

tyco / Healthcare

KENDALL

NUTRIPORT™

Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy Tube

Your Care and Maintenance Guidebook



NOTE: For Enteral Feeding Only • REMARQUE : Pour la nutrition entérale uniquement • HINWEIS: Nur für die enterale Ernährung
NOTA: exclusivamente per infusione enterale • NOTA: sólo para alimentación enteral • OBS! Endast för enteral näringstillförelse
OPMERKING: Alleen voor enterale voeding • NOTA: Apenas para alimentação entérica • HUOMAUTUS: Ainoastaan enteraaliseen ravitsemiseen • BEMERK: Kun til enteral ernæring • ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΗ: Μόνο για εντερική σίτιση • POZNÁMKA: Pouze pro enterální výživu
MEGJEGYZÉS: Kizárólag enterális táplálásra • ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ: Только для энтерального питания • UWAGA: Tylko do żywienia dojelitowego • NOT: Yalnızca Enteral Besleme için • MERKİ: Bare for enteral ernæring • 注: 経腸栄養専用です。注: 経腸栄養専用です。



0123



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Sonde de gastrostomie percutanée à ballonnet
Votre guide d'entretien et de maintenance

Ballon-Hautniveau-Gastrostomiesonde
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Tubo per gastrostomia a livello cutaneo con palloncino
Guida alla cura e manutenzione

Tubo de Gastrostomia Percutáneo con Balón
Su manual de Asistencia y Mantenimiento

Gastrostomisonnd i hudnivå med ballong
Handbok för vård och underhåll

Skin Level Gastrostomiesonde met ballon
Uw Verzorgings- en onderhoudshandleiding

Tubo de gastrostomia de nível cutâneo com balão
Manual de cuidados e manutenção

Ihon pintaan kiinnitettävä pidäkepallollinen gastrostomiaputki
Käyttäjän opas

Ballon-gastrostomisonde i hudplan
Vejlledning i pleje og vedligeholdelse

Σωλήνας Γαστροστομίας τύπου Skin Level (που βρίσκεται στην ίδια ευθεία με το δέρμα) Μπαλονιού
Εγχειρίδιο Φροντίδας και Συντήρησης

Balónková gastrostomická sonda v úrovni břišní stěny NUTRIPORT™
Příručka pro péči a údržbu

A NUTRIPORT™ ballonos bőrszintű gastrostomiás szonda
Ápolási és karbantartási útmutató

Баллонная гастростомическая трубка кожного уровня NUTRIPORT™
Руководство по уходу и обслуживанию

Rurka gastrostomijna NUTRIPORT™ z balonikiem, zakładana na poziomie skóry
Przewodnik po dbaniu i konserwacji

NUTRIPORT™ Balonlu Cilt Düzeyinde Gastrostomi Tüpü
Bakım ve Uygulama Kılavuzu

NUTRIPORT™-gastrostomiknapp med ballong
Håndbok for pleie og vedlikehold

NUTRIPORT™ 球囊貼皮胃造口管
保养与维护手册

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Patient Information

You have been fitted with the following **NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level**

Gastrostomy Tube:

Patient Name: _____
French Size: _____ Length: _____
Manufacturer's Lot No.: _____
Placement Date: _____

FORMULA:

Formula name: _____ ready to use: _____ powdered: _____

- **Ready to Use:**

Amount of formula per day _____ water added per day _____

- **Powdered:**

Amount of formula per day _____ water added per day _____

- **Blended Table Food:** Follow doctor's instructions

TYPE OF FEEDING:

- **Bolus:**

Amount of formula _____ over _____ minutes

Amount of water after feeding _____

- **Continuous:**

Hours given _____

Rate: formula per hour _____

(follow manufacturer's instructions for setting pump rate)

Supplemental water _____

DECOMPRESSION (if Prescribed)

- **Bolus:**

Decompress for _____ minutes before/after feeding

- **Continuous:**

Decompress for _____ minutes before/after feeding every _____ hours

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

For help with problems, call:

Doctor: _____ Phone: _____

HCP: _____ Phone: _____

Tyco Healthcare/Kendall: _____ Phone: (800) 962-9888

Introduction to Tube Feeding

Good nutritional intake is a critical part of our lives. It helps us grow, heal and maintain our health. Nutritional support can come in many forms but ideally it always contains essential proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals and water needed by our bodies everyday.

