

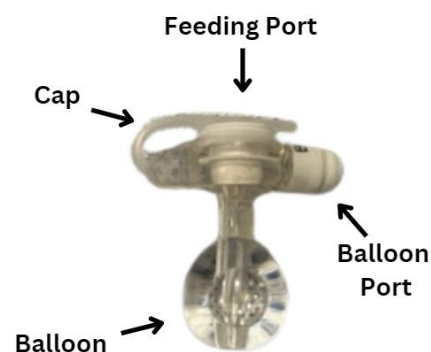


RankenJordan
PEDIATRIC BRIDGE HOSPITAL

Gastrostomy button/G-Button

What is a gastrostomy button/G-button?

- A G-button is a feeding tube that is put in by a surgeon. It goes through your child's skin on their abdomen and goes through to the stomach.
- This tube allows your child to get liquid food and medicine directly into the stomach where it is absorbed and used by the body.
- The button lies flat against your child's skin and an extension set is connected to give feedings and medicines through the tube.



Why does my child have a G-button?

- Your child needs formula through a feeding tube to get enough nutrition to grow and be healthy since he/she is not able to eat enough by mouth.
- Your child may also need medicine through the G-button.
- A G-button does not need to be permanent. If your child starts to eat and is eating enough by mouth, your child's doctor may decide the G-button can come out.

How do I attach and remove the extension set on the button?

- Your child's G-button has one port. An extension set is connected to the port to give feedings or medicines to your child. The extension set is removed when your child is not getting a tube feeding, flush, or medicines into the tube.

Extension Set



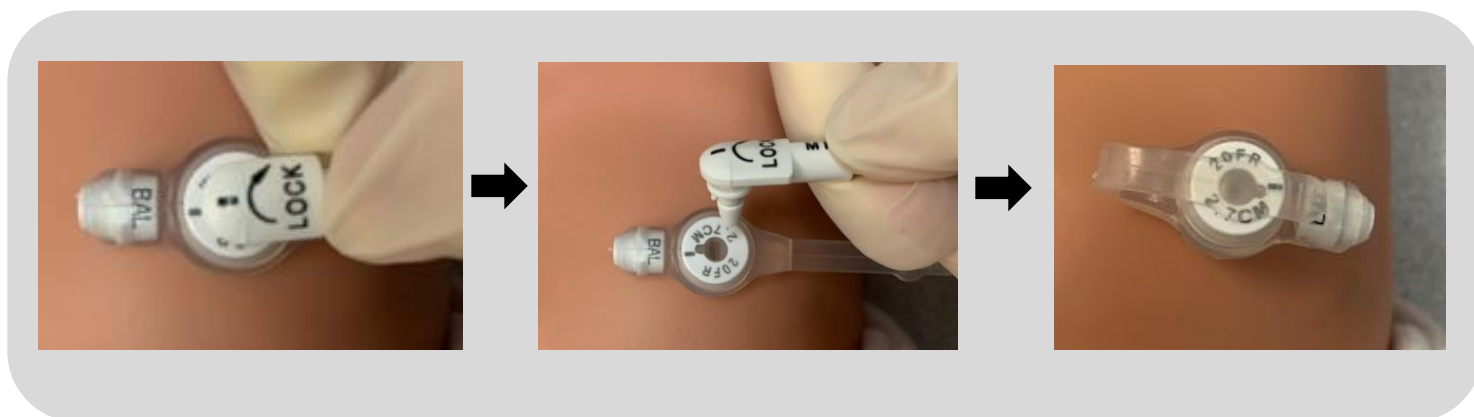
- **How to attach the G- tube extension:**

1. Fill the extension set with water or formula before attaching it to the button. You do not want to push air into your child's stomach.
2. Clamp the extension set.
3. Hold onto the button with one hand and lift up the attached plug on the port with your other hand.
4. Line up the black line on the extension set with the black line on the button.
5. Gently push the extension set into the button.
6. Turn the extension set clockwise to lock it into place.
7. Use the extension set to give formula or medicine to your child.
8. Remove the extension set when you are not using it.



