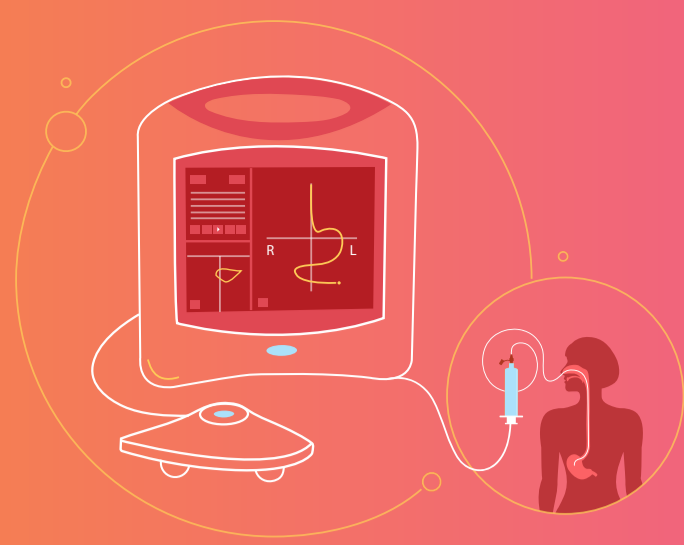
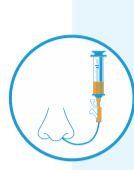


CHALLENGES OF FEEDING TUBE OPTIONS AND THE BEST CHOICE FOR SHORT-TERM FEEDING



Enteral access provides means for short-term or long-term delivery of nutrition into the GI tract of patients who cannot maintain adequate nutrient requirements.¹

- Valuable treatment modality in the management of both acute and chronic illness²
- Two types of Enteral Access Devices (EADs)–



Nasoenteric tubes are mainly used for short-term enteral feeding (4-6 weeks) and in situations where other methods of enteral feeding are contraindicated³



Enterostomy tubes are placed for long-term enteral feeding (>4 weeks)¹

Nasogastric, nasoduodenal, nasojejunal and nasogastric-jejunal tubes¹

Gastrostomy, jejunostomy, gastrojejunostomy¹



Critical components to consider for selection of an EAD

Selection of an EAD requires an evaluation of the patient's disease state, GI anatomy (taking into account past surgeries), gastric and intestinal motility and function, and *estimated length of therapy*.⁴

- Often short-term access EAD is used in the ICU, but may also be used for cancer, trauma, and in neurologic patients requiring short-term nutrition on a more temporary basis¹
- There is no need for gastrostomy in situations where feeding is likely to be short-term, and nasogastric tube is well tolerated and the tube is being looked after safely⁵



Complications of enterostomy tubes and tube insertion procedures

Although gastrostomy insertion is relatively straightforward, it is not without complications in frail and vulnerable patients, and a multidisciplinary approach is needed to ensure that the procedure is appropriate.⁵

Various potential complications exist in the procedure of gastrostomy tube insertion, with an overall complication rate of insertion being estimated at 8%–30%, with major complications occurring at a rate of 1%–4%.⁵

General complications of gastrostomy insertion include^{–5}



Peritonitis



Leakage around the gastrostomy site



Hemorrhage from gastrostomy site



Exit site infection



Esophageal lacerations



Local pain at gastrostomy site



Buried bumper syndrome



Aspiration pneumonia



Did you know?

As for tube insertion procedures–

- Various complications exist for surgical gastrostomy such as wound dehiscence, infection, leakage, aspiration and bleeding, with morbidity rate of 3%–61% and mortality rate of up to 37%²
- Specific complications of PEG insertion using endoscopic gastrostomy include peristomal infection, leakage, accidental tube removal, tube blockage, tube fracture, tube displacement, peritonitis, aspiration pneumonia, bleeding, gastric mucosa overgrowth, and death^{2,6}



Nasoenteric tubes: The best choice for short-term feeding

ASPEN 2017 guidelines recommend that EADs inserted through the nasal and oral routes are usually intended for short-term use (no more than 4–6 weeks) in the hospitalized patient.⁴

- Nasogastric tubes are relatively simple and inexpensive, easy to secure, with the nasal route enabling easier insertion of the feeding tube and allowing gradual introduction of oral feeding^{1,2}
- Use of gastrostomy tubes (balloon and non-balloon tubes) has become a routine practice worldwide and is currently the method of choice for medium-term and long-term enteral feeding⁴



Our Solution

AVANOS* CORFLO* Nasogastric/Nasointestinal (NG/NI) feeding tube is a medical-grade polyurethane feeding tube specifically designed for patient comfort and safety during tube insertion and use. It is intended for use in patients requiring intermittent or continuous tube feedings through the NG/NI route.⁷



CORFLO* NG/NI feeding tube with ENFit® connector and stylet



CORFLO* NG/NI feeding tube with ENFit® connector



CORFLO* NG/NI pediatric feeding tube with stylet



Long-term
CORFLO* NG/NI tubes can remain in situ for as long as desired. The medical grade polyurethane remains soft and flexible throughout use.⁸



Identifiable
Clear cm markings for easy identification of tube dislodgement. Radiopaque along full length of tube and tip.⁸



Increased patient comfort
Simple, water-activated and internal lubricant to ease insertion.⁸



Anti-clog
Helps prevent clogging with an anti-clog port that is 3X larger than the inner diameter of the tube.⁸

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