

CACHE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT PROTOCOL FOR G-TUBE FEEDINGS

1. Assemble equipment.
 - a. Room temperature liquid feeding solution. Some students may get cramps if the solution is too cold. Shake the can well to mix.
 - b. Syringe
 - c. Tubing
 - d. Water
 - e. Gloves
2. Position the student according to the student's health care provider instructions.
3. Wash your hands.
4. **Put on gloves.**
5. Prime tubing with water and clamp.
6. Remove the plunger from the syringe.
7. Remove the cap or plug from the G-tube. Attach the clamped tubing to the button by lining up the black lines on the button and the tubing and then twisting the tubing to lock in place. Insert the syringe tip into the end of the feeding tube.
8. Unclamp the tube, and allow bubbles to escape.
9. Flush the G-Tube with ordered amount of warm water according to the student's health care provider orders.
10. Pour the feeding into the syringe until about it's about three-quarters full.
11. Allow the feeding to flow in by gravity. Elevate the syringe (at least **6 inches** above the level of the stomach). Hold the syringe **high enough to allow the feeding to flow slowly into the child's stomach. The height of the syringe controls the flow rate: placing it high will cause the formula to flow more quickly into the stomach. Lowering the syringe will slow the formula flow into the stomach.** The syringe should be positioned so the feeding takes 20 to 30 minutes. This approximates normal feeding time for a child.
12. Continue to pour the feeding into the syringe as contents empty into stomach until the student has received a full feeding. **DO NOT** allow the syringe to become entirely empty until the end of the feeding. An empty syringe will allow air to enter the stomach and cause discomfort or bloating.
13. Flush the G-tube with the prescribed amount of warm water to clean out any remaining formula.
14. When the feeding is complete, clamp the tubing, unlock tubing by twisting the tubing until the black lines are aligned, remove the tubing and the syringe, and reinsert the cap or close the safety plug on the button.
15. Wash the catheter-tipped syringe and tubing with warm water and mild soap. Rinse it well, allow it to dry, and store supplies in a clean area.
16. Remove your gloves.
17. Wash your hands.
18. Document the date, the feeding/medication, the residual amount, and the feeding tolerance in appropriate documentation system. Put your initials at the end of your documentation.