



ADMINISTRATION OF ENTERAL FEEDING BY BOLUS METHOD

SUPPLIES:

- Formula
- 60 cc. Syringe

PROCEDURE:

1. Gather supplies. Clean work area.
2. Perform hand hygiene.
3. Flush your feeding tube as instructed by your nurse.
4. Remove the plunger from the 60 cc syringe.
5. Insert the tip of the syringe into the end of your feeding tube or feeding tube attachment device.
6. Administer feeding. Slowly pour the prescribed amount of formula into the syringe. Avoid spills by pouring no more than 60 cc formula into the syringe at a time. Keep filling the syringe with formula as it empties, but before it is completely empty. This will minimize unwanted air entering the stomach. Continue until total volume prescribed has infused.
7. Flush your feeding tube as instructed by your nurse.
8. Rinse 60 cc syringe as instructed. Allow syringe to air dry for re-use.
9. Perform hand hygiene.



ENTERAL PRODUCT STORAGE GUIDELINES:

General Temperature Guidelines

General recommended storage temperature ranges for your nutritional product is between 32 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit (F). The most desirable temperature range for storage of unopened containers is room temperature, between 55 and 75 degrees F. Storage at these temperatures will assure the highest-quality product.

Unopened products should be stored in a cool, dry area. Prolonged exposure to temperatures below 32 degrees F or to direct heat above 95 degrees F could affect the physical consistency of the product.

Extreme Storage Conditions

Do not freeze formula products or store at greater than 95 degrees F. Excess temperatures, even for short time periods, can cause physical changes in the products, rendering them undesirable or unusable.

Additional Powder Storage Recommendations

Powdered formula should be used within one month from opening. Although the powders will not "spoil" from a microbiological perspective, some of the vitamins and fatty acids will degrade over time when exposed to oxygen. Powdered nutritional products should be stored in a cool, dry area. Opened powder cans should be covered; they should not be stored in the refrigerator.