

GI Clean Out



I am at the hospital to have a clean out.

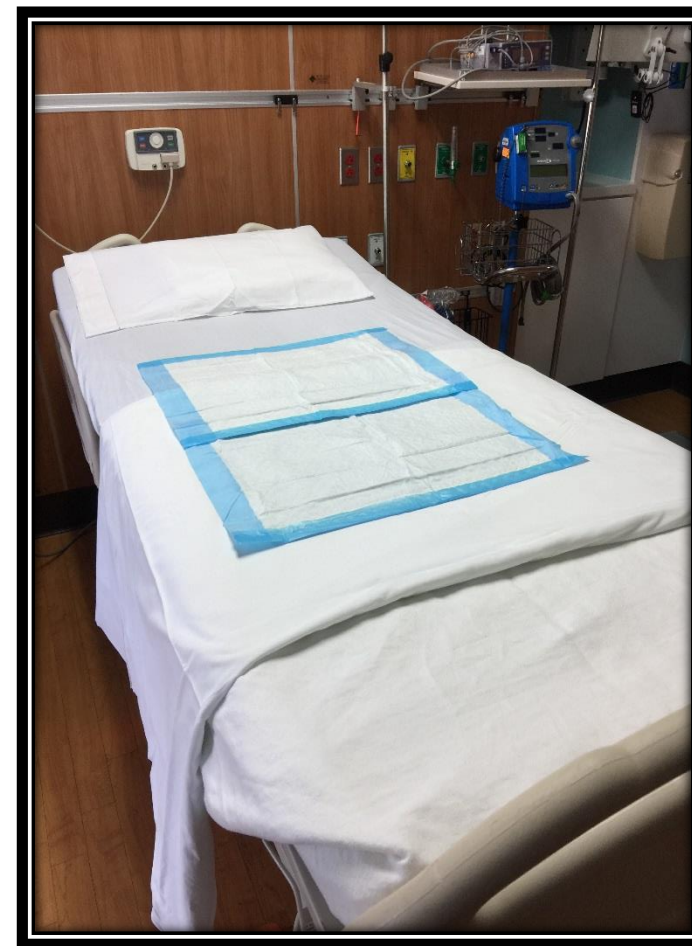


A clean out helps get rid of the extra poop that may be in my body.

When my body has too much poop in it, my stomach may start to hurt and my body may feel sick.



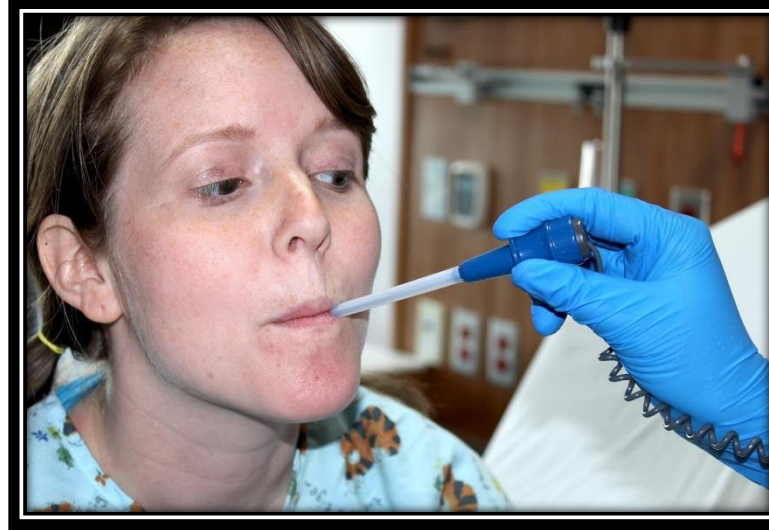
Before my clean out I will change into a hospital gown like this.



Special pads will be on my bed to keep my bed clean.



Next I will stand on a scale like this to see how much I weigh and how tall I am.



Someone will also check my blood pressure, my temperature, and how much oxygen is in my body.

These are called my vital signs.

My vital signs help the nurses and doctors learn more about my body.

