Percutaneous Gastrojejunostomy
What Is A Gastrojejunostomy?
A Gastrojejunostomy is performed by inserting a tube directly into the stomach to the small intestine of a person who cannot take food or medicine by mouth. Gastrojejunostomy can be done surgically, or through an Interventional Radiology (IR) technique called “Percutaneous Gastrojejunostomy”, which requires only a tiny incision in the skin. Percutaneous Gastrojejunostomy can be performed safely in adults and children. Generally this involves a short hospital stay.

Why Is A Gastrojejunostomy Tube Placed?
Some Gastrojejunostomies are performed to provide a route for feeding in people who are unable to eat and swallow normally. Gastrojejunostomies may also be placed for people with Chronic Bowel Obstruction who cannot tolerate a nasogastric tube (a tube inserted through the nose into the stomach). Talk to your physician about the need for a Gastrojejunostomy.

How Can I Arrange For An Interventional Radiologist To Perform My Percutaneous Gastrojejunostomy?
Your primary care physician will refer you to an Interventional Radiologist. Your condition will be evaluated and tests such as blood work will be performed. Benefits and risks will be discussed before the procedure.

How Should I Prepare For A Percutaneous Gastrojejunostomy?
You must not eat, drink or receive nasogastric tube feedings for at least 6 hours before the procedure. You may take your routine medication by mouth with a few small sips of water or medications may be given through the nasogastric tube. You will receive more detailed instructions and information by the Interventional Radiology staff when your procedure is scheduled.

What Happens On The Day Of The Procedure?
You will change into a hospital gown and go to the Interventional Radiology area where the procedure will be performed. The procedure is performed using a small sedative and local anesthesia. In rare cases, general anesthesia is used. Your Interventional Radiologist will work with the Anesthesiologist to monitor you during the procedure. Once you are
in the Interventional Radiology area, the following steps will be taken to perform the procedure:

An intravenous line will be placed in your arm to deliver the anesthetic, or sedation, analgesics (medication to prevent pain) and an antibiotic (medication to prevent infection) if needed.

An ultrasound of the stomach area may be performed to assist your Interventional Radiologist in selecting the correct placement of the gastronomy tube. This is usually below the rib cage.

Your stomach will be inflated with air. The air is delivered to the stomach through a nasogastric tube that is inserted through the nose and into the stomach.

The skin over the procedure area will be cleansed with an antiseptic solution and draped with sterile cloths. A local anesthetic will be injected into the skin to numb the area where the tube will be placed.

The stomach is first fastened to the abdominal wall by inserting small devices through the skin. These are later removed.

The tube (called t-fasteners) will be inserted by the Interventional Radiologist through a very tiny incision in the skin (approximately ¼ inch).

This procedure takes about one hour to perform. The procedure is generally painless, but there may be some mild discomfort related to the temporary expansion of your stomach and placement of the gastrojejunostomy tube. If you have discomfort after the procedure, pain medication will be available for you.

What Will Happen After The Gastrojejunostomy? Can I Go Home?

- You will spend the night of the procedure in the hospital and will be discharged the next day.
- You will be given an appointment date to return and have the t-fasteners removed (approximately seven days after the procedure).
- You will be given written instructions before you go home about your gastrojejunostomy tube care, feedings, warning signs, possible problems and a phone number if you have questions.

What Is An Interventional Radiologist?

Interventional Radiologists are physicians who specialize in minimally invasive, targeted treatments performed using imaging guidance. They use their expertise in reading X-rays, ultrasound, MRI and other diagnostic
imaging equipment to guide tiny instruments such as catheters, through blood vessels or through the skin to treat diseases without surgery. Interventional Radiologists are board-certified and fellowship trained in nonsurgical invasive interventions using imaging guidance. The American Board of Medical Specialties certifies their specialized training. Your Interventional Radiologist will work closely with your primary caregiver or other physicians to be sure you receive the best possible care.

Your (test/procedure)________________________________________________

is scheduled on (date)_______________________________________________

at (time) ______________________ , (location) __________________________

Helpful tips:

■ Wear comfortable clothes.

■ Bring someone with you to drive you home after the procedure if you are not going to be admitted to the hospital.

■ Leave all items such as cash, jewelry, credit cards and other valuables at home.

■ Bring all your medications.

■ Bring all necessary insurance information.

Notes: ___________________________________________________________________

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If unable to keep this appointment, kindly give 24 hours notice by calling 701-780-5800.