



My tube name: _____
 My tube size (FR): _____
 My tract length (cm): _____
 My tube length inside (cm): _____
 My tube was inserted on (date): _____
 My tube was inserted by: _____
 My tube was inserted in IGT or by General Surgery (circle one)

My feeding tube fell out

Tubes inserted by General Surgery

Contact your surgeon or go the emergency department after hours if the tube comes out within the first 8 weeks after the first insertion. Do not insert a Foley catheter.

MIC-KEY™ G Tubes inserted by IGT

Contact the G Tube Resource Nurse or go to the emergency department after-hours if the tube comes out within the first 2 weeks after the first insertion.

Corflo PEG Style Tubes inserted by IGT

Insert a foley catheter and contact the G Tube Resource Nurse or go to the emergency department after-hours if the tube comes out within the first 8 weeks after the first insertion.



For G Tubes, after 8 weeks, and all balloon GJ or combination G/GJ tubes

Insert a new balloon G tube or Foley catheter

1. Gather your new tube and emergency kit supplies
2. Review the instructions and watch the video at About Kids Health (Balloon G Tubes article)

****If you have a GJ or combination G/GJ/GD, speak to your medical team to know if the foley is safe to use****

Carry your emergency kit with you wherever you go!

My feeding tube is blocked

- Clean and/or replace all extensions and adaptors
- Flush with warm water
- Using a 1mL, 3mL, and 5mL syringe, flush the tube with warm water using a pulsating (push-pull) motion
- If the above fails, use activated pancreatic enzymes (prescription required)
- If the tube remains blocked, change the tube
- For GJ or combination G/GJ or G/GD tube, go to the emergency department

My feeding tube's balloon is broken

- Tape the tube to stop it from falling out
- Continue using the tube as long as you are not vomiting. If you are vomiting, contact the G Tube Resource Nurse (business hours) or go to the emergency department after hours
- Change the tube at home, if possible.

I'm having Corflo PEG tube issues

- The Y adaptor is broken or leaking: Replace it.
- The T crossbar is too tight or too loose: Adjust it if it has been more than 2 weeks since the tube was first inserted.
- Tape the tube to prevent pulling



All retention suture buttons have fallen off

If it has been less than 2 weeks since the tube was inserted, do not use the tube. Contact the G Tube Resource Nurse or go the emergency department, after-hours, to check the tube. If it has been more than 2 weeks, continue using the tube as usual.



My stoma

Granulation tissue

You will see:

- Puffy pink or red tissue
- Yellow/green discharge
- Bleeding
- Wetness

What to do at home:

- Hypertonic salt soaks 3-4 times per day (1 tsp salt + 1 cup warm water)
- Homemade salt cream (1:1 salt + zinc oxide cream)



Infection

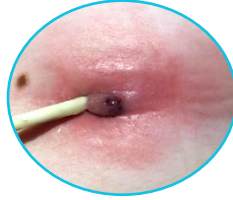
You will see:

- Increased discharge
- Pain
- Spreading redness
- Inflammation
- Warm to touch
- Fever

What to do at home:

- Start over the counter antibiotic cream

*Speak with your primary healthcare provider



Skin irritation from leakage

You will see:

- Pink/red skin
- Broken down skin
- Pain
- Moisture
- Itching

What to do at home:

- Protect the skin with zinc oxide cream
- Use dressings to help leaking



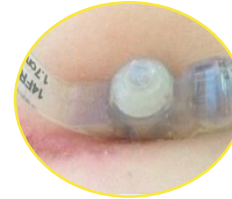
Stoma issues from a loose tube

You will see:

- Tube dangling or digging into the skin
- Redness and irritation from movement or friction
- Pain

What to do at home:

- If appropriate, adjust the balloon volume or crossbar
- Apply a dressing to fill the space or prevent friction
- If tube fit still not appropriate, contact G Tube Resource Nurse to resize the tube



When in doubt, contact the G Tube Resource Nurse or go the emergency department

G Tube Resource Nurse

Monday to Friday 8:30am to 4:00pm

Non-urgent

Phone: 416-813-7177

E-Mail: g.tubenurse@sickkids.ca

Urgent

Pager: 416-713-1920



Family caregivers with access to Connected Care Live for after-hours support:

<https://www.connectedcare.sickkids.ca>