

# Gastrografin Protocol for **Adhesive** Small Bowel Obstruction (SBO)



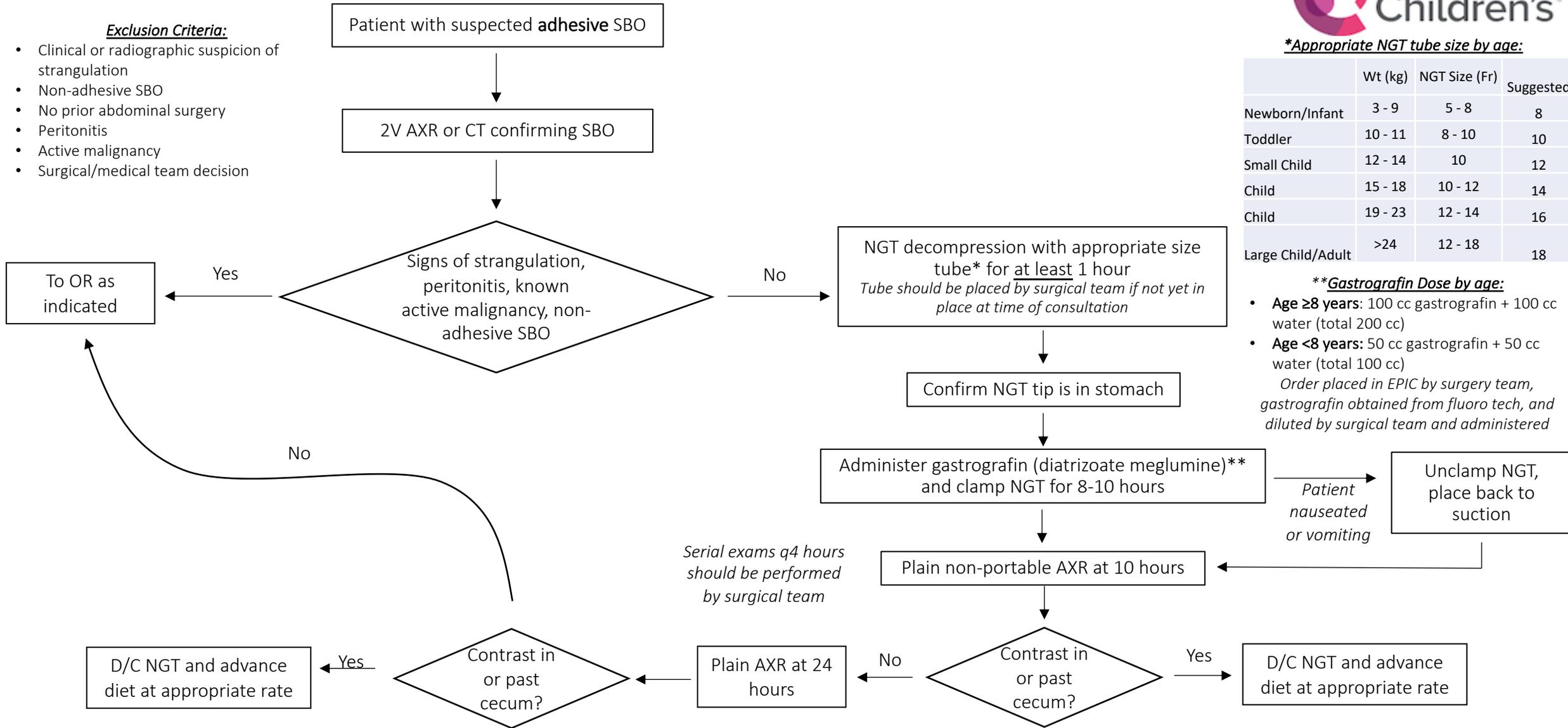
## \*Appropriate NGT tube size by age:

	Wt (kg)	NGT Size (Fr)	Suggested
Newborn/Infant	3 - 9	5 - 8	8
Toddler	10 - 11	8 - 10	10
Small Child	12 - 14	10	12
Child	15 - 18	10 - 12	14
Child	19 - 23	12 - 14	16
Large Child/Adult	>24	12 - 18	18

## \*\*Gastrografin Dose by age:

- **Age ≥8 years:** 100 cc gastrografin + 100 cc water (total 200 cc)
  - **Age <8 years:** 50 cc gastrografin + 50 cc water (total 100 cc)
- Order placed in EPIC by surgery team, gastrografin obtained from fluoro tech, and diluted by surgical team and administered*

- Exclusion Criteria:**
- Clinical or radiographic suspicion of strangulation
  - Non-adhesive SBO
  - No prior abdominal surgery
  - Peritonitis
  - Active malignancy
  - Surgical/medical team decision



**Sources:**

- Grant HW et al. Adhesions after abdominal surgery in children. *JPS* 2008;43(1):152-156.
- Branco BC et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis of the diagnostic and therapeutic role of water-soluble contrast agent in adhesive small bowel obstruction. *BJS* 2010;97(4):470-478.
- Lee CY et al. Evaluation of a water-soluble contrast agent for conservative management of adhesive small bowel obstruction in pediatric patients. *JPS* 2015;50(4):581-585.
- Linden et al. Evaluation of a water-soluble contrast protocol for non-operative management of pediatric adhesive small bowel obstruction. *JPS* 2019;54(1):184-188.
- Zeilinski MD et al. Multi-institutional, prospective, observational study comparing the Gastrografin challenge versus standard treatment in adhesive small bowel obstruction. *J Trauma and ACS* 2017;83(1):47-54.