Administering Medication through Gastrostomy Tube via Gravity

Things to consider:

- Be sure to take steps to ensure patient privacy when performing procedure
- The most significant risk with giving liquids via a gastrostomy tube is possible aspiration into the lungs, be sure the student is positioned properly with head elevated at least 30 degrees
- Encourage the student to assist in the procedure as much as he/she is able to help the student learn self-care skills

Supplies:

Prescribed medication
60ml catheter-tip feeding syringe
Extension set, if applicable
Warm tap water, if prescribed
Towel or wash cloth
Non-sterile gloves
Student's Individualized Health Plan (IHP) and/or healthcare provider's order

Procedure:

- 1. Check for authorization forms/record
 - a. Medication Administration Form
 - b. Medical provider
 - c. Parent/guardian
- 2. Check for the Five Rights
 - a. Right student
 - b. Correct time
 - c. The medicine container matches authorization forms and medication administration record
 - d. The dose on medication container matches authorization form and records
 - e. The medication is in the correct route as identified on medication container, authorization forms and medication record
- 3. Ensure that the medication has not expired
- 4. Explain the procedure to the student at his/her level of understanding
- 5. Wash hands
- 6. Gather equipment and place on clean surface
- 7. Position child either sitting or supine with head up at least 30 degrees
 - a. The most significant risk with giving liquids via a gastrostomy tube is possible aspiration into the lungs, be sure the student is positioned properly with head elevated at least 30 degrees
- 8. Put a towel or washcloth under student's gastrostomy tube
- 9. Put on gloves
- 10. Observe abdomen for signs of malposition or obstruction of gastrostomy tube such as difference in external tube length compared to baseline measurements or abdominal distention

- a. Compare external tube length to tube length measurements obtained after initial placement of the tube, contact parents/guardian and healthcare provider if discrepancy in measurements
- b. If student has abdominal distention do not administer feeding, instead contact parent/guardian and healthcare provider
- 11. Fill the extension tubing with water using a syringe with at least 5 cc or ml of water
- 12. Remove plunger from syringe
- 13. Open port on the gastrostomy access port
- 14. Attach the extension tube filled with water to the access port
- 15. Attach syringe to the medication port on the extension tube
- 16. Pour prescribed medication amount into syringe
- 17. Elevate the syringe above the level of the stomach
- 18. Open clamp on extension tubing and allow medication to slowly flow through extension tubing
- 19. Close clamp extension tube
- 20. Pour prescribed amount of water into syringe
- 21. Open clamp and allow water to allow water to slowly flow through extension tubing
- 22. Clamp enteral tube and remove syringe
- 23. Snap safety plug in place
- 24. Secure medication
- 25. Wash syringe and extension tubing with soap and warm water and put in home container
 - a. Check with your school nurse about the length of time to reuse any of the equipment
- 26. Remove gloves
- 27. Wash hands
- 28. Document medication administration on medication administration record
- 29. Follow up with parents/guardian and healthcare provider, as needed

Resources:

MIC—KEY LOW--PROFIILE GASTROSTOMY FEEDING TUBE: YOUR GUIDE TO PROPER CARE http://www.mic-key.com/media/40679/r8201b mic-key care guide english.pdf

MIC Enteral Feeding Tubes and Accessories

http://www.kchealthcare.com/media/2886710/u4850 mic enteral tubes.pdf

Guidance and support to help you manage your gastrostomy tube (g-tube) Capsule Non-Balloon Mini ONE® Buttons

http://www.amtinnovation.com/pdf/AMT NonBalloonPatientCare.pdf

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Acknowledgement of Reviewers:

Lori A. Duesing, MSN, RN, CPNP-AC Advanced Practice Nurse Department of Gastroenterology Children's Hospital of Wisconsin

Kathy Leack, MS, RN, CNS Advanced Practice Nurse Children's Hospital of Wisconsin