

Susan and her family are eager to learn how to perform these feedings. You are the nurse responsible for Susan's discharge planning. Which interventions relating to these feedings should you include in Susan's preparations for discharge?

Questions

1. Evidence: Are there sufficient data to formulate any specific interventions for discharge?
2. Assumptions: Describe some underlying assumptions about:
 - a. The goals of nutritional support for children with Crohn disease
 - b. Teaching required by an adolescent or family member who is administering NG tube feedings at home
 - c. Psychosocial issues related to Crohn disease
3. What are the priorities for discharge planning at this time?
4. Does the evidence support your conclusion?

The importance of continued drug therapy despite remission of symptoms must be stressed to the child and family members. Failure to adhere to the pharmacologic regimen can result in exacerbation of the disease (see [Compliance, Chapter 20](#)). Unfortunately, exacerbation of IBD can occur even if the child and family are compliant with the treatment regimen; this is difficult for the child and family to cope with.

Emotional Support

The nurse should attend to the emotional components of the disease and assess any sources of stress. Frequently, the nurse can help children adjust to problems of growth restriction, delayed sexual maturation, dietary restrictions, feelings of being “different”