

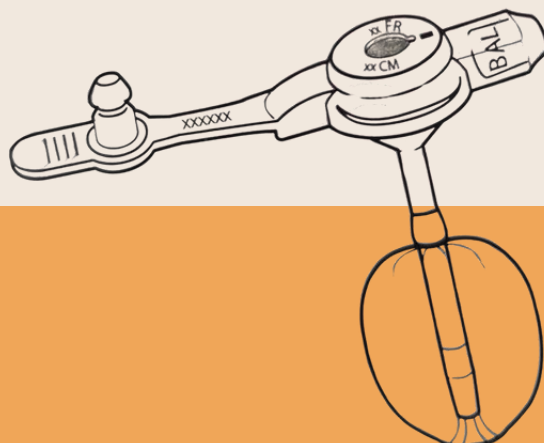
Partnership:



PRESENTATION OF SCHOOL START

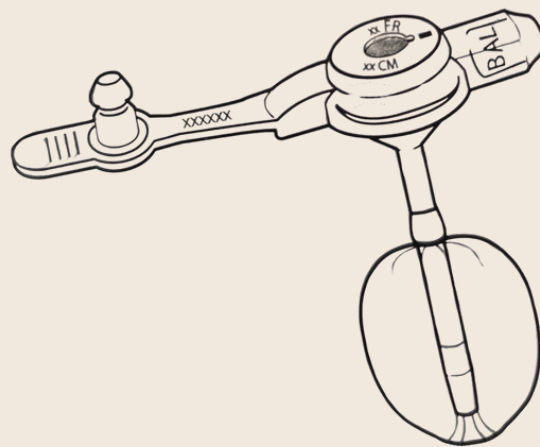
Detailed information about
students with a gastric button

**Contact: www.traqueokids.org
info@traqueokids.org
[@traqueokids](https://www.instagram.com/traqueokids)**

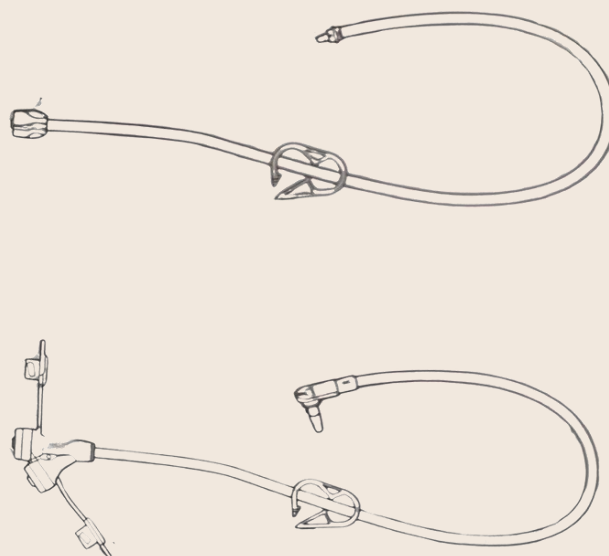


What is a gastric button?

A gastric button is a silicone tube that is placed through the skin of your abdomen into your stomach. The button is used to feed the patient, give them medication and decompress the stomach. There are different measures that adapt to the patient according to their growth.



The button needs the extensions to feed and medicate the patient. Two types of extensions are available, a thinner one for liquids and a thicker one for feeding.



* Attach and read the available Mini-Guide www.traqueokids.org

Hygienic measures and care



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Stoma care:

Check that the area around the button is not red or swollen.



Button care:

Check that the cap is properly closed, when not in use.

The valve on the balloon must be well cleaned for it to work properly.

Care of the extensions: Clean them every day externally with warm water and neutral soap. After each meal, run water through the extensions until there are no food residues.



Summary of my story



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Presentation: (Name, age, summary of your story...)

Diagnostics:

Button Brand:

Gauge (diameter):

Recommended filling volume:

Maximum filling volume: Gastric

button length: Allergies:

Medication:

Things to consider



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Feeding

Food:

Amount per serving:

Precautions

Clean the tube with water before and after giving medication.

Never mix different medications in the syringe.

Administer liquid medications first and leave the densest ones for last.

Delayed-release tablets cannot be crushed. If prescribed, ask for an alternative medication.

Others:

Emergencies

Accidental removal of the gastric button:

If you have come out with the balloon inflated, empty the balloon, insert the button through the stoma and re-inflate the balloon (with bottled or sterile water, never with serum) with the recommended filling volume.

If the balloon has ruptured, insert the button back into the stoma, holding it with tape and go to the hospital. If it is not possible to place the gastric button, place a Foley-type tube, which prevents the stoma from closing.

Others:

Emergency Contacts



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Father, Mother, Legal Guardian 1: _____

Parent, Legal Guardian 2: _____

Relatives: _____

Referral Hospital: _____

Medical Specialties: _____

Letter to teachers



Dear Teachers,

We hereby inform you that a student with a gastric button is integrated into the classroom, a medical condition that requires certain specific care and that must be known by the entire teaching team to ensure their well-being, safety and adequate inclusion in school activities.

Here are some general indications that should be taken into account:

- **Constant supervision:** The student must always be supervised, especially during meal times or in busy situations, such as recess or during physical activity, among others, to prevent accidental departures of the gastric button. If the student with this device were to eat by mouth during the school day, he/she would need constant supervision during meal times to prevent choking or respiratory complications derived from bronchoaspirations.
- **Button Care:** Care and cleaning of the gastric button should be performed by trained personnel. In the event that the student has difficulty breathing due to bronchoaspiration or choking, he/she may need resuscitation techniques or ventilatory support. It is important that staff know who to notify and how to act in these situations thanks to prior training.
- **Necessary material at school:** It is essential that the school has a spare button (if possible), extensions of different sizes and syringes. This material (provided by the family) must be accessible in a safe place and known by authorized personnel.

Letter to teachers



- **Recognition of warning signs:** It is important that the teaching staff knows how to identify signs of respiratory distress, such as: changes in skin color (pallor or cyanosis), abnormal respiratory sounds, decay, or persistent cough in the event that the student eats by mouth during the school day. In the case of administering food through the device, it is important to identify discomfort, pain, changes in the peristomal area or changes in the state of the abdomen, such as a hard abdomen, among other changes that are not usual. In any of these cases, the health team of the establishment must be notified immediately and/or the emergency protocol must be activated.
 - **Restrictions and accommodations:** The student can participate in most school activities. However, you may need some accommodations in physical education (to prevent accidental departure from the device) and in activities related to eating.
 - **Camps and excursions:** The student can participate in school outings, excursions and camps. It is essential that the accompanying team is informed about your specific needs (such as the necessary material to administer food and medication if necessary) and that there is a trained person to assist you if necessary in the event of complications. Planning ahead and coordinating with the family are key to a positive experience.
- Coordination with the family and health professionals:** Fluid and regular
- communication with the family is key to ensuring good care. Before any change in routine (special activities, outings, etc.), it is advisable to consult with the family to assess if any adjustments are necessary.

Letter to teachers



- **Emotional well-being and social integration:** In addition to your medical needs, it's important to consider your emotional well-being. Living with a gastric button can lead to feelings of insecurity, or isolation, especially in contexts where it is perceived as "different." Emotional support, active listening and the promotion of positive relationships with their classmates and inclusion in classroom activities contribute to their integration and development.

We appreciate your understanding and commitment to providing a safe and inclusive environment. Any questions or additional requirements can be communicated with the health team.

Sincerely, Tracheokids.

Utility Guides



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Here are a series of informative guides on the management of a gastrostomy:



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