

Bolee Bag & Bolink Large Cap case study

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Patient Background:

- 81-Year old female
- Complex oncological history including cancer of tongue and breast cancer with mastectomy, chemotherapy, radiation and tamoxifen
- Surgically placed G-tube
- Supportive family
- Medicare insurance coverage

Nutrition Objectives

Patient started on tube feeding nutrition packaged in cartons but wanted a diet closer to her lifestyle prior to tube feeding, choosing whole food nutrition packaged in pouches

Nutrition Delivery Challenges

Patient started whole food feedings via standard gravity bags and although they did have success with infusing after diluting with significant amounts of water, slow infusion time was reported.



Bolee Bag Features

- Reusable up to 15 times
- Holds up to 500mL
- Reimbursed with the Bolink Large Cap as gravity tube feeding - HCPCS B4036
- Wide mouth opening for easy filling

Solution

- The patient was provided samples of the Bolee® Bag and Bolink® Large Cap.
- Patient would feed every 3-4 hours during the day with Bolee Bags. She would take 4-8 ounces of water with each feeding, before and after feeding and with meds.
- Some of the water was mixed in the Bolee Bags and nutrition that the patient would store in the refrigerator and then feed with.
- Patient was also hospitalized at various points and her family would bring pre-filled Bolee Bags to the hospital for mealtime.

RESULT

• Weight Gain

Patient was able to gain weight from 108lbs. to 116lbs. during the course of her concurrent chemoradiation cancer treatments.

• Team Effort

This patient had a very supportive family with little medical knowledge, who trialed various types of enteral feeding equipment to see which best suited their mother's needs.

• Clinician Support

Weight gain can be achieved in complex patients if a nutritional plan of care is optimized and a skilled dietitian is involved.



Conclusion

Enteral feeding device types matter and can make or break an enteral feeding plan, causing more nutritional issues, which may lead to hospitalization, malnutrition and overall poor quality of life in patients.