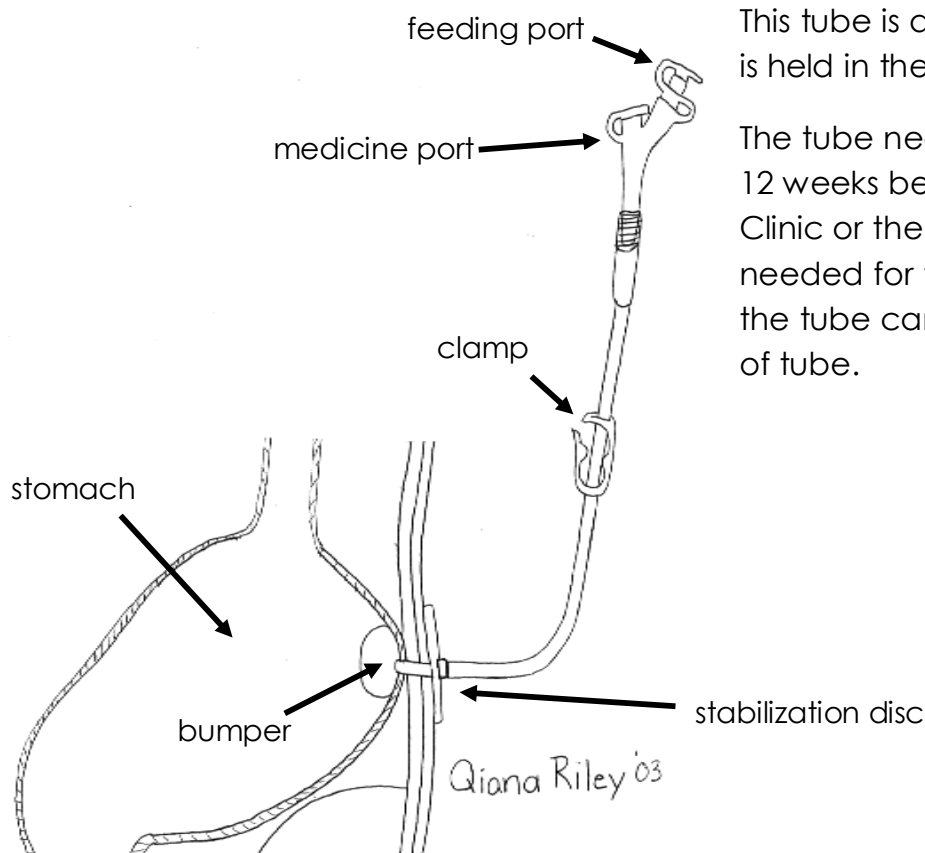


What is a MIC PEG tube?



This tube is a long type of feeding tube that is held in the stomach by a bumper.

The tube needs to stay in place for at least 12 weeks before it is changed in the Surgery Clinic or the Operating Room. This is needed for the tract to heal. After this time, the tube can be changed to another type of tube.

Why does my child have a MIC PEG tube?

You and your child's doctor decided this kind of feeding tube would be the best for your child at this time.

Your child's PEG tube size is _____.

How do I care for the tube?

See the Caring for a Child with a Feeding Tube Notebook or go to www.childrenswi.org/gtube.

Information and videos on website:

- Cleaning the site
- Giving feedings
- Flushing the tube
- Giving medicines
- Venting the tube
- Common skin problems

What problems might I have with the MIC PEG tube?

Problem	Causes	Solution
Leaking of formula or stomach juices at the site where tube is in the skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stabilization disc is loose. • Child is ill or sick. Sometimes when your child is sick with coughing or throwing up, there is leaking at the site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the stabilization disc. If is far from the skin, it needs to be tightened. Talk with your child's nurse on how to do this. • Try extra dressings when leaking.
Broken port or leaking near ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over twisting of syringes on ports or the column below ports bending often. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The port adapter will need to be replaced. If you have a spare adapter and have been taught how to change it, then change it. If you do not have a spare adapter, call your child's nurse or doctor.

ALERT: Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any questions or concerns or if:

- the tube is the first tube and it has fallen out.
- the tube site is closing up.
- your child has feeding problems such as vomiting or gagging.
- you are not able to spin the tube in the tract.

This sheet was created to help you care for your child or family member. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up.