# **CHALLENGES OF USING** A FOLEY CATHETER AS REPLACEMENT TUBE FOR LONG-TERM FEEDING



Initial gastrostomy and jejunostomy feeding tubes may require replacement due to factors such as deterioration, damage, dislodgement and time.<sup>1,2</sup>

However, some patients are provided with Foley catheters as replacement instead of dedicated balloon gastrostomy tubes.3

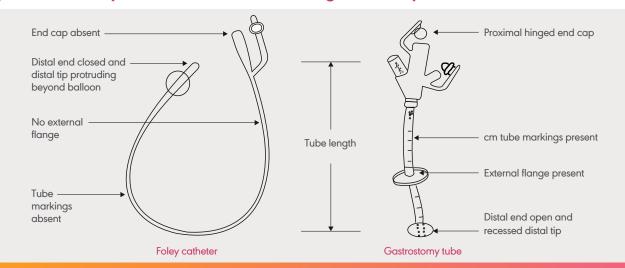
Foley catheters have been used routinely for urinary bladder catheterization -3

- If a dedicated gastrostomy tube is not available, a Foley catheter can be used as a temporary measure to protect the tract, but must be replaced with a dedicated gastrostomy tube as soon as possible.4
- Their use for enteral feeding either as replacement tubes for feeding or as a primary tube of choice, may come with several complications, especially in the long term.<sup>3, 4</sup>

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

- NICE guidelines 2012: Recommend not to include the use of Foley catheters for the purpose of enteral feeding.3
- **ASPEN guidelines 2009:** Recommend avoiding placement of catheters or tubes not intended for use as enteral feeding devices (such as urinary or GI drainage tubes) which usually are without an external anchoring device.<sup>5</sup>

#### Comparison of Foley catheter with a dedicated gastrostomy tube



	FOLEY CATHETER	DEDICATED GASTROSTOMY TUBE
TUBE LENGTH	With a longer tube length of 40cm, outlet obstruction is a risk if the tube is allowed to migrate in <sup>4</sup>	Typical tube lengths of G-tubes are less than 20 cm <sup>4</sup>
EXTERNAL FLANGE	Absence of external flange can increase risk of tube migration and hence cause obstruction <sup>4</sup>	G-tubes come with an external flange (for e.g. SECURE-LOK) that helps to prevent tube migration <sup>4</sup>
DISTAL END	Closed, causing tube to be at risk of obstruction <sup>4</sup>	Open distal end, to prevent tube obstruction4
DISTAL TIP	Distal tip protrudes beyond the balloon, increasing posterior gastric mucosa ulceration risk4	Most have recessed distal tip, reducing probable posterior gastric mucosa ulceration <sup>4</sup>
END CAPS	Absence of proximal end hinged caps. Spigot or stopper used to cap off proximal end when not in use and at risk of being lost or unavailable <sup>4</sup>	Most G-tubes have proximal end hinged caps⁴
TUBE MARKINGS	Absence of cm markings prevent monitoring and checking for change in external length of tube since insertion <sup>4</sup>	Presence of cm markings help monitor and check that external length of tube has not changed since insertion <sup>4</sup>



## **OUR SOLUTION**

Enteral feeding is a vital lifeline. Select AVANOS MIC\*/MIC-KEY\* Enteral feeding tubes for the assurance that you have chosen an innovative product that consistently performs and is well recognized and accepted.<sup>6,7</sup>

AVANOS MIC-KEY\* tubes are the most trusted and studied brand of low-profile feeding tubes available. And AVANOS MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes & Accessories are available with a wide variety of innovative product designs for gastric, jejunal, and gastro-jejunal access.7



Medical-grade silicone construction and ventilated SECUR-LOK\* ring, designed to allow air to circulate around the stoma site and reduce tube pressure 360° from the stoma side walls 6



Inflatable internal retention balloon<sup>6</sup>



Available in both ENFit® and non-ENFit® feeding and medication port and compliant to ISO80369-3 standard<sup>6,8</sup>

## References:

1. Gray C, Grobelna A. Urinary Catheters as Replacement Feeding Tubes: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines [Internet]. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health; 2019 May 14. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK545814/2. Lachter J, Dolinsky R, Yakir O, Reshef R. Long-term use of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomies: A survey of duration of use and level of maintenance. In Gastrointestinal Endoscopy 2002 Apr 1 (Vol. 55, No. 5, pp. AB141-AB141). 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DR, ST LOUIS, MO 63146-3318 USA: MOSBY, INC. 3. Ojo O. Problems with use of a Foley catheter in enteral tube feeding. Br J Nurs. 2014;23(7):360-362, 364. 4. ACI NSW Agency for clinical innovation. A Clinician's Guide: Caring for people with gastrostomy tubes and devices From pre-insertion to ongoing care and removal [Internet]. [2015 Mar; cited 2020 Jul 21]. Available-from: https://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0017/251063/gastrostomy\_guide-web.pdf. 5. Bankhead R, Boullata J, Brantley S, Corkins M, Guenter P, Krenitsky J, et al. ASPEN enteral nutrition practice recommendations. J Parenter Enteral Nutr. 2009; 33(2):122-67. 6. Product data sheet, UK MIC\* and MIC-KEY\* enteral feeding product catalogue 2020. 7. Vital lifeline customer sales aid (copy-04481). 8. Product data sheet, UK MIC\* and MIC-KEY\* enterostomy tubes non-ENFit® product catalogue 2019.