

	ACTIVITIES	PAGE NUMBER	COMMENTS
1			
	BASIC ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF GASTROSTOMY FEEDING		
	Pictures of where the tube is placed		
2	·		
	PURPOSE OF THE GASTROSTOMY TUBE		
3			
	KNOWLEDGE OF THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF GASTROSTOMY TUBES		
	Pictures of the different types of tubes		
4			
	KNOWS THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF TUBE FEEDINGS		
	Syringe Bolus		
	○ Given via a syringe		
	Administered at specific times of the day		
	Intermittent Gravity		
	○ Given by bottle or bag with drip		
	○ Hooked to a feeding tube set		
	 Administered at specific times of the day 		
	Continuous		
	○ Given by a bottle or bag with a pump		
	 Hooked to a feeding tube set 		
	 Administered around the clock or at specific times over a set time 		
5			
	KNOWLEDGE OF WHERE THE PROCEDURES CHECKLIST IS PLACED AND		
	FOLLOWS ALL PROCEDURES		
6			
	KNOWLEDGE OF PROPER WASHING, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF		
	EQUIPMENT		
	Demonstrates understanding of the use of gravity drip set, as ordered		
	Demonstrates understanding of the use of feeding pump, as ordered		
	Demonstrates knowledge of alarm significance and ability to clear		
	 Replaces tubing per manufacture's recommendation 		



	 Replaces feeding bag per manufacture's recommendation 	
	Demonstrates understanding of cleaning and storing equipment and	
	supplies	
7		
	KNOWLEDGE OF TUBE FEEDING PREPARATION	
	 Knowledge of keeping preparation area clean 	
	 Demonstrates proper formula preparation 	
	 Knows where to check the formula label 	
	 Knows where the expiration date is located on the formula 	
	 Understands the rationale of shaking the formula 	
	 Understands the rationale for wiping the top of the can 	
	 Demonstrates knowledge of proper storage of formula such as 	
	maintaining freshness of formula, refrigeration, discarding formula left	
	unrefrigerated or expired	
8		
	ABILITY TO PERFORM ASEPTIC TECHNIQUE	
	 Demonstrates knowledge of proper hand hygiene technique 	
	 Demonstrates knowledge of the importance of wearing disposable gloves 	
	 Demonstrates knowledge of proper formula preparation 	
	 Demonstrates understanding of microbial contamination and prevention 	
	of diarrhea	
9		
	DEMONSTRATES SKILLS IN THE PREPARATION OF THE CONSUMER	
	 Knowledge of the importance of providing consumer privacy 	
	Ability to explain procedures to the consumer	
	 Knowledge of, and ability to position the consumer during and after the 	
	feeding that facilitates increased comfort	
	 Picture of position during and after feeding i.e. semi-fowler's 	
	position	
	Ability to recognize consumer's discomfort	
	○ Increase in pulse	
	○ Noise	



	 Facial expressions 	
10		
	CARE OF THE GASTROSTOMY SITE	
	Performs hand hygiene	
	Wears disposable gloves	
	Keeps area clean and dry	
	 Knows how and when to apply new dressing, if required 	
	 Demonstrates knowledge of proper tube placement 	
	Assess the site for granulation tissue	
	 Observe the site for redness, swelling, warmth, drainage, bleeding, 	
	unusual color, or odor	
	 Knowledge of managing tube during activities of daily living i.e. sleeping, 	
	dressing, bathing, recreation	
	 Ability to demonstrate proper glove removal and hand-washing technique 	
	 Document observation, dressing changes, and report any signs and 	
	symptoms of infection to the parent, caregiver, or health professional	
11		
	DEMONSTRATES KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEED FOR ORAL CARE	
12		
	DEMONSTRATES SKILLS OF PROPER PLACEMENT AND PATENCY WITH	
	VARIOUS TYPES OF GASTROSTOMY TUBES	
13		
	DEMONSTRATES KNOWLEDGE OF HOW TO CHECK FOR RESIDUAL AND	
	RETURN TO STOMACH	
14		
	DEMONSTRATES SKILLS OF HOW TO VENT GASTROSTOMY TUBE, IF	
4.5	PRESCRIBED	
15	DEDECRIMANCE OF THE FEEDING	
	PERFORMANCE OF TUBE FEEDING	
	Demonstrates knowledge of presedure for Delve foodings:	
	Demonstrates knowledge of procedure for Bolus feedings:	
i l	Perform hand hygiene	1



