



Name:.....

Diagnosis:

Reason for placing NGT:.....

Type of NGT:Placement date:.....

PRODUCT NAME: **VOLUME:** ml/day

WATER: ml/day including the amount needed for washing and administration of the medication.

FEEDING BY WAY OF NASOGASTRIC TUBE (NGT)

What is it?

A Nasogastric tube is a narrow plastic tube that is passed through the nose, down the esophagus, and into the stomach. Feeding by way of this tube is a simple procedure that is safe and efficient in administering nourishment that will help the patient maintain a state of nutritional balance

General Care

- * You should always wash your hands before handling medical supplies or food.
- * The medical supplies that are used (syringes, glasses...) should be washed well with soap and water.
- * Containers that have been opened should be maintained at room temperature in a cool dry place. Do not use any product that has been opened for more than 24 hours. Always check the expiration date.
- * Feeding should be administered at room temperature. It may be warm but never boiling.
- * Be sure that the feeding tube is in a correct position before beginning the feeding, making sure that the distance between the nose and the plug have not changed (according to the mark on the outside)
- * The head of the bed should be maintained at about 45 degrees during the feeding procedure and for an hour afterwards in order to avoid stomach reflux.
- * Always wash the tube when finished by introducing 30-50 ml of water after each use or the administration of medication, making sure that the plug of the tube is closed correctly.
- * The tube should be moved slightly every day in order to avoid pressure lesion sores.
- * Turn or twist the tube every day and change the location where the tube is fixed in order to avoid connection sores. Clean the skin around the nose with warm water and soap, and dry well. Replace the bandage tape, making sure that the tube does not deform the nose.

- * Daily clean the nose passages and secretions using swap sticks that have been moistened with warm or hot water. This area can be rehydrated with moisture cream if necessary. Be attentive to the skin on the nose in order to detect any reddening or changes of appearance in the area.
- * Maintain good mouth hygiene and rehydrate the lips with protective cream or vaseline.

Precautiones

- * The administering of each feeding dose should be carried out slowly, between 15 and 20 minutes minimum, in order to avoid digestive problems and possible diarrheas. Do not go over or exceed more than 400ml for each dose.

Example of dosage schedule:

	Breakfast	1/2 morning	Lunch	Snack	Supper	Before bed
Product						
Water						

- * The stomach content should be tested from time to time. If the content is more than 150ml, the feeding should be suspended for an hour and then retested. If the content has diminished, the feeding can be reinitiated. If it has not diminished, then suspend the feeding and seek advice.
- * If there is any obstruction, pass water through the tube with the help of a syringe.

Medication

- * Do not mix medications with the nutritional feed, nor mix various medications together.
- * Medications should be administered in liquid form.
- * If this is not possible, medication pills should be crushed and dissolved in water.
- * Administer a measured amount of water of at least 25ml before and after the medication.

Consult your doctor or nurse if.....

There is:

- Fever
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea (more than three liquid bowel movements a day) abdominal pain for 24 hours.
- Excessive swelling in the face and legs
- Constipation for more than five days
- A cough at the beginning of the feeding
- A break or disconnection of the feeding tube

Other observations

Remember to stamp the prescription receipt form for the nutritional feeding supplies through the User Attention Office (Patient Care Unit Office) of the hospital or through your District Medical Inspector.