Incidence and Impact of Contrast-enhanced Fluoroscopic Studies to Evaluate Gastrostomy-button Complications in Pediatric Patients

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Purpose: Complications associated with gastrostomy buttons (g-buttons) such as leaking or dislodgment are common and often require contrast-enhanced fluoroscopic studies. These procedures incur significant medical costs and radiation exposure. We sought to determine the incidence and costs associated with g-button-related fluoroscopic studies at our institution.

Methods: A retrospective review of patients who underwent a fluoroscopic g-button study at Children's Hospital Colorado from 2015-2020 was conducted. Patients were stratified based on the reason for the study and compared using frequencies, means, and Fisher's exact or Kruskal-Wallis tests. Radiation dosages and charges associated with study encounters were calculated.

Results: A total of 384 g-button studies were included. The most common reason was dislodgement (27%) followed by inability to tolerate feeds (22%), routine replacement (19%), and leaking (12%). Studies for dislodgment and routine replacement showed 6.3% of g-buttons were improperly replaced and 4.4% required surgery. There was a significant difference in the age of the tract (11.88 vs 44.53, p=0.02) and hospital admission (66.7% vs 5.5%, p<0.001) in those with improperly replaced g-buttons. The average radiation dose administered per study was 14.99 (mGy) and the median total charge was \$3,333.45.

Conclusion: Contrast-enhanced fluoroscopic g-button studies are commonly performed for dislodgement and other complications. Importantly, 6.3% of g-buttons were found to be malpositioned following replacement, reinforcing the importance of a fluoroscopic study after a dislodgement especially among those <6 weeks out from initial placement.

Significance: G-button placement is a common pediatric surgical procedure. An improved method for securing g-buttons may reduce the number of dislodgment episodes, leakage, ED visits, radiation exposure, and overall costs.

Table 1 Demographics and Clinical Characteristics Associated with G-button Studies

| Reason for Contrast-enhanced Fluoroscopic G-button Study | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Dislodged Tube (N=105) | Leaking Tube (N=47) | Inability to Tolerate Feeds (N=86) | Pain Around Tube (N=29) | Routine placement, replacement, size change (N=72) | Suspected Infection (N=14) | Suspected Obstruction (N=7) | Suspected Malposition (N=5) | Other Reason (N=19) |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 41 (39%) | 21 (45%) | 37 (43%) | 14 (48%) | 39 (54%) | 9 (64%) | 4 (57%) | 2 (40%) | 11 (58%) |
| Male | 64 (61%) | 26 (55%) | 49 (57%) | 15 (52%) | 33 (46%) | 5 (36%) | 3 (43%) | 3 (60%) | 8 (42%) |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic/Latino | 37 (35%) | 18 (38%) | 23 (27%) | 11 (38%) | 26 (36%) | 4 (29%) | 2 (29%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (32%) |
| Not Hispanic/Latino | 65 (62%) | 27 (57%) | 58 (68%) | 17 (59%) | 46 (64%) | 10 (71%) | 5 (71%) | 5 (100%) | 12 (63%) |
| Unknown | 3 (3%) | 2 (4%) | 4 (5%) | 1 (3%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (5%) |
| Age at Surgery (yrs) | 2.9 (4.84) | 4.2 (7.13) | 4.0 (5.97) | 5.7 (5.09) | 5.0 (6.97) | 3.3 (4.05) | 3.0 (4.02) | 2.4 (3.7) | 4.7 (8.7) |
| Age at G- button Study (yrs) | 4.0 (5.6) | 8.1 (8.9) | 6.4 (7.2) | 7.2 (4.5) | 6.3 (7.5) | 3.9 (3.9) | 5.0 (5.6) | 5.2 (6.3) | 6.6 (8.9) |
| Age of Tract (days) | 397 (818) | 1411 (2191) | 831 (1432) | 464 (768) | 439 (991) | 189 (223) | 752 (1163) | 1052 (2263) | 614 (1010) |
| Inpatient Status | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinic | 24 (23%) | 13 (28%) | 36 (42%) | 18 (62%) | 41 (57%) | 6 (42%) | 3 (43%) | 3 (60%) | 3 (16%) |
| ED | 52 (49%) | 9 (19%) | 19 (22%) | 4 (14%) | 4 (6%) | 4 (29%) | 2 (29%) | 1 (20%) | 4 (14%) |
| Inpatient | 29 (28%) | 25 (53%) | 30 (35%) | 7 (24%) | 27 (37%) | 4 (29%) | 2 (29%) | 1 (20%) | 12 (64%) |
| Required Admission | , | | , | | , | | | | |
| Yes | 7 (9%) | 2 (9%) | 9 (16%) | 1 (4%) | 1 (2%) | 1 (11%) | 1 (20%) | 1 (25%) | 0 (0%) |
| No | 69 (91%) | 21 (91%) | 46 (84%) | 21 (96%) | 44 (98%) | 8 (89%) | 4 (80%) | 3 (75%) | 7 (100%) |
| Radiation | 5.95 | 21.97 | 31.12 | 20.36 | 10.33 | 2.27 (2.95) | 0.60 (0.85) | 14.97 | 3.18 (7.51) |
| Dose (mGY) | (13.54) | (67.5) | (145.56) | (60.76) | (36.93) | | | (17.46) | |
| Total Charge | \$3,111.88 | \$25,327.87 | \$3,680.73 | \$1,519.740 | \$1,620.61 | \$13,650.46 | \$7,234.6 | \$1,794.0 | \$84,955.5 |
| to Patient | [2,268.05, | [1,224.16, | [819.0, | [880.0, | [919.50, | [1568.25, | [797.5, | [1,161.21, | [3,060.39, |
| | 61,645.76] | 401,515.50] | 71,969.95] | 51,528.11] | 72,680.89] | 86,972.62] | 27,884.38] | 856,465.48] | 241,655.44] |