

(I) Why we use NG tube to feed the patient?

When the patient is not suitable to feed himself or herself, we use NG tube through the patient's nose to reach the stomach; then pour the liquid food into the stomach in order to meet the patient's need for nutrition.

(II) To prepare for pouring the food

1. Food

- a. If you prepare the food by yourself, you may prepare the meal for the entire day and put it into the refrigerator. Every time you only take out the needed portion, if you have any left over after feeding the patient, you may put it back to the refrigerator.
- b. Sometimes you mix the powder with water, you must use it up to feed the patient, and no left over is allowed. If you use canned liquid food, you could put the left over into the refrigerator.
- c. You may heat the food up to 38-40 degrees centigrade, and do not overheat it.

2. Syringe

3. Cup

4. Towel or clean cloth

(III) The procedures to pour the food

1. To wash your hands first.

2. To help the patient to sit up or raise the patient's head 30 to 60 degrees. (Sitting up position is preferred so that you can pour the food easily into the patient's stomach.)

3. To put towel underneath the patient's cheek, in order to keep the patient's body and bed spread clean.

4. To check whether the NG tube is still in the stomach.

a. To check the mark of the tube: If the mark of the tube is less than 10cm away from the body, please check whether it winds around inside the mouth; if not, please push the tube softly back into the original place, and fix it up.

b. To use syringe to draw out fluid, if you see the gastric fluid with the yellow color; or pour the water into the stomach without causing choke, you could be assured that NG tube is still in the stomach.

5. To examine the digestion in the stomach: To use syringe to draw out something through NG tube, if you find any undigested food, you do not pour the food until half an hour to one hour later.

6. To pour a little bit warm water to moisten the tube.

7. To pour the food or medicine, keep the syringe in the air that is around 30-45 cm away from the stomach, and pour the food slowly, do not do it too fast.

8. After pouring the food, pour 30-50cc of warm water to clean up the left over food in the tube in order not to let the tube blocked.

9. To use the lid to cover the tube, or unfold the tube and push it into the tube.

10. To record the content and quantity of this meal.

(IV) The things you need to pay attention:

1. 150-200c.c. is appropriate, 500 c. c. is the maximum.
2. Avoid to fill the air while feeding the patient..
3. If the patient keeps coughing or breathes abnormally, please stop feeding the patient and contact nurse right away.
4. While pouring the food, do not feed the patient with the medicine which is recommended to be taken before the meal.
5. To pay attention to the NG tube to ensure that the mark does not fade away or fall off.

6. For the patient who has his or her trachea cut a hole (who has tracheotomy operation), please draw out the phlegm before feeding him or her.
7. Within 30 minutes after feeding the patient, do not turn the patient's body over nor tap his or her body to let the phlegm come out.
8. To change the tape that is used to fix the NG tube, and clean up the patient's nose with cotton tip.

(V) Please contact our nurses if you have the following situations:

1. While drawing out the fluid, the fluid shows up to be coffee color.
2. The patient has diarrhea
3. If the mark of the tube away from the body exceeds 10cm .
4. You have difficulty feeding the patient.
5. For the past two days before feeding the patient, the left over food you drew out every time exceeded 50c.c..

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HOW TO FEED THE PATIENT WHO
USES THE NG TUBE AT HOME

鼻胃管灌食病人的

居家護理



英文