Checks physician orders	
Gathers the necessary equipment and water to flush	
Explains the procedure to the consumer; provides privacy	
Positions consumer in semi-fowler's position	
Checks for placement and patency	
Checks for residual and returns contents to stomach	
 Pours 30cc of water into the barrel syringe and allows water to slowly 	
enter the stomach by gravity to flush the tube	
Slowly pours formula into barrel syringe	
 After the bolus feeding, flush the tube with 30cc of water 	
Reinserts the G-tube plug	
 Documents that feeding has been given and how the consumer is 	
tolerating the procedure	
 Ensures that consumer is in semi-fowler's position for 1 hour after feeding 	
Demonstrates knowledge of procedure for Intermittent Gravity feedings:	
Perform hand hygiene	
Checks physician orders	
 Gathers the necessary equipment and water to flush 	
 Marks bag or bottle with current date and time 	
○ Fills feeding bag with no more than 4 hours' worth of formula, or	
as directed	
 Primes tubing before connecting to the pump 	
Explains the procedure to the consumer; provides privacy	
 Position consumer in 45 degree semi-fowler's or sitting position 	
Checks for placement and patency	
 Checks for residual and returns contents to stomach 	
 While tube is still clamped, place tip of syringe into tube and pour water 	
into the barrel of syringe to flush tube	
 Unclamps tube and allows water to slowly enter stomach by gravity 	
Clamp/pinches tube after flushing with water	



	 Connects new feeding bag and tubing to pump, unclamps tube, and sets drip rate 	
	 Documents that feeding bag has been hung, the rate of feeding, and how individual is tolerating procedure 	
	Position consumer in semi-fowler's position during feeding and 1 hour	
	after feed	
	Demonstrates knowledge of procedure for Continuous/pump feedings:	
	Perform hand hygiene Chapter why sisters and re-	
	Checks physician orders	
	Gathers the necessary equipment and water to flush	
	Marks bag or bottle with current date and time	
	 Fills feeding bag with no more than 4 hours' worth of formula, or 	
	as directed	
	Primes tubing before connecting to the pump	
	 Explains the procedure to the consumer; provides privacy 	
	 Positions consumer in 45 degree semi-fowler's or sitting position 	
	 Checks for placement and patency 	
	 Checks for residual and returns contents to stomach; flush feeding tube 	
	 Connects new feeding bag and tubing to pump and sets desired rate on 	
	pump	
	 Rechecks setting on the pump and turns pump on 	
	 When feeding is done and while tube is still clamped or pinched, place tip 	
	of syringe into tube and pour 30cc of water into barrel of syringe	
	 Unclamps tube and allows water to slowly enter stomach by gravity 	
	 Clamps/pinches tube after flushing with water 	
	 Ensures that consumer is in semi-fowler's position and if that is not 	
	possible, position consumer on the left side	
	 Documents that feeding bag has been hung, the rate of feeding, and how 	
	individual is tolerating procedure	
16		
	DEMONSTRATES KNOWLEDGE OF PROCEDURE FOR MEDICATION	
	ADMINISTRATION	



	Performs hand hygiene	
	Checks the physician's order	
	Checks for any consumer allergies to medications	
	Knows the 6 rights of Medication Administration	
	Wears disposable gloves	
	 Follows all procedures for preparation of medications for administration 	
	i.e., pouring medications into separate cups, crushing medication(s),	
	dissolving medication in warm water	
	 Assembles necessary equipment and enough water for pre and post 	
	medication flushes	
	Explains procedure to the consumer	
	Provides for consumer privacy	
	 Positions consumer in semi-fowler's position 	
	 Clamps/pinches tube before unplugging or disconnecting feeding 	
	 Checks for placement, patency, and residual 	
	Flush tube with 5-10cc of warm water	
	 Connects extension tubing with 60cc syringe 	
	 Pours medication into barrel of syringe 	
	 Rinses medication with 5-10cc of water in between administration 	
	 Allows medication to flow slowly by gravity 	
	 Flushes tube with 30cc of warm water and clamp 	
	Disconnects the extension set	
	Reinserts plug or resumes feeding	
	 Ensures that consumer is positioned in semi-fowler's position 	
	 Documents administration and consumer's tolerance 	
	 Cleans equipment with warm soapy water, rinses, and airs dries 	
	Stores equipment	
17		
	DEMONSTRATES KNOWLEDGE OF PROPER FLOW OF MEDICATIONS	
	Liquid medications first	
	 Medications that need to be dissolved second 	