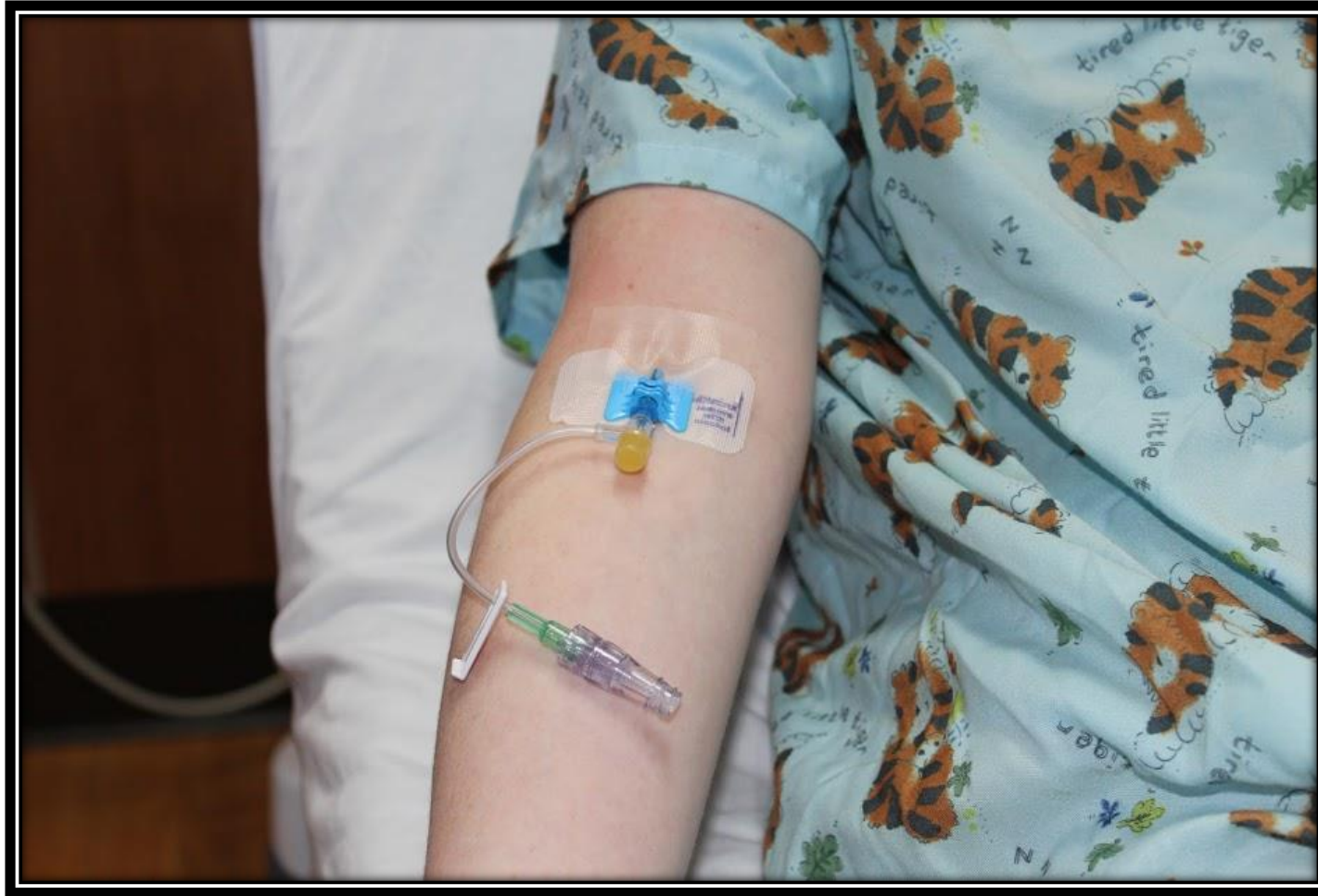
Having my vital signs checked does not hurt.



I am now ready for my clean out.



For my clean out I will have 3 things done.



First I will get an IV.

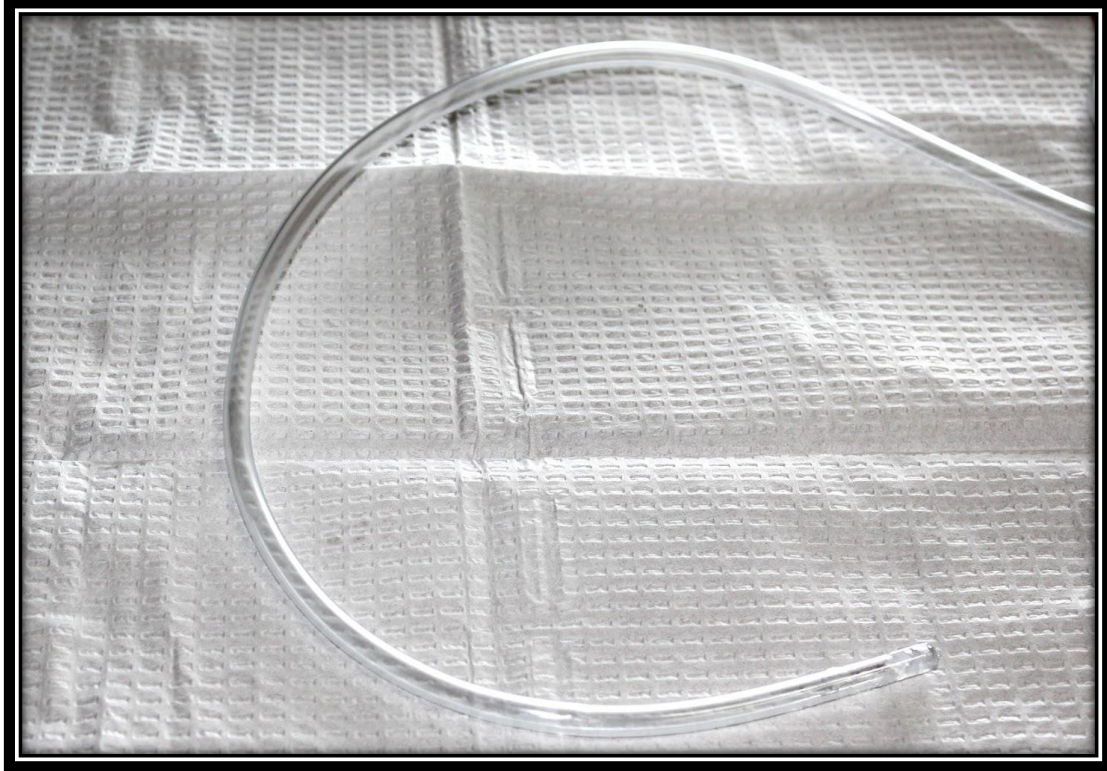
An IV is a tiny straw that goes into my vein and will give my body water that I will need while I am in the hospital.