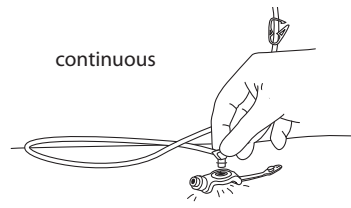
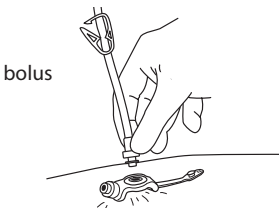
A gastrostomy has been created to allow direct administration of nutrition into the stomach. Feeding through a gastrostomy tube is a comfortable and convenient way to deliver nourishment to the body over long periods of time.

Some formulas are available ready-to-feed, and others require mixing. A physician will prescribe the type and amount of formula, and the appropriate feeding regimen for each patient.

Feeding Regimens

There are two types of feeding regimens:

1. The Bolus method: Used to deliver a large amount of nourishment within a period of 30-60 minutes. This method may be used several times a day, or until the entire daily quantity is administered.
2. The Continuous feeding method: Used to deliver the daily nutritional amount at a slower, more consistent rate —usually over a period of 8–24 hours. Many times an enteral KANGAROO™ Feeding Pump may be used when continuous feeding is prescribed.



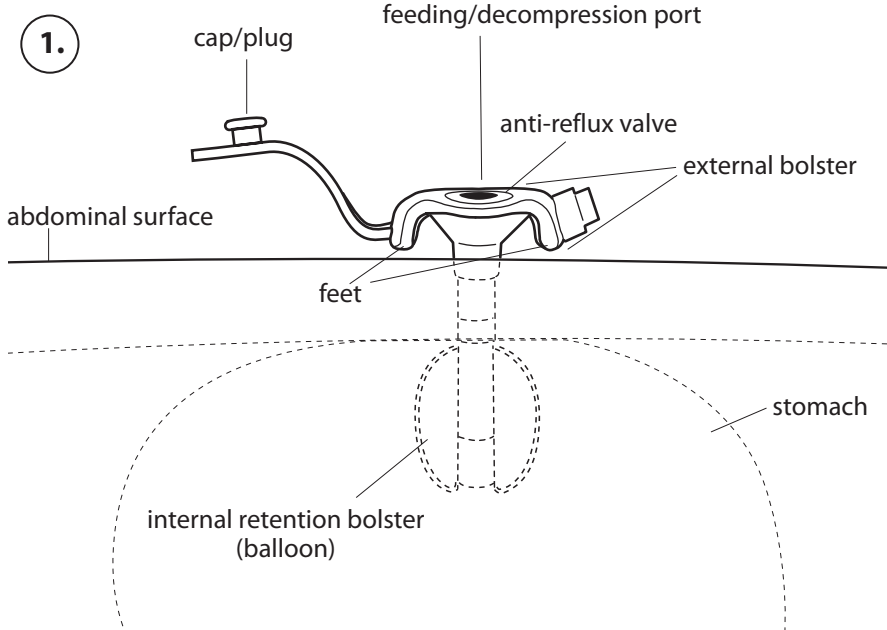
NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube

This new device is designed to allow patients increased freedom and a more active lifestyle than with conventional P.E.G.s or other high profile G-Tubes. Each patient is measured and outfitted with a properly sized replacement Balloon Skin Level tube. The NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube is constructed of silicone.

Always follow instructions closely and refrain from administering anything but the approved and prescribed medications and diets through the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube.

External Retention

The external retention bolster helps hold the tube in position and allows minimal contact area, optimizing ventilation and wound healing. On a daily basis, ensure that there is a good fit between the tube and the skin. The balloon can be inflated or deflated slightly to accommodate the actual tract length. Gently twist and turn the external base one to two full turns to ensure that the tube moves freely.



Feeding/Decompression Port

Access to the stomach is accomplished through the Feeding/Decompression Port. Nourishment and liquids are delivered directly through this port via the extension tubes. When nourishment or liquids are not being delivered, the feeding port should be capped off.

This device has an anti-reflux valve located in the uppermost portion of the tube, directly below the point where the cap seats. This valve helps prevent stomach contents from spilling out on the patient. Connecting a feeding extension set causes the valve to open during feeding or when decompression is desired. Decompression (also known as venting or burping) is a common procedure used to alleviate stomach distention and bloating.

