

Care After the placement of a Cecostomy Tube (c-tube).

Post-Operative Instructions

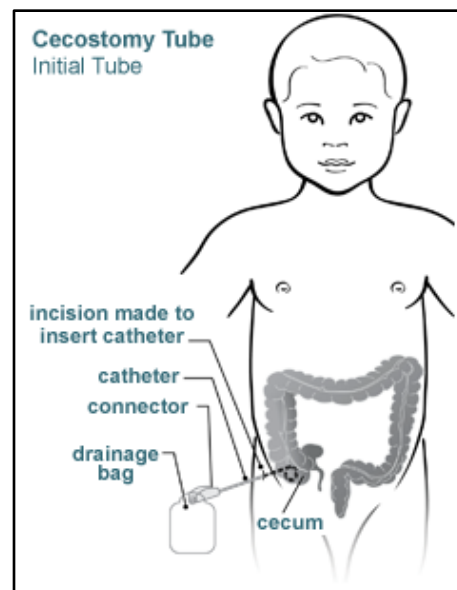
- Your child will be able to eat when they wake up from surgery. Start with clear liquids to make sure they don't throw-up. Allow them to eat their normal foods as their tummy feels like it. Be sure to have them drink enough fluids, similar amount as before the surgery.
- Do not allow your child to take a tub bath or go swimming for 2 weeks (14 days) after the surgery.
- Your child may shower or take a sponge bath after the surgery.
- Your child should take all medications as prescribed.
- Keep all your child's follow-up appointments to see the doctor.
- The dressing on the belly will stay in place for 2 weeks (14 days) after the surgery.
- If there are stitches from the surgery, they will be removed at the follow-up appointment, around 7-10 days after the surgery.
- Unless otherwise told, you may use your child's cecostomy (c-tube) for enemas 2 days after the surgery. The nurses at the hospital will teach you how to use the c-tube.

Contact the doctor right away if your child has

- Fever higher than 101⁰F within 7 days after leaving the hospital
- Difficult belly pain, bloating or throwing up
 - For any belly pain, bloating, or throwing up, you can attempt to flush the c-tube with _____ to see if the symptoms improve
- Bleeding or swelling at the site
- Redness or Pus leaking from the site
- Unable to flush the c-tube

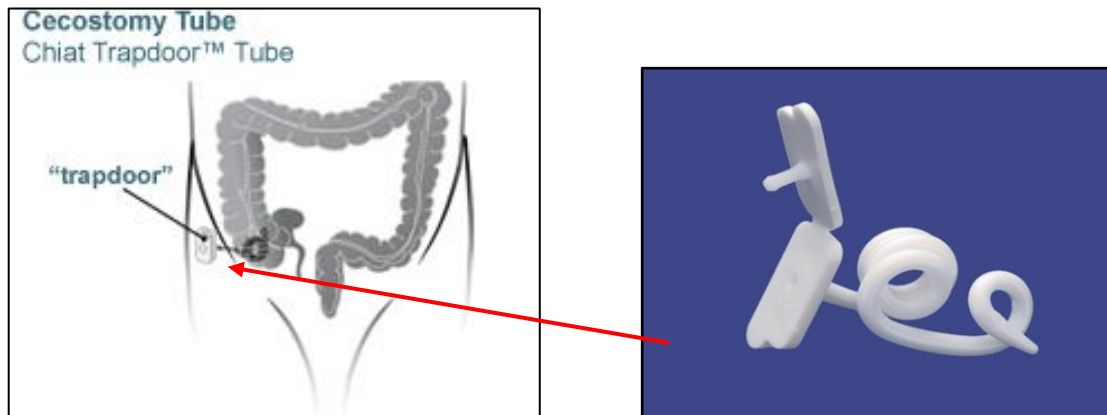
Additional information

If your child had a temporary tube placed in the c-tube surgery, this tube has a curly end, like a pig's tail, which keeps it in place. Small stitches will attach the bowel to the abdominal wall. These stitches will stay in place for about 4 weeks while the c-tube site heals. About 4 inches of the tube sticks out of the child's body and is taped to the skin.



Your child's doctor may talk with you about a permanent c-tube. If it is decided to keep the tube in place permanently, your child will return to the hospital in about 6-8 weeks for placement of the permanent c-tube (called a trapdoor). This will be another hospital stay and surgery. The permanent c-tube rests against the patient's skin and has a flapped hinge that opens.

Sometimes children can have the permanent trapdoor placed first, and no temporary tube is needed.



Daily Care

Once the dressing has been removed,

- If your child has a button or trapdoor as shown in the picture above
 - Clean the c-tube site every day with mild soap and water from the sink.
- If your child does not have a button or trapdoor as shown in the picture above, they will have something called a stoma. This stoma is made from the colon and pulled out to the skin level on the belly
 - Clean stoma with mild soap and water from the sink starting on the 3rd day after the surgery
 - Change the dressing in the morning and at night
 - Place a catheter tube into your child's stoma every day
 - To help the muscles relax, apply warm gauze over the stoma 15 minutes before inserting a catheter
 - Use water soluble lubricant on the catheter tube and insert approximately 2-4 inches; until it is difficult to push it in further (resistance)
- The amount and type of fluid used for irrigations will be ordered by your child's doctor.
- Try to irrigate at the same time each day.

If the button comes out

1. **Do not panic.** If it is during office hours, call your clinic.
2. If after hours or instructed by the clinic, take your child, the button, and other supplies to the **nearest** emergency room within 30 minutes.

There is an additional teaching sheet on preparing and giving the enema