

## MIC\* GASTROSTOMY FEEDING TUBE PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET

### What is in this leaflet?

This leaflet will answer some questions about MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes (MIC\* G-tubes). It does not contain all available information about these products, and it does not take the place of talking to your healthcare professional. Your healthcare professional has more information and can answer any questions you may have. Follow your healthcare professional's advice even if it differs from what is contained within this leaflet.

### Product Codes:

#### MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes with Non-ENFit® Connectors:

0100-12LV, 0100-14LV,  
0100-16LV, 0100-18, 0100-20,  
0100-22, 0100-24, 0100-26,  
0100-28, 0100-30

#### MIC\* Bolus Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes with Non-ENFit® Connectors:

0110-12LV, 0110-14LV,  
0110-16LV, 0110-18, 0110-20,  
0110-22, 0110-24

#### MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes with ENFit® Connectors:

8100-12LV, 8100-14LV,  
8100-16LV, 8100-18, 8100-20,  
8100-22, 8100-24, 8100-26,  
8100-28, 8100-30

#### MIC\* Bolus Gastrostomy Feeding Tubes with ENFit® Connectors:

8110-12LV, 8110-14LV,  
8110-16LV, 8110-18, 8110-20,  
8110-22, 8110-24

The MIC\* G-tubes are intended to be used in persons who cannot eat by mouth. This tube can be used to deliver prescribed food, medicine, and water that your body requires directly into your stomach. It also allows for gas in the stomach to be released.

### What is the MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube?

The MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube (MIC\* G-Tube) is a tube that goes into your stomach through an opening in your abdominal wall, known as a "stoma." There is a balloon on the tube which is inflated with water and sits on the inside of your stomach. There is also an adjustable disc on the tube which sits outside of the abdominal wall close to your skin. Both the internal balloon and the external disc help to keep your feeding tube in place and prevent it from falling out. The tube is available in multiple sizes to make sure it can meet your needs.

The MIC\* G-tube is made of silicone that is safe for use in humans. The tube also contains a stripe down the side so that it is visible on x-ray.

### What is a MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube used for?

### How do you use a MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube after it has been placed?

Always wash your hands with warm soapy water before touching your tube.

**Flushing:** The tube should be flushed every 4-6 hours while it is being used for feeding, anytime feeding is stopped, or at least every 8 hours if the tube is not being used. The tube should be flushed before and after giving medicine. To flush, use a 30-60 mL syringe with room temperature tap water or sterile water. Do not use acidic juices or sodas to flush. Do not use excessive force to flush, as this can damage the tube and cause injury.

**Feeding:** Open the cap to the gastric port and connect the feed set to the tube. Deliver nutrition according to your healthcare professional's instructions. Make sure not to over-tighten the connection to the tube and ensure any clamps on the feed set are opened before starting to feed.

**Medication Delivery:** Use liquid medication if possible. If your pharmacist says it's safe, crush solid medication to a fine powder and dissolve in water before putting it through the tube. Follow your pharmacist's instructions. Do not mix medication with formula unless your healthcare professional says it's safe. Always remember to flush your tube with water before, between, and after medication administration. The amount of water that you flush with will be determined by your healthcare professional.

**Gastric Decompression:** Your healthcare professional may instruct you to decompress (release air or food from the stomach) before or after feedings. This decompression helps to decrease discomfort by relieving pressure in the stomach. Your healthcare professional will provide you with instructions on how to manage this process.



MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube with ENFit® Connector (product code 8100-XX)

## How do you take care of your MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube after it has been placed?

**Tube Care:** For the first 2 weeks after you get the tube, follow your healthcare professional's instructions only. After 2 weeks from when the stoma is created or once the stoma site is fully healed, the skin around the stoma site should be checked daily for any signs of infection, and the tube should be checked daily for any signs of damage or clogging.