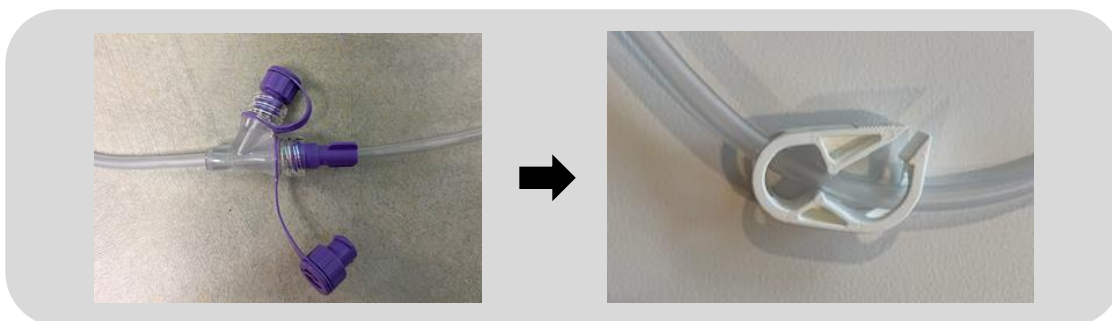
- **How to remove the G- tube extension set:**

1. Clamp the extension set.
2. Hold the button in place with one hand.
3. With the other hand, turn the extension set until the black line on the tube lines up with the black line on the button.
4. Gently lift up to separate the extension set from the button.
5. Use the attached plug to close the button.



How do I feed my child formula over a feeding pump?

1. Wash hands
2. Gather supplies.
 - a. Formula –
 - i. Type _____
 - ii. Amount _____ mL
 - iii. To run over _____ hours
 - b. Measuring cup
 - c. Feeding bag
 - d. Feeding pump
 - e. Syringe
 - f. Water for flush - _____ mL
 - g. Extension set for button.
3. Open feeding bag and pour formula into bag (the ordered amount of formula plus an additional 20-30 mL of formula to prime the feeding bag's tube).
4. Prime the formula through the tubing by gently pinching the valve in the feeding tubing. If formula is thick or does not flow, you can prime the tubing on the feeding pump.
 - a. To prime on the feeding pump – insert the feeding bag cartridge into the feeding pump. Press and hold the “Prime” button until the formula reaches the tip of the tube.
5. Attach the extension set into the button as explained above.
6. Connect the tip of the feeding bag tubing to a port on the extension set by twisting the connection points together and then unclamp the extension set.



7. Set the pump rate and volume to deliver the correct amount of formula over the ordered time.
 - a. If your child's feed is continuous, it is recommended that you set the pump to run for 4 hours at a time. Every 4 hours you will rinse the feeding bag and refill with formula, prime fresh formula through the tubing, and restart the tube feed as described above.
8. Press “start” on the pump.

When the feeding is over:

1. Check the pump volume to ensure your child received the correct amount of formula by checking the volume infused on the pump.
2. Turn the pump “off”.
3. Disconnect the feeding bag tube from the extension set.
4. Draw up the water flush into a syringe.
5. Open a port and attach the syringe.
6. Unclamp the extension set.
7. Slowly push the water flush into the extension set.
8. Clamp the extension set.
9. Remove the flush syringe.
10. Replace the cap on the port.
11. Remove the extension set from the G-button as explained above.



** If your child gets a large water flush you may need to:

- a. Use a large, ENFit syringe and flush into a port of the extension set.
- b. Put the water in the feeding bag and run the flush over the pump.

**Skin care for your child’s G- button:**

- Clean the skin around the G- button daily with soap and warm water.
- Check the site daily for:
 - Drainage
 - redness larger than a quarter
 - rashes,
 - swelling
- Your child’s doctor may tell you to put a dressing around your child’s G-button.

Your child’s G-button dressing: _____

Venting your child's G-button:

- Some children with G-buttons can burp or pass gas to get rid of air in their stomach.
- Some children have a hard time getting rid of this gas build-up. In this case, you can “vent” their G-button to release the air from their stomach.
- **Using a syringe to relieve gas in the stomach:**
 1. Attach the extension set to the G-button as explained above.
 2. Attach a large syringe (without a plunger) to the extension set.
 3. Unclamp the extension set.
 4. Gas will bubble up into the syringe. It is normal for formula and stomach contents to come up into the syringe too.
 5. Once the gas is relieved, hold the syringe up slightly to allow any liquid in the syringe to slowly flow back into the stomach.
 6. Add 5-10 mL of water to the syringe to flush the G-button.
 7. Clamp the extension set.
 8. Remove the extension set from the G-button as explained above.