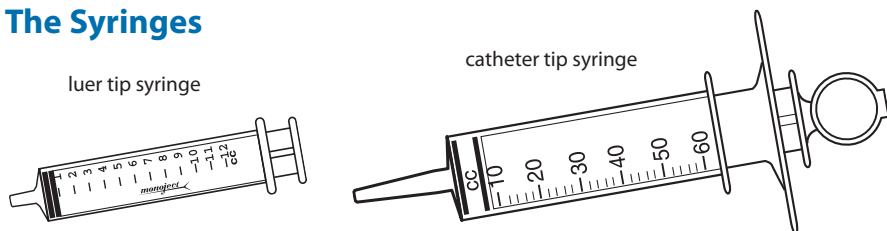
Silicone Retention Balloon

The NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy has a balloon inside the stomach that has been inflated to hold the tube in place. A specialist filled it with water or saline when the tube was inserted. Check the balloon volume at least once a week.

Balloon Valve

The balloon, which holds the tube in place, is inflated and deflated by inserting a luer tip syringe into the balloon valve. It should only be used when checking the balloon volume or replacing the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy. It is important to never attempt to feed through the balloon valve. It is also important to keep this valve clean. The recess in the valve can trap foreign material and it must be clean to function properly.

The Syringes



Two syringes are included in the kit. The smaller syringe is a 12cc luer slip type. Use it to inflate and deflate the retention balloon when periodically checking its volume and when you replace the NUTRIPOINT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube. The larger syringe is a 60cc catheter tip type. It should be used when priming and flushing the extension sets and checking proper placement of the tube.

Ensuring Proper Placement And Operation

Prior to delivery of nutrition it is important to confirm proper placement and functioning of the tube.

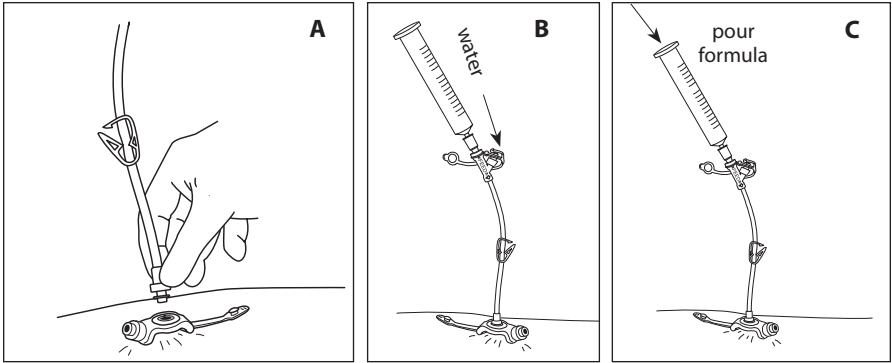
1. Wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
2. Attach a catheter tip syringe filled with 10-20cc of water to the feeding extension set. This will prime the set. Now clamp the set.
3. Open the cap on the NUTRIPOINT Balloon G-Tube port.
4. Attach the feeding extension set to the port and unclamp the extension set tube.
5. Slowly inject the water.
6. If the water cannot be injected, reposition the patient. If this does not work, call a specialist for assistance.
7. When the water goes in the stomach, pull back on the plunger and sample the stomach contents. Stomach contents are normally light yellow or clear unless there is food in the stomach. Check for leakage around the stoma during this process.
8. Continue with feeding. Follow the instructions provided for your prescribed extension set on pages 5 and 6.

*Avoid puncturing or tearing any part of the NUTRIPOINT Balloon Skin Level G-tube.

Bolus Feeding

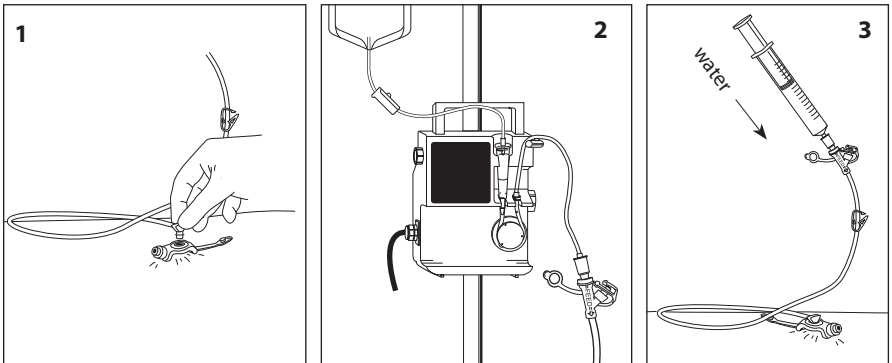
After ensuring proper placement and operation of the NUTRIPOINT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube, perform the following steps for bolus feeding.

1. Wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
2. Attach the bolus extension set to the NUTRIPOINT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube (see A).
3. You may attach a water-filled catheter tip syringe to the bolus set. Fill the tubing with water. This will prime the set (see B). Now clamp the set.
4. Disconnect the syringe and remove the plunger. Reattach the syringe.
5. Pour the formula into the syringe (see C). Unclamp the extension set tube.
6. Ensure that the syringe stays filled to prevent air from being injected into the



stomach. You can adjust the flow rate by lowering and raising the syringe.

7. Once the syringe is nearly empty you should add the prescribed amount of water.
8. Clamp the tube and fill the syringe with 10-20cc of water. Reinsert the syringe plunger and unclamp the tube. Flush the extension set until the tube is clear.
9. Upon completion, disconnect extension tube, cap the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube and wash the bolus extension set with warm, soapy water and allow to air dry.
10. Replace this set at least every 14 days.



Continuous Feeding

After ensuring proper placement and operation of the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube, perform the following steps for continuous feeding.

1. Wash hands with soap and water and dry thoroughly.
2. Attach the feeding container to the Continuous Feeding extension set.
3. Now purge the remaining air from the tubing by allowing formula to flow up to the extension set 90 degree adapter. Clamp the tubing.
4. Attach the 90 degree adapter to the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube (see 1).
5. Connect the tubing to the pump (see 2).
6. Set the pump rate according to the pump manufacturer's instructions.

7. Turn the pump on, unclamp the extension set and begin feeding.
8. After the prescribed amount of formula and water have been delivered, disconnect the pump set from the extension tubing and flush the continuous feeding set with 10-20cc of water or until the tubing is clear (see 3).
9. Refrigerate any unused portions of formula immediately. Discard unrefrigerated formula.
10. Wash the extension tubing in warm, soapy water immediately after each use. Air dry.
11. Replace this set at least every 14 days.

Delivering Medications

If medication is prescribed by the physician it may be administered through the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube. Medication should be prescribed in liquid form whenever possible.

If the medication is only available in tablet or capsule form, confirm with the pharmacist that it can be crushed and mixed with water.

Unless directed by a doctor, do not mix medication with formula.

Medication can be administered into the feeding/decompression port through either a Bolus or Continuous extension set. Be sure to use a catheter tip syringe and flush the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube with 10-20cc of water before and after delivering medication.

Checking Stomach Residuals and Decompression

The NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy System does not require specialized decompression tubes. An oral tip or catheter tip syringe may be used with either extension set in order to gain access to the stomach (See below).

If prescribed by the doctor, residual checks may be required before or after feedings in order to monitor any formula and gastric fluids which may still be in the stomach. Should the patient complain of nausea or cramping it may be due to excess residuals and/or gas in the stomach. This can be alleviated by regular decompression of the stomach.

Replacing the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube

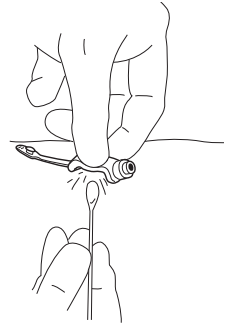
The specialist will decide when to replace the G-tube. You may change the tube yourself if the specialist trains you to do so.

To replace a tube:

1. Remove the new NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube from the package. Inflate the balloon with 5cc water or saline.
2. Remove the syringe and observe the balloon. It should be symmetrical. Check for leaks. Deflate the balloon.
3. Attach the luer tip syringe to the balloon valve of the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy that is in the patient's stomach. Pull back on the plunger until all of the water is out of the balloon.
4. Gently remove the NUTRIPORT Skin Level Gastrostomy from the patient's

stomach. It may help to use a little water soluble lubricant as you are removing it.

5. Lubricate the tip of the tube with a water soluble agent. **DO NOT USE PETROLEUM JELLY.**
6. Gently guide the new tube into the stoma. Insert the tube all the way until the NUTRIPORT Skin Level Gastrostomy is flat against the skin.
7. Hold the tube in place and inflate the tube with prescribed volume of distilled water or saline (see Fill Volume Table). **DO NOT USE AIR.**
8. Position the tube against the stomach wall by pulling the NUTRIPORT Skin Level Gastrostomy up and away very gently until it stops.
9. Wipe away fluid or lubricant from the tube and stoma.
10. Check the tube for correct placement. Insert a NUTRIPORT Extension Set into the NUTRIPORT Skin Level Gastrostomy feeding port and
 - (A) Listen for air
 - (B) Aspirate residual stomach contents.
11. Check for wetness around the stoma. If there is leakage of stomach contents, check the tube position. Then, as needed add distilled water or saline to the balloon in 1-2cc increments. Never fill the balloon with more than 10cc's of fluid.