The stoma site and tube should be cleaned daily using warm water and soap. Be careful not to pull the tube too much. All ports and external components of the tube should be cleaned with a soft cloth or Q-tip, as shown in Fig. 1. The tube should

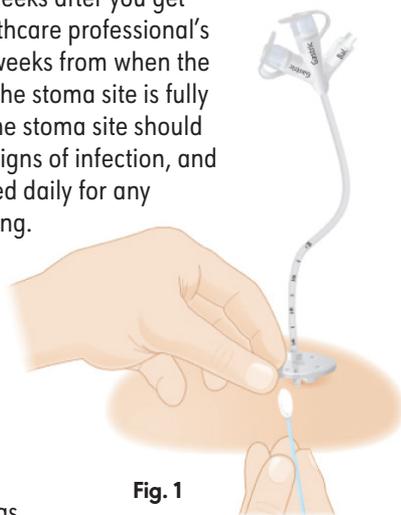


Fig. 1

be turned 360 degrees plus a quarter turn daily.

**Clogging:** If the tube becomes clogged, check to make sure the tube is not bent or clamped shut. If you can see the clog outside the stomach, gently massage the tube with your fingers to try to break up the clog. Gently apply mild alternating suction and pressure using a syringe of warm water to dislodge the clog. If the clog cannot be removed, do not use force; call your healthcare professional.

**Balloon Care:** After 2 weeks from when the stoma is created or once the stoma site is fully healed, the balloon volume should be checked once a week by removing the water with a syringe and comparing the amount removed to the recommended amount. Refill the balloon and, if needed, add additional water to meet the recommended amount. Wait 10-20 minutes and repeat. If the amount of water is different from the recommended fill volume, then the tube should be replaced. If the balloon is damaged, secure the tube in place using tape, then call your healthcare professional for instructions.

Do not use air or saline to fill the balloon. Air can leak out of the balloon causing it to collapse, and saline can crystallise over time causing clogs. Do not overinflate the balloon, as that can block the tube and decrease the life expectancy of the balloon.

## How long does a MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube last?

The balloon can last 1-8 months. This depends on various factors such as the volume of water used to inflate the balloon (always use the exact amount that your healthcare professional recommends), stomach pH, and tube care.

## Is the MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube MRI compatible?

MIC\* G-tubes can be safely worn while getting an MRI. There is no risk of electric or magnetic field interference.

## What are possible side effects of having a MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube?

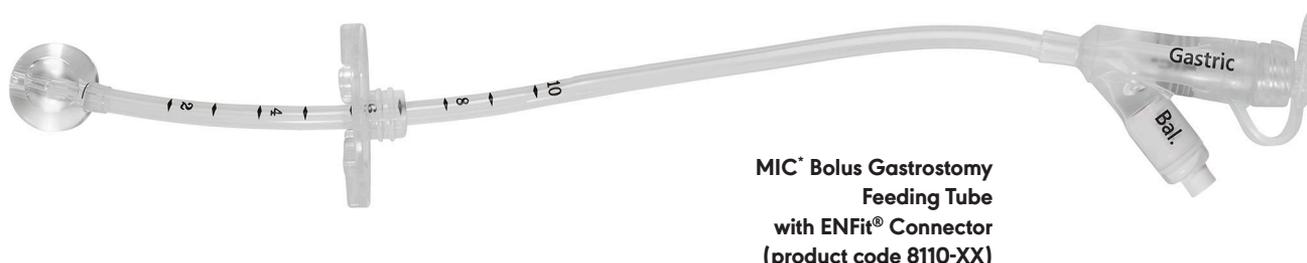
Side effects may include skin irritation or infection, ulcers, sores, or gastric leakage. Contact your healthcare professional if you experience stomach pain or discomfort, dizziness or fainting, unexplained fever, or an unusual amount of bleeding or leakage through or around the tube.

There is a risk that if the internal balloon fails on the MIC\* G-tube, the tube could fall out. There could be leakage of gastric content around the tube. The tube could become blocked or clogged if it is not properly flushed and cared for before and after feedings. There is a risk that the medication or nutrition delivery rate is too high or too low. There is also a risk of inadequate decompression of the stomach.

## How do you report adverse events?

Report any adverse events you believe are related to use of the MIC\* Gastrostomy Feeding Tube to:

- Your physician for a correct clinical assessment or Avanos Medical by contacting Customer Service  
P: 1800 101 021  
E: [customerservice.ANZ@avanos.com](mailto:customerservice.ANZ@avanos.com)
- Therapeutic Goods Administration at <http://www.tga.gov.au/> using the "Report a Problem" or "Adverse Event" links.



MIC\* Bolus Gastrostomy Feeding Tube with ENFit® Connector (product code 8110-XX)