Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy (PEG) Tube

A percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube has been inserted into your child’s stomach to provide the nutrition he is unable to get by mouth.

Your child has a size _________ French PEG tube.

Skin Care:

It is important to take care of the skin around your child’s PEG. Skin care needs to be done at least two times each day.

The area around the PEG needs to stay clean and dry at all times. Do not submerge the tube or your child’s stomach in water until you are told it is safe to do so by the doctor that placed the tube. Check with your child’s doctor about swimming pools and hot tubs, and follow the doctor's instructions regarding swimming and bathing.

There is a bolster (crossbar) on your child’s PEG. The bolster keeps the tube in place. It needs to be rotated with each cleaning. Rotating the bolster with each cleaning prevents skin irritation. The bolster should remain near the number _________.

1. Wash the skin around the PEG tube with soap and water at least twice daily.
2. Rotate the bolster to fully clean the PEG tube site with each cleaning.
3. Rinse the area well with warm water.
4. Dry the area well, especially the skin under the bolster.
5. Turn the bolster so it is not sitting on the incision.
6. After cleaning the skin, tape the feeding tube to your child’s stomach.

Special Instructions for Securing the Tube:

_________________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________________

Care of the Tube During Feedings:

Flush the PEG tube before and after each feeding or medication. Use _____ ml of warm tap water to flush the feeding tube.
To Reorder Supplies:

When reordering supplies, be sure to know the size of your child’s gastrostomy tube. This can be found on the gastrostomy tube and at the top of this card.

You can reorder supplies from your child’s home medical supply company:

Company Name: ____________________________________________________________

Call Children’s Mercy Hospital at (816) 234-3000 and ask for your child's doctor or the GI doctor on call if:

- Your child’s stomach remains bloated for more than one hour.
- There is any redness, swelling, drainage, or skin breakdown around your child’s PEG tube.
- Formula is leaking from the gastrostomy site or tube.
- You are unable to give feedings or medications.
- Your child has pain, diarrhea, vomiting, or unexplained fever.

If your child’s tube comes out, take your child to the nearest Emergency Room!

(For families living in the Kansas City metro area, take your child to the Children's Mercy Hospital Emergency Room at our main campus at 2401 Gillham Road in Kansas City, Missouri).

- Place a new tube (given to you at discharge) in to the stoma. **Do not use force when replacing the tube.**
- Do not inflate the balloon if present.
- Tape the tube securely before leaving for the emergency room.
- Do not use the new tube for feedings.