Fill Volume Table

Size	Prescribed Fill Volume	Do Not Exceed
12 Fr./Ch.	2.5cc	5.0cc
14 Fr./Ch.	4.0cc	8.0cc
16 Fr./Ch.	4.0cc	8.0cc
18 Fr./Ch.	5.0cc	10.0cc
20 Fr./Ch.	5.0cc	10.0cc
24 Fr./Ch.	6.0cc	10.0cc

Care and Maintenance

Remember to wash your hands thoroughly prior to handling the tube.

Flush feeding tubes frequently with water using a 35cc or larger syringe.

Flush feeding tubes:

- before and after each feeding
- before and after administering medication
- at least once every four hours during continuous feeding or between intermittent feedings
- each time the administration set and feeding tube is disconnected
- each time the feeding bag or pouch is filled/changed

- each time the pump is stopped.

Use only tap or sterile water to flush feeding tubes. Attempt to use a syringe larger than 35cc to clear a blockage.

For accuracy and control of nutritional formula delivery, use a NUTRIPORT enteral feeding pump.

IV infusion pumps which can deliver in excess of 40 psi of pressure should NOT BE USED as excessive pressure is capable of causing tubes and pump sets to balloon or rupture. Consult pump manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

External Bolster – Inspect the skin surrounding the stoma before and after feeding. Ensure that this area is clean and dry. Confirm that there is no leakage. If a dressing is used, monitor to ensure that in-and-out play of the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube is maintained. Rotate the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube daily and cleanse the stoma site according to the physician's instructions.

Feeding/Decompression Port – It is imperative that the feeding port area remain clean. Dried formula and/or medications can encrust and become lodged inside the feeding port area. Flush thoroughly with water to clear all formula or medication residue from this port. A wet cotton swab may be used to clean in and around the port and anti-reflux valve.

Extension Sets – Routinely flush and irrigate the feeding extension sets with water after use. Continuous feeding sets should be flushed a minimum of 3 times daily. With proper maintenance of feeding extension sets, they may last up to (14) days.

Stoma Site – The stoma site should be cleaned daily with a mild soap and water. Many people use a cotton swab or gauze to clean around the stoma. Bath time may be a good time to do this. Wipe in a circular motion around the stoma, then allow the site to air dry.

Although a dressing is not required for the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube, if a dressing is utilized, be sure to change it when it becomes soiled.

Problem Solving/Commonly Asked Questions

- **What should I do if the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube does not rotate freely?**

Additional weight gain of a patient who already has a tight tube may cause the internal retention bolster to become buried in the stomach lining. This can make the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube too tight. Gently rotate the external retention bolster to see if the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube size is too small and tight. If the tube does not rotate freely, contact a physician.

- **What should I do if there is leakage at the stoma site?**

If the stomach is too full with nourishment or gas it will distend and force some fluids out around the stoma. Try decompression (venting) or check to see if too much nourishment is being delivered too quickly. Perhaps continuous feeding should be prescribed if bolus was being used. If leakage continues, contact a physician.

- **What should I do if the feeding extension set became disconnected?**

First, stop the pump (if one is in use). Wipe all tube components and connections and estimate the amount of formula lost. Irrigate the tube with warm water and dry. Reconnect the tubes and resume feeding. Be sure to add the residual formula amount lost.

- **What should I do if the NUTRIPORT Balloon G-Tube is pulled out?**

Although the design of the NUTRIPORT Balloon G-Tube hinders accidental removal, occasionally a confused or disoriented patient will attempt to pull it out. If this occurs, do not panic. Call a doctor or specialist. A light dressing over the stoma, or outfitting the patient in a one-piece suit or bulky mittens may help to prevent this from occurring.

- **What should I do if the tube is blocked?**

To help guard against tube clogging, remember to flush and irrigate the tube routinely with 10-20cc of water:

- Before and after every feeding
- Before and after delivery of medication
- Every 3-4 hrs. if continuous feeding
- After checking residuals

Consult a doctor for any other flushing requirements.

