

Enteral feeding tubes troubleshooting & practical workshop

Sarah Stewart

Clinical Nurse Specialist Enteral Feeding

Conflicts of Interests Declaration



- NIL

Session Aims

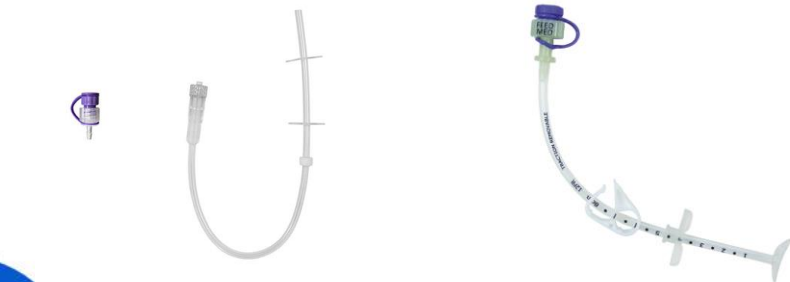
Tube types and fixes

Buried Bumper

Overgranulation

Leaking stoma sites

Infected vs Excoriated



Gastrostomy

- Freka PEG
- Corflo PEG
- Balloon Retained
- monarch

Jejunostomy

- Surgical Mic JEJ
- Monarch
- Balloon Retained

PEG-J / Transgastric

Initial Assessment

Age of tract

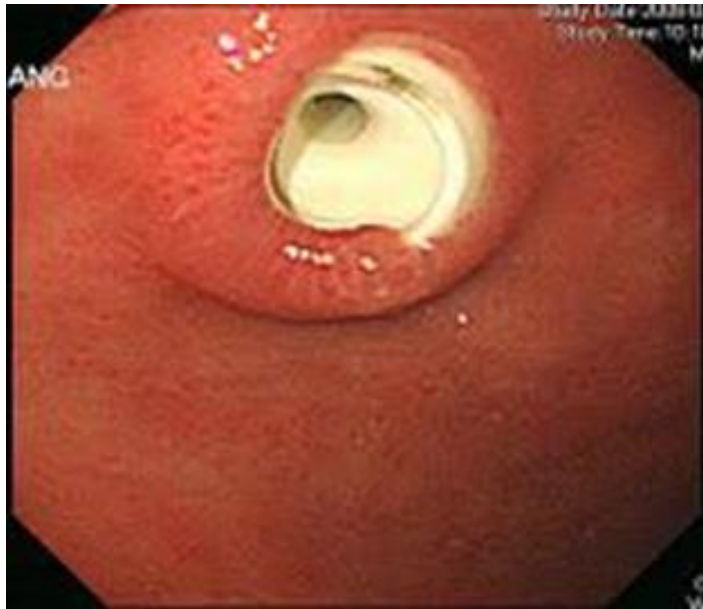
Tube rotates
(Not PEG-J or
surgical MIC-JEJ)