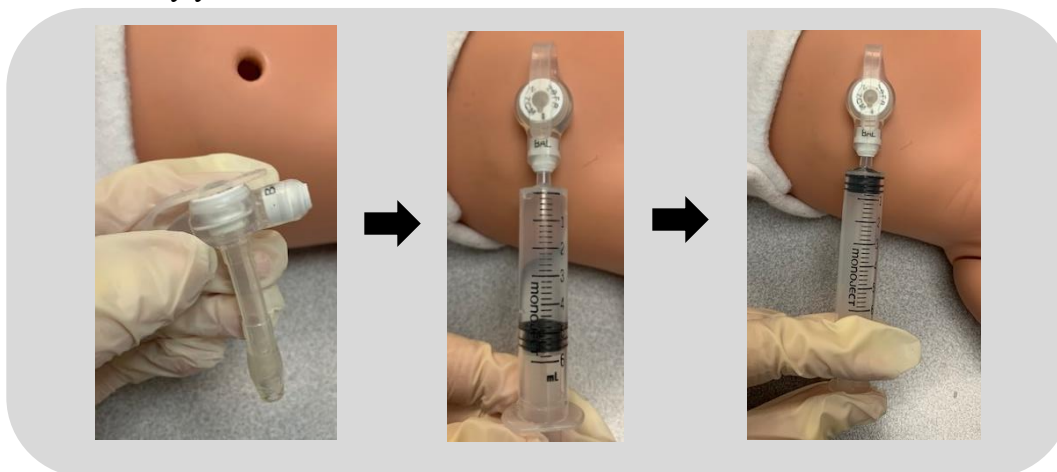


What to do if the G-button comes out:

- Instructions may vary depending on how long your child has had a G-button. **Please refer to doctor's orders for specific instructions about your child.**
- You will either:
 - Replace with the old G-button
 - Replace with a new G-button
 - Replace the button with a foley catheter
- Normally, when a child has a G-button for a long time, and it falls out you will be told to replace it with the same button (if it isn't damaged) or to place a new G-button.
- **Replace with the old G-button if it isn't damaged or discolored.**
 1. Deflate the balloon if it is still inflated using an empty “monoject” syringe. This syringe only fits not the balloon port of the g-button.
 2. Clean the button with warm, soapy water.
 3. Lubricate the balloon of the button.
 4. Insert the button into your child's stoma.



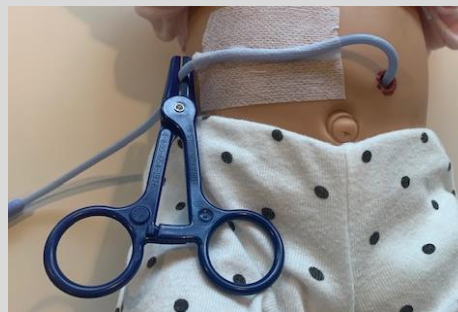
5. Re-inflate the button balloon with 5mL water.
6. Notify your child's doctor.



- **Replace with a new G-button.**
 1. Open the G-button package.
 2. Assemble supplies.
 - a. New button
 - b. Lubricant
 - c. Syringe
 3. Lubricate the deflated balloon of the button.
 4. Insert the deflated balloon into your child's stoma.
 5. Inflate the balloon with 5mL water.
 6. Notify your child's doctor.

- When a new button (less than 6-12 weeks old) falls out, you may need to replace the button with a foley catheter since the stomach may have fallen away from the abdominal wall.
- **The button will need replaced at the hospital.**
- Before taking your child to the hospital, insert a foley catheter into the G-button stoma. This will keep the stoma open for easier reinsertion of a G-button.
 1. Gather supplies.
 - a. Foley catheter - _____ French
 - b. Water soluble lubricant
 - c. Blue clamp
 - d. Tape
 2. Lubricate the foley catheter.
 3. Insert the foley catheter a couple of inches into the G-button stoma.
 4. Do not inflate the balloon.

5. Tape the foley catheter to your child's abdomen to keep it in place.
6. Clamp the foley with a blue clamp to keep it from leaking stomach contents
7. Notify your child's doctor right away for further instructions.
8. Do not flush or feed your child through the foley catheter at this time.



When the call the doctor:

- If the tube comes out.
- Bleeding around the stoma.
- If the tube becomes clogged.
- Drainage, redness larger than a quarter, rashes, or swelling.