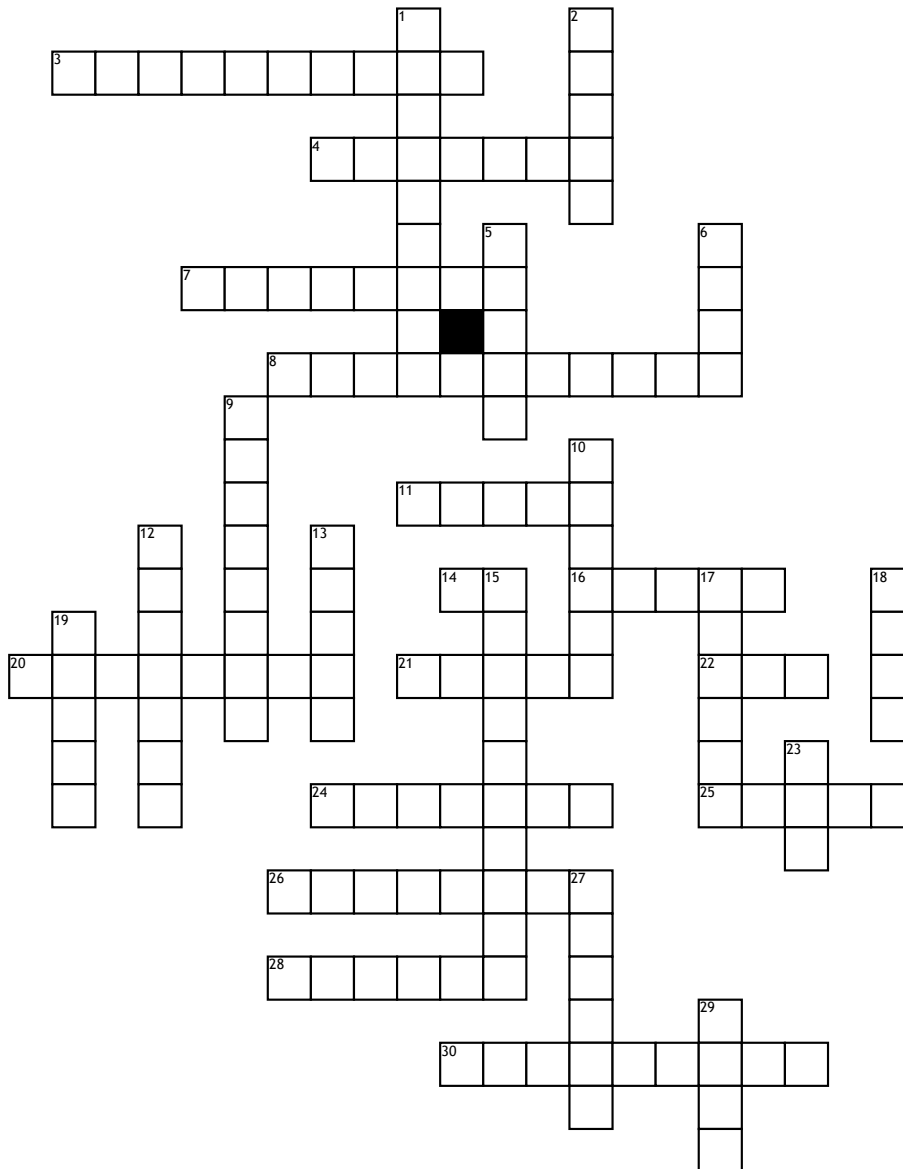


G-tube 1 hour inservice



Across

3. _____ is an infection of the skin around the tube site.
4. Aspirate stomach contents with a _____ to check residual.
7. You must have an order to _____ or mix medications.
8. Call the nurse _____ if tube is pulled out.
11. Provide _____ care frequently due to NPO.
14. _____ tract is the continuous path from the mouth to the anus.
16. Call the _____ if you have difficulties.
20. After medication administration _____ on the MAR.
21. Always do _____ checks when administering medications.
22. You need _____ hour of inserviceing a year to maintain certification.

24. A g-tube is placed into the _____.

25. Get a new syringe _____.
26. Regular _____ will help prevent clogged tubes.
28. _____ residual once the amount is noted.
30. Check placement by _____ air and listening with a stethoscope.

Down

1. Do not _____ water or formula to warm it up.
2. Position the _____ body at least at a 45 degree angle for a bolus feeding.
5. If you don't return the stomach contents you risk _____ and electrolyte imbalance.
6. When pouring liquid medications you should pour _____ from the label.
9. Someone with _____ swallowing may need a g-tube.

10. When doing a treatment after a tube feed you need to _____ gloves prior.
12. J-tubes are placed into the small bowel known as the _____.
13. NPO means nothing by _____.
15. Notify the nurse if you see skin _____.
17. You _____ call 911 if breathing problems occur.
18. To prevent infection _____ your hands.
19. _____ the syringe during a bolus feeding to slow the flow.
23. When checking placement by injecting _____ into the tube use at least 10cc.
27. Put on _____ before starting the tube feeding.
29. _____ tubing before disconnecting a syringe to prevent backflow.