If you are unable to free a clog from the tube, contact a physician.

- **What should I do if the balloon leaks or ruptures?**

Always keep a replacement NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level Gastrostomy tube at home. Silicone balloons generally last several months, but the life-span varies according to several factors. These factors may include medications, volume of water used to inflate the balloon, gastric pH, and tube care.

- **What if the balloon will not deflate?**

If you cannot extract water from the balloon with the syringe, ensure the recess in the balloon valve is clean. Occasionally, the recess will trap spills of formula or other material as a result of normal daily living. Be sure the valve is not frozen closed by food. Clean inside the recess, then firmly seat the syringe into the valve. Push and twist one quarter turn. Try pulling back on the plunger again. If the balloon will not deflate, use the end of a large paper clip to depress the valve and release the water. **BE SURE YOU HAVE A REPLACEMENT TUBE TO INSERT INTO STOMA.**

- **What should I do if there is no “in-and-out” play?**

Commonly, patients gain weight, especially children. This could eventually make the NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube too tight. If additional weight gain occurs or the tube becomes tighter, contact a physician.

Patient Concerns

Occasionally a patient may experience discomfort or irritation when feeding through a NUTRIPORT Balloon Skin Level G-Tube. In most of these situations there is a cause as well as a solution. Whether you are the patient or the caretaker, please read the following with care, keeping in mind that any unusual instances during feeding should receive immediate attention.

- **Diarrhea usually occurs because the administered formula was spoiled or delivered too quickly.**

What To Do: Always cover and refrigerate leftover formula, and use per manufacturer's guidelines. Check for appropriate formula and rate, and contact a physician if it persists.

- **Constipation can occur with frequent changes in feeding administration or diet, or in sensitive individuals who are inactive or on medication.**

What To Do: If constipation persists, contact a physician.

- **Upset Stomach occurs when formula is delivered too quickly, or when too much formula is delivered.**

What To Do: Wait at least an hour before continuing and try to decompress the stomach. This condition may be remedied by smaller, more frequent feedings, or by diluting the formula with water.

- **Aspiration occurs when the stomach contents are regurgitated into the lungs.**

What To Do: If choking or breathing difficulties ensue, stop the feedings immediately and call a physician or 911.

- **Stoma and Skin Problems can occur if the tube and/or external retention device are not fitted properly.**

What To Do: If ANY bleeding in any quantity is detected, notify a physician immediately! If there is no in-and-out play or the tube cannot be rotated, notify a physician.



Glossary

ASPIRATION: Accidentally inhaling liquid into the windpipe and/or lungs.

BOLUS FEEDING: A large amount of formula delivered through a feeding tube during a relatively short period of time.

CONSTIPATION: Bowel movements (stools) sometimes painful and difficult to pass.

CONTINUOUS FEEDING: Small amounts of formula delivered constantly throughout the day (or night) without interruption.

DIARRHEA: Frequent, loose, watery bowel movements.

ESOPHAGUS: The passage in the throat through which food passes from the mouth into the stomach.

FEEDING PUMP: A small machine, plug-in or battery powered, that automatically controls the amount of formula being delivered through the feeding tube. (NUTRIPORT Pump)

FEEDING SET: Tubing that connects the feeding container to the feeding tube. The Continuous and the Bolus Extension Sets are feeding sets.

FEEDING TUBE: Tube through which formula flows into the stomach or intestine. Gastrostomy or jejunostomy tubes.

G-TUBE: Gastrostomy tube. A tube that passes through the skin into the stomach. Also called feeding tube.

GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX: Backing up of formula or gastric juice from the stomach into the esophagus.

GASTROINTESTINAL DECOMPRESSION: The removal of gas or fluid from the stomach. Also called venting.

GASTROSTOMY: A surgical opening (stoma) through the skin into the stomach.

GRANULATION TISSUE: Fleishy projections formed on the surface of the stoma that will later form fibrous scar tissue.

GRAVITY DRIP: Formula flows into the feeding set by gravity.

INTERMITTENT FEEDING: Feeding smaller amounts of formula frequently during the day or night. Intermittent feeding supplements nighttime continuous feeding.

NUTRIENTS: Food or any substance that nourishes the body. (Protein, carbohydrates, fat, vitamins, minerals and water)

P.E.G.: Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy.

STOMA: Surgical opening through which feeding tube can enter the body.