill with liquid food.

**Step 2**
Connect extension tubing and syringe to GT at stomach. Open clamp and start liquid feed.

**Step 3**
Feeding drips in by gravity, usually over 10 to 20 minutes. Control the flow of feeding by the height of the syringe. The nurse will show you how to do this.

**Step 4**
When feeding is complete, flush tube with 5 to 10 mL water as instructed.

**Step 5**
Close clamp. Disconnect feeding tube and extension tubing and close feeding tube.
Low Profile Gastrostomy Tube (GT) Tube Feeding Instructions

Bolus Feeding: Bag

Supplies:
- Extension tubing
- Feeding bag
- Feeding (liquid food)
- Plain tap water for rinsing tube
- 20 mL syringe

After every medicine and after each feeding, flush the tube with 5 to 10 mL of water.

**Step 1**
Make sure clamp is closed. Connect bag to extension tubing and fill with liquid food.

**Step 2**
Connect extension tubing and bag to GT at stomach. Open clamp and start feed.

**Step 3**
Feeding drips in by gravity, usually over 10 to 20 minutes. Control the flow of feeding by the height of the bag. The nurse will show you how to do this.

**Step 4**
When feeding is complete, flush tube with 5 to 10 mL water as instructed.

**Step 5**
Close clamp. Disconnect feeding tube and extension tubing and close feeding tube.
Continuous Feeding with Pump

Supplies:
- Extension tubing
- Feeding bag
- Feeding (liquid food)
- Plain tap water for rinsing tube
- 20 mL syringe

Step 1
Make sure clamp is closed. Fill bag with liquid food.

Step 2
Connect bag to extension tubing. Then put tubing on feeding pump.

Step 3
Connect extension tubing and bag to GT at stomach. Open clamp and start feed.

Step 4
The rate of feeding is regulated by the pump. The home care company providing supplies and the feeding pump will provide training materials for you. Your home pump may look very different than this one.

Step 5
When feeding is complete, flush tube with 5 to 10 mL water as instructed.

Step 6
Close clamp. Disconnect feeding tube and extension tubing and close feeding tube.

After every medicine and after each feeding, flush the tube with 5 to 10 mL of water.
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Care of a Low Profile Gastrostomy Tube

When to be concerned:
- Tube falls out.
- Tube is clogged (cannot flush tube).
- Tube is leaking a lot.
- Site around the tube is red, swollen or draining.
- Stomach is distended (appears larger or swollen) and firm, and your child is uncomfortable.

Who to call:
- General Surgery
  206-987-2794
- Gastroenterology
  206-987-2521
- Interventional Radiology
  206-987-2133

After hours, call the hospital operator: 206-987-2000

Cleanse
the site once a day with soap and water using a soft cloth. Wash around the tube and let the site air dry.

Tube Care Reminders
- Avoid putting gauze pads around the tube.
- If there is drainage around the tube, your child’s provider may recommend using a non-adhesive sponge dressing that will absorb “wet” and keep the skin dry.
- Your child may take a bath or shower 7 days after the tube is placed.
- “Tummy time” may occur again after the tube has been in place for 10 days.

A common concern with gastrostomy tubes is clogging with liquid food or medicines.
- The best prevention is to rinse the tube with 5 to 10 mL of water after each medicine and after each feeding.
- Do not mix medicines in the formula, because medicines and some foods can interact and form a clog in the tube.
- Medicines given through a GT must be finely crushed and mixed with water.
- Let your pharmacist know that medicines will be given through a GT, and that liquid forms are preferred.

Treatment if the GT becomes clogged
- Flush with 5 to 10 mL warm water and pressure.
- Call your healthcare provider if you cannot unblock the tube.