

N102 Class Prep GI #1- 2025

1. A charge nurse observes a nurse administer intermittent tube feedings via an NG tube to a client. Which of the following actions should prompt the charge nurse to intervene?

- A. The nurse initiates the feeding after aspirating 50 mL of gastric residual.
- B. The nurse irrigates the NG tube with tap water after feeding.
- C. The nurse administers the feeding through a syringe barrel by gravity.
- D. The nurse allows the client to rest in a supine position during feeding.**

The charge nurse should intervene if she observes the nurse position the client in a supine position during their feeding session through their NG tube. Placing the client in a supine position means they would be laying their back, greatly increasing the risk for aspiration. No one normally eats their food in a laid back position, so with an NG tube this is even more advised against, with proper precautions is maintaining the HOB elevated.

2. A nurse is caring for a client who has an NG tube. The nurse tests the pH of the secretions to determine if the tube is correctly placed. Which of the following readings should the nurse expect?

- A. 6.0
- B. 4.0**
- C. 7.0
- D. 8.0

The nurse should expect a pH reading of 4.0. Gastric secretions usually have a low pH, such as a reading of 4. Lower pH indicates the presence of stomach acid. If the reading is around 4 it means the NG tube is correctly placed in the stomach. Higher pH readings would indicate an alkaline environment. In those cases the NG tube might be in the lungs or intestines, where the environment is less acidic.

3. A nurse is caring for a client who has an NG tube set to low intermittent suction. The nurse irrigates the NG tube twice with 30 mL of 0.9% sodium chloride solution during their shift. At the end of the shift, the NG canister contains 475 mL. What amount of NG drainage should the nurse record? (Round the answer to the nearest whole number. Use a leading zero if it applies. Do not use a trailing zero.)

415 mL

475- 60

4. A nurse is inserting an NG tube for a client. Which of the following actions should the nurse take? A.

- Ask the client to cough while inserting the NG tube.
- B. Place the client into a left lateral position before inserting the NG tube.

C. Determine the length of the NG tube to be inserted prior to the procedure.

D. Wear sterile gloves to insert the NG tube.

The nurse should determine the length of the NG tube before insertion. This is done by measuring the end of the tube from their naris to their ear and then from the ear to the end of the sternum. This measurement ensures the tubing lays in the proper position when within the body. Without the measurement the nurse would have no clue or estimation to where it ends up.

5. When administering medications through a PEG tube, what is an important step that the nurse should take?

- A. Mix the medications with the enteral feeding
- B. Flush the tube with a carbonated beverage before administering the medication
- C. Administer the medication in a large bolus to ensure proper absorption

D. Flush the tube before and after each medication

Flushing the tube before and after each medication is important in assessing that the tube remains patent and unclogged. It is done before and after each medication with least 15ml of fluid to flush.

6. A nurse is caring for a client who has a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube, and the enteral feeding has completed infusion. Which of the following actions should the nurse take?

A. Flush the tubing with 30 mL of water.

B. Lower the head of bed to 15°.

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- C. Check the pH of the gastric contents.
- D. Administer pain medication to the client.

Once the enteral feeding has completed infusion, the nurse should flush the tubing with 30mL of water. This is done to ensure the PEG tube remains unclogged and patent from residual left by the feeding formula.