Next I will get an NG tube.

An NG tube is a small bendy tube that will go into my nose and down to my stomach. This bendy tube will help give my body a special medicine that will help me poop out the extra poop in my body. This bendy tube will stay in my nose until I am all done with my clean out.



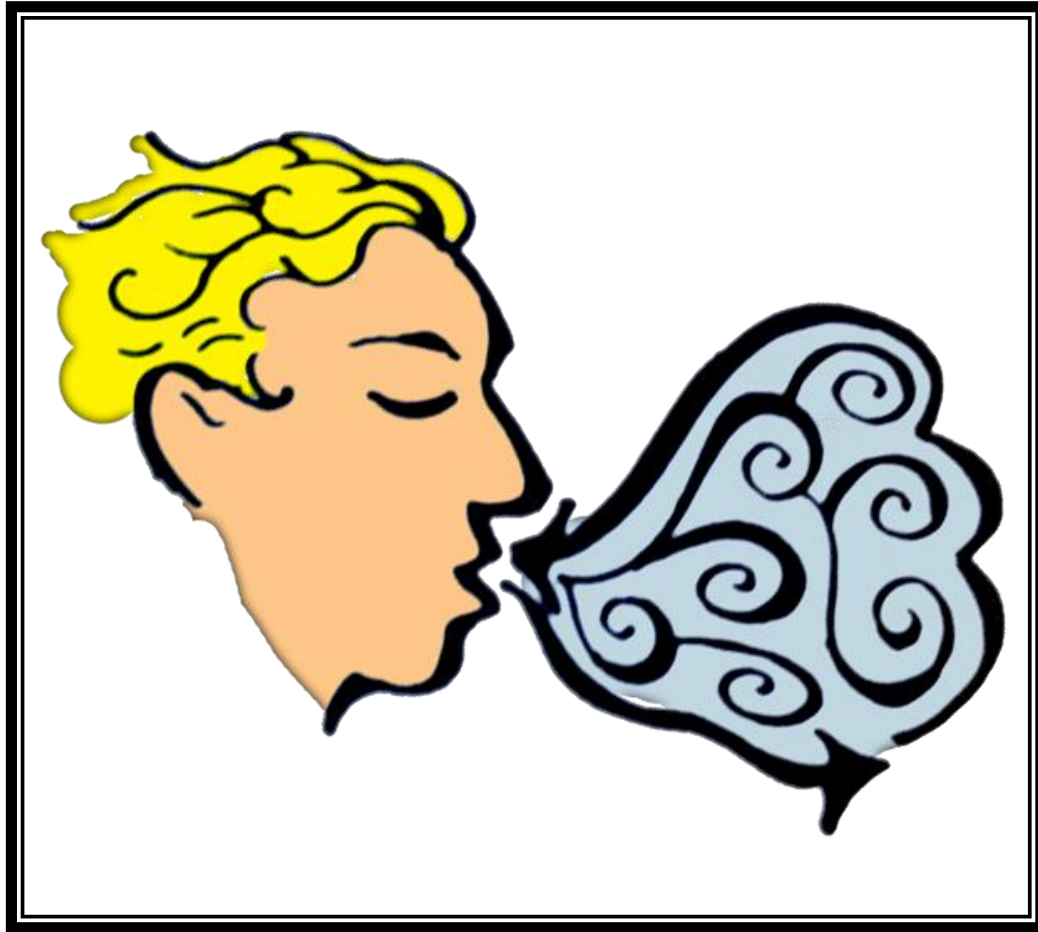


OR



Last I will get an enema.

An enema is special medicine that will go in my bottom where my poop comes out. My nurse will use a bendy tube or the small top of a bottle to give my body the special medicine that will help me poop out the extra poop in my body.



If I get nervous about my clean out I can take deep breaths in and out to stay calm.



While I am at the hospital there are lots of fun things I can do like watch movies or play with different games and toys.

This social story has been developed as a resource for families, clinical practitioners and trainees at The Children's Hospital of Alabama by the Sensory Task Force. Effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this story, but it is the user's responsibility to evaluate the appropriateness of this information for each clinical situation (1st ed. 2018)