A - PRACTICE LEARNING OUTCOMES. KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT.								
UNDERPINNING KNOWLEDGE								
1.1	Explain legal and professional accountability in relation to naso-gastric tube insertion.							
1.2	Demonstrate how to access the procedure for insertion of a Nasogastric tube, confirmation of correct position and ongoing care.							
1.3	What anatomical structures are associated with tube replacement and what possible complications relating to these structures are there when passing a tube?							
1.4	Explain when a NGT would be indicated.							
1.5	State 2 situations where only a skilled practitioner should attempt tube insertion.							
1.6	Explain what must be documented in the notes following tube insertion or attempted insertion.							
1.7	Explain the actions to be taken if aspirate cannot be obtained.							
1.8	Explain when the tube position must be confirmed during ongoing care.							
1.9	Discuss the factors that could cause a rise in pH of aspirate above 5.5.							
1.10	Discuss why it is important for a NGT to be passed prior to the baby having an chest X-ray							
1.11	Discuss what would indicate that tube insertion should be abandoned.							
1.12	Discuss the actions to be taken following a failed insertion.							
1.13	Explain events that must be reported as a clinical incident.							
Date of Assessr	Completion of Knowledge nent :	Outcome of Assessment :	Assessor Signature :	Practitioner Signa	ature :			

B - PRACTICE LEARNING OUTCOMES – ON GOING CARE OF A PATIENT WITH A NASO/OROGASTRIC TUBE.								
ONGOING CARE								
1	Explain what must be documented when a patient has a nasogastric tube insitu							
2	State when the position of the nasogastric tube must be checked by pH testing.							
3	Discuss how often the securing mechanism should be checked							
4	Discuss how to assess skin integrity							
5	Discuss when the nasogastric tube should be changed							
6	State when a NGT should be flushed and with what.							
7	Explain the rationale for inserting a tube orally rather than nasally							
8	State what patients have the greater risk of aspiration							
9	Discuss how to reduce the risk of aspiration in patients fed using a nasogastric tube							
10	Identify the considerations that should be taken before administering medication via a gastric tube							
	of Completion of Ongoing Care ssment :	Outcome of Assessment :	Assessor Signature :	Practitioner Signa	ature :			