

KRUUSE Feeding Tubes

There are various types of tube feeding procedures commonly used in critical care patients, e.g. placement of a feeding tube through the nose or mouth: orogastric, nasoesophageal tube feeding, as well as the invasive methods such as oesophagostomy, gastrostomy and jejunostomy.

Orogastric Tube

Due to the high stress levels caused by this method as well as possible complications such as aspiration pneumonia and damages to the stomach and intestinal tract, we would recommend alternative methods. However, this method can be useful in cases, which would only require a single administration of food or medicine. This method involves placing a tube at each feeding down the animal's oesophagus to its stomach. Depending on the size of the animal and the size of the tube used, either a liquid diet or a gruel made from tinned food or dry food products may be used.

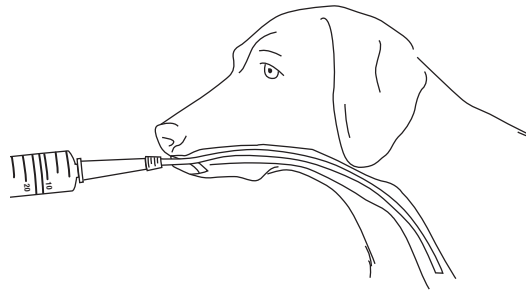
Suitable sizes for orogastric tubes:

Cats and small dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
2.7 mm x 50 cm	8 Fr x 20"	230811	10
3.3 mm x 50 cm	10 Fr x 20"	230812	10

Medium to large dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
4.7 mm x 125 cm	14 Fr x 49"	230820	10
5.3 mm x 125 cm	16 Fr x 49"	230821	10
6.0 mm x 125 cm	18 Fr x 49"	230822	10



Nasoesophageal Tube

This simple and quick method will cause minimal stress for the animal. It involves placing a tube through the animal's nasal passage into the oesophagus. It is important that the tube does not enter the Ventriculus.

The nasoesophageal tube is best for animals that are likely to begin eating on their own again in 3-7 days. The placement of the tube allows the animal to eat on its own if the appetite begins to return, allowing the veterinary staff to supplement the diet by feeding through the tube until the animal is able to eat enough calories to maintain its weight.

These tubes are generally of a smaller diameter, and a liquid diet is administered through the tube. This could consist of semi-liquid feed mixed with water.

Always ensure that the tube is placed correctly in the oesophagus before administering food. E.g. use X-ray for verifying.

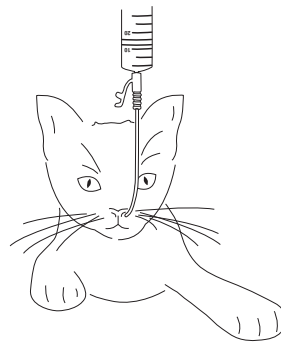
Suitable sizes for nasoesophageal tubes:

Cats and small dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
1.7 mm x 50 cm	5 Fr x 20"	230809	10
2.0 mm x 50 cm	6 Fr x 20"	230810	10

Medium to large dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
2.0 mm x 50 cm	6 Fr x 20"	230810	10
2.7 mm x 50 cm	8 Fr x 20"	230811	10
3.3 mm x 50 cm	10 Fr x 20"	230812	10



Oesophagostomy

Oesophagostomy is suitable for long-term use (several months) without causing great inconvenience for cats and dogs. Placement of an oesophagostomy tube is carried out under general anaesthetic with prepared field of operation on the left side of the throat. The tube can be left for several weeks (4 weeks).

Use the clinical standard at the clinic to perform the procedure, consult a specialist or text book.

These tubes are generally of a smaller diameter, and a liquid diet is administered through the tube. This could consist of semi-liquid feed mixed with water. Always ensure that the tube is placed correctly in the oesophagus before administering food. Eg use X-ray.

Suitable sizes for oesophagostomy tubes:

Cats and small dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
2.7 mm x 50 cm	8 Fr x 20"	230811	10
3.3 mm x 50 cm	10 Fr x 20"	230812	10

Medium to large dogs:

Metric	Imperial	Cat. No	Pk
4.0 mm x 105 cm	12 Fr x 41"	230817	10
4.7 mm x 105 cm	14 Fr x 41"	230818	10
5.3 mm x 105 cm	16 Fr x 41"	230819	10

