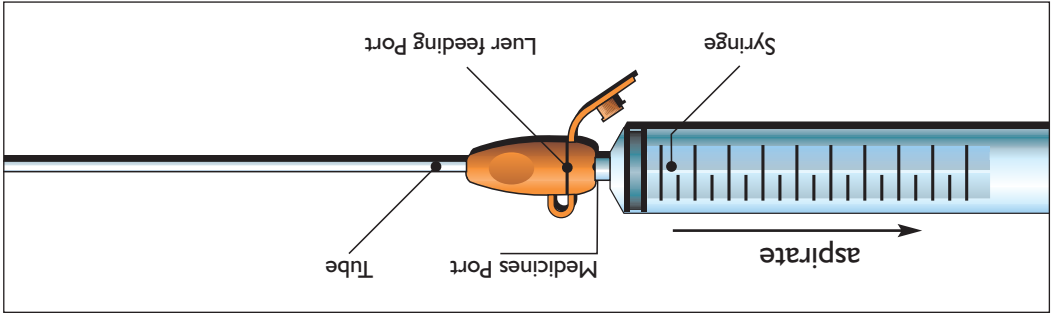
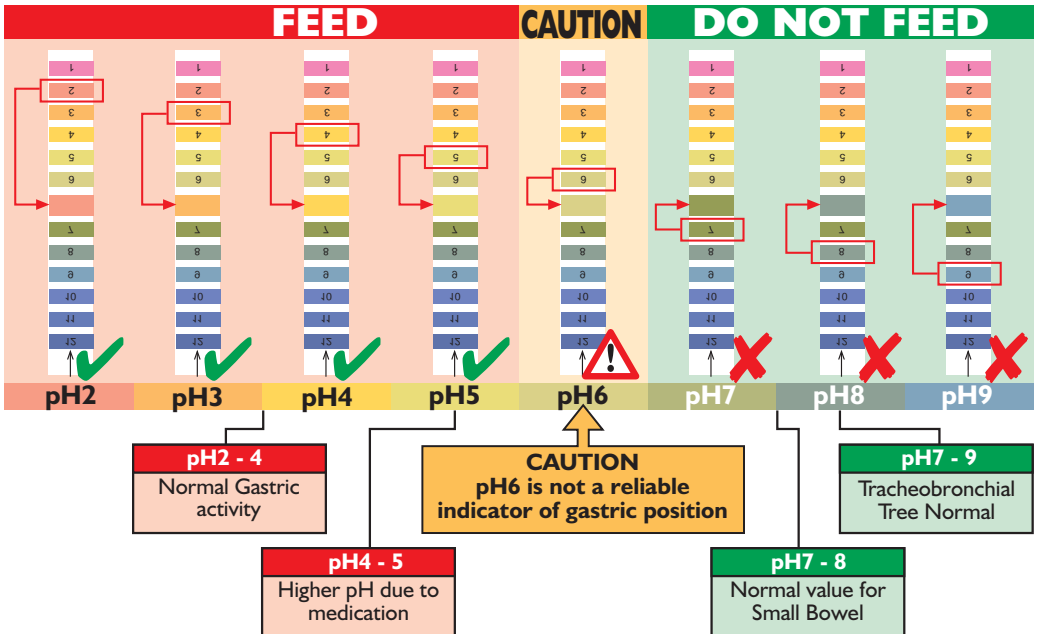


## Connections



## Aspiration

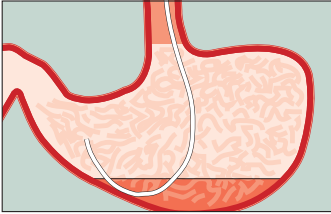
# medicina pH indicator strips



# Aspiration Guide

Because tubes are passed blind the reasons why no aspirate can be obtained are not obvious. The most common reasons are illustrated below which can be eliminated one by one using the guide. Aspirate should be obtained in most cases (93%).

