Tube Feeding/PEG Placement for Adults



Patient/Family/Clinician Information Benefits and Burdens of Tube Feeding/PEG Placement GOALS FOR CARE

| DISEASES | Prolongs Life | Improves Quality of Life or Functional Ability ³ | Enables a Cure or Reverses the Disease Process |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Stroke (good health in general before this) | Likely | Up to 25% regain ability to swallow | Not Likely |
| Stroke (in poor health before this) | Likely in the short term | Not Likely Not Likely | |
| | Not likely in the long term | | |
| Neurodegenerative Disease [for example, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)] ¹ | Likely | Uncertain | Not Likely |
| Persistent Vegetative State(PVS) ² | Likely | Not Likely | Not Likely |
| Advanced Organ Failure | Not Likely | Not Likely | Not Likely |
| Frailty | Not Likely | Not Likely | Not Likely |
| Advanced Dementia | Not Likely | Not Likely | Not Likely |
| Advanced Cancer | Not Likely | Not Likely | Not Likely |

This information is based predominately on a consensus of current expert opinion. It is not exhaustive.

There are always patients who provide exceptions to the rule.

- 1. A severe disease affecting the brain and spinal cord.
- 2. Person with severe brain damage with no awareness.
- 3. Ability to do things like eating, dressing, going to the bathroom without assistance.

Guidelines are intended to be flexible. They serve as reference points or recommendations, not rigid criteria. Guidelines should be followed in most cases, but there is an understanding that, depending on the patient, the setting, the circumstances, or other factors, care can and should be tailored to fit individual needs.