



Naso Gastric Intubation

OBJECTIVE: To perform a proper Naso Gastric intubation with Naso Gastric Tube.

MATERIALS: Well illuminated examination room, examination table, clean glove, Naso Gastric Tube, Local Anaesthetic Spray (Lidocaine, Xylocain), lubricating jelly, syringe, pen light/otoscope, stethoscope, sterile tray, a glass of water, drainage bag, emesis basin, dressing tape.

D: Appropriately done PD: Partially done ND: Not done/Incorrectly done

STEP/TASK	D	PD	ND
Preparation			
1. Introduce yourself to the patient.			
2. Confirm patient's ID.			
3. Explain the procedure and reassure the patient.			
4. Get patient's consent.			
5. Wash hands.			
6. Prepare the necessary materials in a tray (<i>check and ensure the integrity and the sterility</i>).			
7. Position the patient in a upright (<i>sitting</i>) position.			
Procedure			
8. Put on clean gloves.			
9. Ask the patient: • Nostril preference. • Blow and clean the nose. • Any nasal injury, trauma, surgery or difficulty in breathing his/her nostrils.			
10. Examine each nasal passage and check for abnormalities.			
11. Take the NG Tube and measure the length of NG Tube to be inserted by placing the tip of the tube at the nostril and extending the tube behind the ear and then to two fingerbreadths above the umbilicus.			
12. Lubricate the tip of the NG Tube with lubricating jelly.			
13. Apply local anaesthesia by spraying the back of the throat (<i>with Lidocaine or Xylocain</i>).			
14. Ask the patient to hold the glass of water.			
15. Insert the NG Tube slowly into the preferred nostril and slide it along the floor of the nose into the nasopharynx.			
16. Ask the patient to swallow some water as you continue to advance the tube through the pharynx and esophagus and into the stomach (<i>If the patient coughs or gags, slightly withdraw the NG Tube and leave him some time to recover</i>).			
17. Insert the NG Tube to the required length.			
18. Ensure that the tip of the tube is in the stomach. • Inject 20 ml of air into the tube as you listen over the epigastrium with your stethoscope. • Pull back on the plunger to aspirate stomach contents. Test the aspirate with pH paper to confirm its acidity [pH <6] (<i>If a fine bore tube has been inserted, it may not be possible to aspirate stomach contents</i>). • (<i>if needed</i>) Request a chest X-ray.			
19. Tape the NG Tube to the nose and to the side of the face.			
20. Attach a drainage bag to the NG Tube.			
After the procedure			
21. Ensure that the patient is comfortable.			
22. Make explanations to the patient, answer his questions and discuss management plan.			
23. Dispose of sharps and waste material according to infection control standards.			
24. Wash hands.			
25. Document the procedure.			