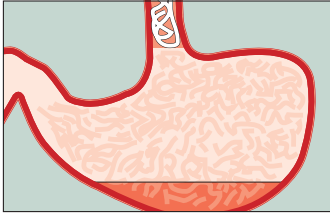
## Tube above fluid level



Advance or withdraw tube 5cm or aspirate with smaller syringe. Put patient on right side

**ASPIRATE**

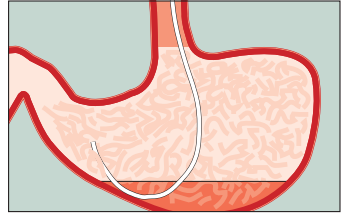
## Tube in oesophagus



Inject 20mls of air with a 20ml syringe. If the patient belches immediately tube is in the oesophagus

**ASPIRATE**

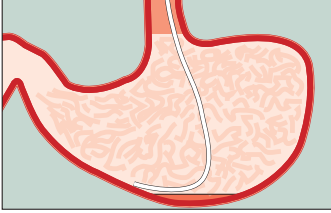
## Tube occluded in Mucosa



Inject 20mls of air, try smaller syringe, put patient on right side, try to aspirate again

**ASPIRATE**

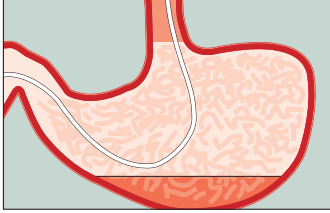
## No fluid in stomach



Having injected air and tried smaller syringe Wait 15-30 minutes then try again with the patient on their right side

**ASPIRATE**

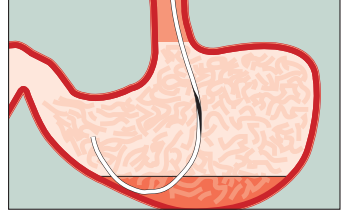
## Tube in small bowel



pH will normally be 6-8 and bile will usually be present. Withdraw tube 10-20cm in adults and 5-10cm in children and retry.

**ASPIRATE**

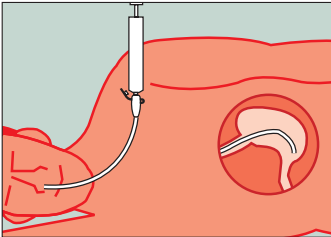
## Tube occluded



Tube may be kinked or occluded with debris. Inject 20mls of air (10mls in children) and retry

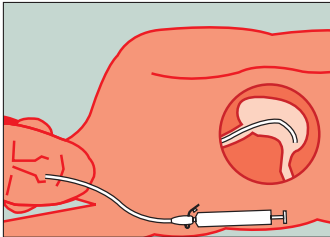
**ASPIRATE**

# Common Solutions



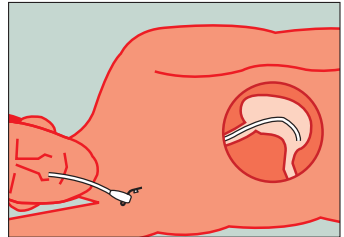
Inject air, try smaller syringe, advance and withdraw tube.

**ASPIRATE**



Try syringe below the level of stomach to syphon aspirate.

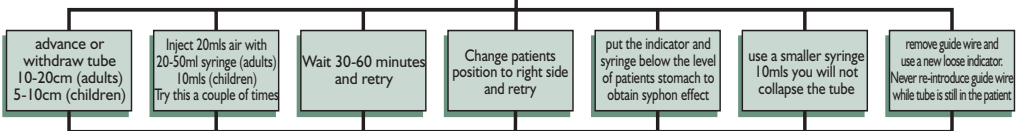
**ASPIRATE**



Change patient's position - on to their right side

**ASPIRATE**

aspirate not obtained



aspirate obtained

pH 2-5

**FEED**

pH 6-8

**DO NOT FEED**