

# Gastro-Jejunal button/G-J Button

# What is a gastro-jejunal button/G-J button?

- A G-J button is a 2-port feeding tube that is placed by a surgeon. It goes through your child's skin on their abdomen and goes through to the stomach. One part of the tube (gastrostomy) ends in the stomach and the other tube passes through the stomach into the jejunum (the small intestine).
- This 2-port button allows your child to get liquid food and

medicine directly into the stomach or into the small intestine where it is absorbed and used by the body. Your child's doctor will tell you if your child's tube feeding and medicines should go through the G or the J portion of the G-J tube.

• The button lies flat against your child's skin and an extension set/extension tube is connected to provide feedings and medicine through the tube.



# Why does my child have a G-J 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-J button.
- Your child may not be able to tolerate feedings going directly into their stomach; therefore, the jejunal portion of the button can be used to deliver feedings directly into the small intestine.
- A G-J 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-J button can come out.

# How do I attach and remove the extension tubing on the button?

- Your child's G-J button has two ports, one labeled gastric (G) and one label jejunal (J). An extension set can be connected to either port so you can give feedings or medicine to your child.
- Be sure to give the formula, medicines and water flushes in the correct port as ordered by your child's doctor.

# How to attach the G and J extension sets:

- 1. Fill the extension set with water or formula prior to attaching to the button. You do not want to push air into your child's stomach or small intestine.
- 2. Clamp the extension set.
- 3. Hold onto the button with one hand and lift 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 *proper port* (*G or J*) *of 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 provide feeds or medication to your child.
- 8. Remove the extension when you are not using it.



# Extension Set

#### How to remove the G-J 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 extension set lines up and the black line on the button.
- 4. Gently lift 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 tube cartridge into the feeding pump. Press and hold the "Prime" button until the formula reaches the tip of the tube.
- 5. Your child's doctor will decide which port (G or J) the feed should be given through.



- a. Most feedings going through the J-port will be continuous or given over an extended period.
- 6. Attach the extension set into the button as explained above. **Pay close attention to which port you are attaching the extension set to**. They are labeled.
- 7. Connect the tip of the feeding bag tubing to the extension set attached to the feeding port (G or J) that is recommended for your child. Unclamp the extension set.



- 8. Set the pump rate and volume to deliver the correct amount of formula over the recommended time.
  - a. Most feedings going through the J-port will be continuous or given over an extended period of time.
  - b. 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 explained above.
- 9. 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.
- 2. Turn the pump "off".
- 3. Disconnect the feeding bag tube from the extension set.
- 4. Draw up water flush into a syringe.
- 5. Open the port and insert the syringe tip.
- 6. Unclamp the extension set.
- 7. Slowly push the flush into the extension set (G or J port).
- 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 or J port as described above.

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



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

\*\*\*Giving your child a large amount of formula or water with a syringe over a short period of time into the jejunum can cause abdominal discomfort.

# Skin care for your child's G-J button:

- Clean the skin around the G-J button daily with soap and warm water.
- Check the site daily for:
  - o Drainage
  - redness larger than a quarter
  - o rashes,
  - o swelling
- Do not turn/twist your child's G-J button.
- Your child's doctor may tell you to put a dressing around your child's G-button.

Your child's G-J button dressing: \_\_\_\_\_

# Venting your child's G-port:

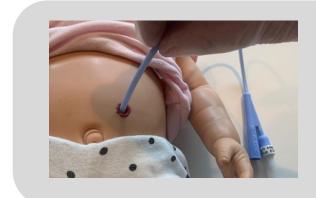
- Some children with G-J buttons can burp or pass gas to get rid of air in their stomach.
- Some children have a hard time getting rid of this gas build-up. In this case, you can "vent" their G-port of the G-J button to release the air from their stomach.
- Using a syringe to relieve gas in the stomach:
  - 1. Attach the extension set to the G-port 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, allow any liquid in the syringe to slowly flow back into the stomach by holding the syringe up.
  - 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-port as explained above.





#### What to do if the tube comes out:

- The G-J button must be replaced at the hospital.
- Before taking your child to the hospital, insert a foley catheter in the G-J stoma. This will keep the stoma open for easier reinsertion of a G-J 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-J 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

This document contains information and/or instructional materials developed by Ranken Jordan Pediatric Bridge Hospital. This content does not replace medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Talk to your child's health care provider if you have any questions about this document, your child's condition, or your child's treatment plan. If your child is not a Ranken Jordan Pediatric Bridge Hospital patient, this document does not create a doctor-patient relationship between your child and Ranken Jordan Pediatric Bridge Hospital.