

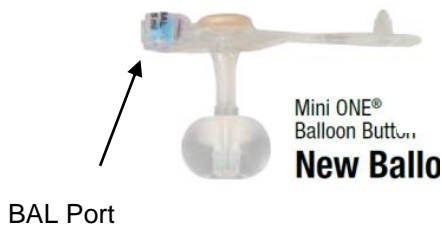
AMT Button Insertion Procedure

General Information

- If you need to change your child's AMT button, this sheet will help you.
- The information on this teaching sheet is for children who have had their tube changed at least once since they had their tube placed.
 - If your child still has their very first tube, and it was never changed before, then do **NOT** change the tube. Your doctor or nurse will tell you when the first tube change will happen.

How do I change my child's AMT button at home?

- Get supplies ready:
 - AMT button kit the same size as your child's button. Check the box to be sure it is the right size before using.
 - K-Y Jelly® or Surgilube®.
 - 2 - 5-10 mL slip tip syringes (depending upon how much water is needed in the balloon).
 - Bottled water or normal saline.
 - 2 x 2 split gauze and tape (optional).
- There is no need to check the water balloon before placing the tube.
 - If you want to check the balloon, there is no harm.



French Size	Minimum	Recommended	Maximum
12F	2 ml	2.5 ml	3 ml
14F	3 ml	4 ml	5 ml
16 F	4 ml	6 ml	8 ml
18 F	6 ml	8 ml	10 ml
20 F	8 ml	10 ml	15 ml
24 F	10 ml	10 ml	15 ml

- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Get the new tube ready.
 - Put the blue plastic introducer into the valve of the balloon.
 - This helps guide the tube in the tract.
 - Put lubricant on the tip of the AMT button stem. This is the part with the balloon.
 - Draw up the **recommended** amount of water into the syringe.
 - Sometimes using more or less water is needed.
 - The chart above tells you the minimum (least) and maximum (most) amount that will work in the balloon.

Changing the button, continued

- Take out the old tube if it is still in place.
 - Put the syringe with plunger into the balloon port.
 - Pull back on plunger until all the water is out of the balloon.
 - Take out the syringe.
 - Gently pull up on the tube until it is out of the tract.
 - Lay gauze or washcloth over the opening on the belly.

- Gently ease the new tube into the tract.
- Put the syringe of water into the Balloon (BAL) port of the tube.
- Fill up the water balloon by pushing the plunger in.
- Gently pull up on the tube.
- Wipe away the extra lubricant from the skin.
- Turn or spin tube in the tract.
- If there is drainage, put a 2 x 2 split gauze dressing and tape on the site. If there is no drainage, leave the skin open to air.
- Attach the extension set. Pull back on the plunger until you see gastric juices or formula.
 - It is important to check gastric content after a tube change.

Tips

- Keep a spare tube kit and bottled water or saline in a Ziploc® bag. Take this with you wherever you go with your child. You never know when the tube may fall out.
- When changing the tube, have all your supplies set up and ready to go. This makes it easier and quicker when replacing the tube.
- Change the tube on an empty stomach so food does not leak out.
- Your child may have a little bleeding or soreness after a tube change.
 - It is helpful to use distraction while changing the tube.
- If your child's tube falls out, do not panic! It is not an emergency. Try to get the tube back in as soon as you are able to.
- After you use the spare tube at home, call your supply company (DME) so they can send another spare tube to your home.
- If the tube breaks within one month of being placed, save the tube and call the AMT Company. They have a 30 day guarantee. AMT phone number: 1-800-869-7382.

Troubleshooting

My child's tube fell out! What do I do?

- Check the balloon to see if it is broken.
 - If it is **not** broken, it is ok to put the same tube back in.
 - If it is broken, replace the tube using the spare tube.
- Always try to replace the tube as soon as you can, even if you do not know when the tube fell out.
 - The tract starts to shrink after one hour.

The tube I am trying to replace won't go in

- **Never** force the tube in.
- Try using more lubricant at the site.
- If you are not able to get the tube in because of too much resistance, stop and call your child's doctor or nurse.

I am not able to pull back any gastric content after changing the tube. What do I do?

- Try leaving the tube unclamped and see if any contents drain from the tube.
- If still nothing seen after 20 minutes, then call your child's nurse or doctor. There may be a chance the tube could be in the wrong spot.

Balloon will not deflate

- Gently twist the syringe in the balloon port until the valve is opened.
- Using a moist cotton-tipped applicator, clean out the balloon port. Attach a syringe and try again.
- Gently pull up on the tube to see if the balloon is broken.
 - If the balloon is broken, replace the tube.
- Call the clinic to talk to the nurse or doctor if this does not work.

My child needs their tube changed and I don't have a spare tube

- If the tube needs to be replaced because the tube is broken, put the broken tube in the tract and tape in place. Then call your child's doctor or nurse.
- If you never got a spare tube sent to your home, call your child's doctor or nurse so they can arrange for a spare tube for home.

I was never taught how to change my child's tube or I forgot

- There are many resources you can use to try to replace the tube:
 - www.appliedmedical.net has a video and instructions
 - Use the instructions on this teaching sheet
- If you still are not able to change the tube, and would rather be shown how to do this, please call your child's doctor or nurse.

ALERT: Call your child's doctor, nurse, or clinic if you have any questions or concerns or if:

- you do not have the same size AMT button at home.
- you are not able to replace the AMT button.
- the tube site is closing up.
- your child has feeding problems such as vomiting or gagging.
- your child has special health care needs that were not covered by this information.

This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.