Advances

Tube length

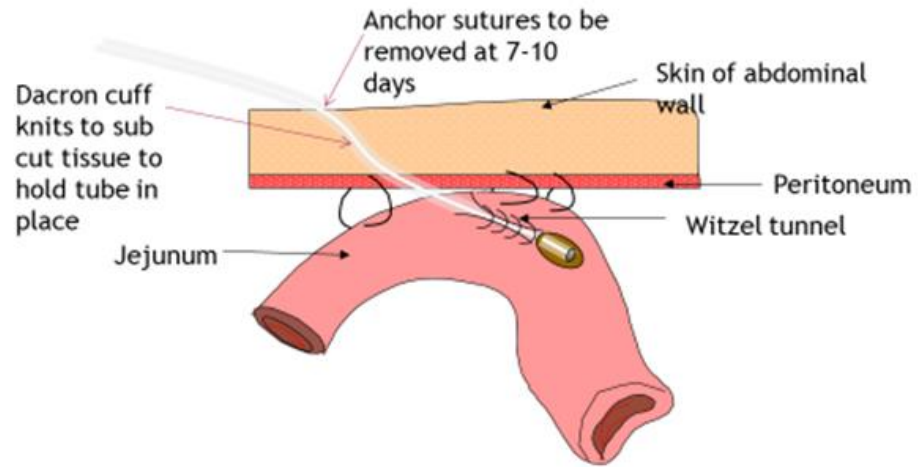
Fixator is secure

Confirm
placement with
initial pH



Buried Bumper

Surgical Mic JEJ



In Leeds, we place 14fr MIC Vygon surgical jejunostomy tubes



Overgranulation



Overgranulation - Causes

Fixator incorrectly positioned -Ensure correct position of external fixator

Poor fitting tube

Poor care of the site

Anchor tube to abdomen to prevent dragging

Treatment

Salt



Hydrocortisone 1% - BD, 10-14 day



Fluroxycortide (Haelan) BD 10-14 days

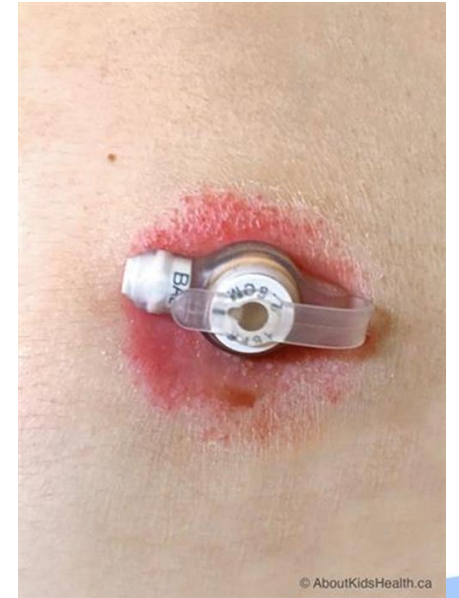
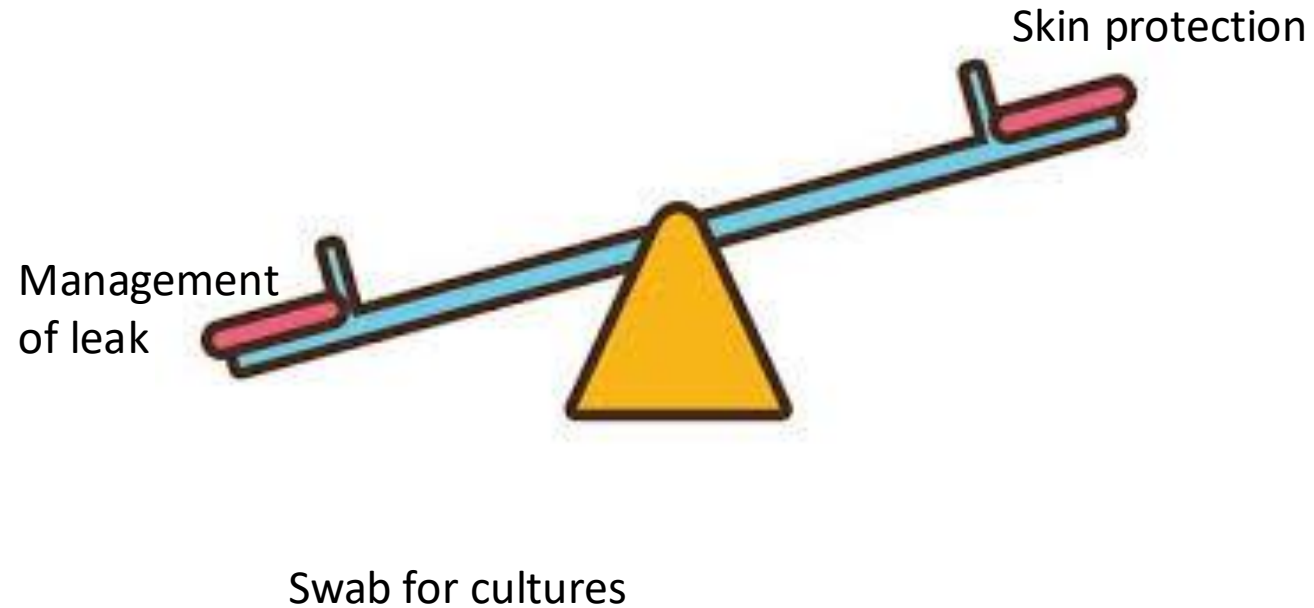


Mometasone (Elocon) cream/ointment, OD up to two weeks



Silver Nitrate

Leaking – Not infection.



Leaking

Causes

- Stretching of site
- Balloon deflation
- Tube migration
- Constipation
- Increased chest secretions
- Menstruation

Treatment

- Protect the skin
- Anchor the tube
- Consider PPI
- Consider pro-kinetics
- Ensure fixator is in place
- Balloon is inflated
- Absorbent dressings
- Stoma paste around the stoma
- Stoma rings
- Consider is this the right device

Suspected Infection

Swab & Apply anti-microbial dressing OD for 7 days

Ensure accurate tube cares are happening

Consider tube change

PX Anti biotics after swab result unless systemic infection

Most common organism is staphylococcus aureus, suggest 5 day course of flucloxacillin (doxycycline if penicillin allergic or clarithromycin if over 65 years old and penicillin allergic.. If known to be MRSA positive use doxycycline

Test any exudate / leakage with pH paper to identify possible cause of leakage — pH 1-5 indicates gastric acid,

pH 7-8 leakage is more likely to be serous fluid / pus or peritoneal fluid. Indicating infected gastrostomy site or misplaced tube.

Suspected yeast infection - send a swab
Apply topical Nystatin, or Miconazole cream
- apply twice daily. Review after 10-14 days.

Steroid and antifungal cream / ointment is useful when infection and inflammation co-exist.