	Thick medications last	
18	Thick modications lack	
'	KNOWLEDGE OF THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF ADMINISTERING	
	MEDICATIONS	
	Do:	
	Prepare/administer medications separately	
	Deliver medication slowly and steadily	
	Do the three checks for safety	
	ightarrow Read the MAR and select the correct medication	
	ightarrow Compare the medication label with the MAR	
	→ Recheck all the medications with the MAR before administering	
	 Flush G-Tube after checking for placement, patency, and residual 	
	 Check with a health professional if capsules can be emptied into liquid 	
	 Finished prescribed medication 	
	Elevate the head of the bed	
	Do not:	
	Force medication or fluid into the tube	
	Mix medication with feedings	
	 Give medications if consumer has nausea, vomiting, choking, difficulty 	
	breathing, has abdominal pain or formula is observed in mouth	
	Give medications if it is expired	
	 Give medications if the consumer is allergic to the medication 	
19		
	IDENTIFICATION OF COMPLICATIONS	
	Ability to observe, follow emergency procedures, and/or report the following	
	potential problems to a responsible person (i.e., parent or emergency contact):	
	Abdominal distention	
	Abdominal pain	
	Accidental removal/pulling out of tube	
	Administration of formula too fast	
	Aspiration	
	Bad or unusual odor at the site	



	Bleeding	
	Change in behavior	
	Chest pain	
	Choking	
	Constipation	
	Coughing	
	Decreased pulse	
	Diarrhea	
	Difficulty breathing/Respiratory distress	
	Discomfort/fullness/gas	
	Drainage/leakage	
	Elevated temperature/fever	
	 Formula observed in mouth 	
	Formula too cold	
	Granulation tissue	
	Increased in pulse	
	 Large amount of formula given through the tube 	
	Nausea	
	• Rash	
	 Redness or irritation at the gastrostomy site 	
	 Swelling in general or at the Gastrostomy site 	
	Vomiting/Emesis	
	Warmth at site of Gastrostomy tube	
	Tenderness/pain	
	Too much air through the tube	
	Tube/button clogged	
	 Unusual color or odor at the gastrostomy site 	
20		
	TREATEMENT OF COMPLICATIONS	
	Demonstrates knowledge of how to document significant findings and report any	
	problems noted	



	Demonstrates knowledge of tube stabilization and potential problems if allowed to	
	rotate, i.e., knowledge of dressing technique to anchor gastrostomy tube	
	Erosion or enlargement of the stoma	
	• Trauma	
	• Pain	
	Demonstrates knowledge of being able to recognize and determine when	
	gastrostomy tube should be changed and a responsible person (e.g. parent,	
	emergency contact) notified, i.e., if the following are present:	
	The tube is clogged and cannot be rinsed clear	
	The tube softens and looks worn	
	Medical orders specify that the tube should be changed at regular	
	intervals	
	Demonstrates knowledge of appropriate interventions to complications that arises	
21		
	PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING OR RECORDING UNUSUAL EPISODES	
	How to document and report problems	
	Procedures for notifying parents or professionals of problems	
22		
	KNOWLEDGE OF EMERGENCY PROCEDURES & (WHEN TO CALL "911")	
	Clear understanding of emergency plan	
	Name and address of emergency staff/center available	
	Emergency information posted clearly and ability to follow it	
	Demonstrates understanding of alerting a responsible person (e.g., parent,	
	emergency contact of any suspected discomfort especially if accompanied by	
	abdominal distention/diarrhea, emesis/vomiting, difficulty breathing)	
23		
	CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS	
	Possession of a current first aid certificate	
	Possession of a current Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) course certificate	
	Recertification by training agency or designee to include both:	
	Oral examination or interview	



TRAINED STAFF WILL DEMONSTRATE KNOWLEDGE OF SKILLS IN THE AREAS SPECIFIED BELOW. PLEASE INDICATE THE PAGE NUMBER NEXT TO THE TOPICS LISTED BELOW.

• Monitoring/observation