UGI G-Tube (FLPUGI)

Imaging Procedure

The Radiologist will be consulted and a protocol determined. If the patient takes fluids by mouth and G-tube, the radiologist may recommend barium by mouth and G-tube. The G-tube injection and imaging will be performed initially.

Explain the procedure to the patient

- Patient is in the RT Lateral position
- Using a Syringe, the barium is injected into the G-Tube, under fluoroscopy
  - 1 image is taken, checking for any leakage around the portal
  - As the stomach fills, take 1-2 images of bulb and C-loop
  - Document where the G-tube balloon (if there is one) is, relative to the gastric antrum.
  - Sometimes the balloon obstructs gastric emptying.
- Patient is turned on to back (AP)
  - Take image of duodenojejunal junction (DJJ) (Sweep)

Preparation:
Patient will be NPO, according to age
NPO – 3 hours

Anatomy Visualized:
G-Tube Portal entry, stomach, pylorus, duodenal bulb and duodenojejunal junction (DJJ)

Contrast:
These exams are ordered for different reasons. The type of contrast utilized will be determined by the indication for the exam and the history of the patient.
Barosperse 225 powder (w/water) or Cysto-Conray 250ml
The exact amount of barium and the speed at which the contrast is injected or ingested will vary from patient to patient. The parent or caretaker should be asked how much the patient takes normally over what period of time. Some children are “bolus fed” (for example 250 ml over 20 minutes). For these children, the amount of barium should equal one bolus feeding. Other children are on a constant infusion (for example 80cc per hour around the clock). Generally these children should be given the amount of barium they would normally be fed over 1 hour.
• Take 1 full image of stomach
  o Document amount of barium administered on last image
• If Radiologist instructed that patient is to take barium by mouth, the patient is placed AP and given a bottle (or straw).
  o Take at least two full esophagus films, held or exposed.

All images are checked by the radiologist prior to the patient’s departure from the site.