Gastroparesis Care Pathway

This is an example of a gastroparesis treatment pathway. Share this with patients regardless of where they are in the pathway to help them understand treatment options. Include information on when patients should see symptom improvement and when to re-evaluate for other therapies.

Evaluation & Diagnosis

FOLLOW-UP
INSTRUCTIONS/NOTES

Medical History, Physical Exam

Endoscopy no obstruction

Gastric Emptying Test presence of delayed emptying

First line therapies

Glucose control

Dietary modifications

Narcotic cessation

Pharmacologic therapy

Prokinetics: Antiemetics

Re-evaluation

CONTACT INFORMATION

Advanced Therapies

Gastric electrical stimulation*

Pyloric surgery

Other treatments (e.g. feeding tubes, gastrectomy)

Hospital Name

Physician Name

Hospital Address

City, State, Zip

Phone Number/Physician Office Email

Care pathways are directed by the physician to reflect their current practice protocols.



Important Safety Information

Enterra Therapy for treatment of chronic, resistant to medication nausea and vomiting associated with gastroparesis caused by diabetes or an unknown origin in patients aged 18 to 70 years: patients should always discuss potential risks and benefits of the device with their physician.

Indications for Use: The Enterra Therapy System for gastric electrical stimulation is indicated for use in the treatment of chronic, intractable (drug refractory) nausea and vomiting associated with gastroparesis caused by diabetes or an unknown origin in patients aged 18 to 70 years.

Contraindications: The Enterra Therapy System is not intended for patients whom the physician determines are not candidates for surgical procedures and/or anesthesia due to physical or mental health conditions. You cannot have diathermy (deep heat treatment from electromagnetic energy) if you have an Enterra device. Patients with Enterra should not have magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Warnings/Precautions/Adverse Events: This system has not been evaluated for pregnant women, for use in patients under the age of 18, or patients over the age of 70. The system may be affected by or adversely affect cardiac devices. Strong sources of electromagnetic interference (EMI) such as from electrocautery, defibrillation/ cardioversion, therapeutic ultrasound, radiofrequency (RF)/microwave ablation, or MRI, can result in serious injury, system damage, or operational changes to the system. EMI, postural changes, or other activities may cause shocking or jolting sensations. Patients on anticoagulation therapy may be at a greater risk for post-operative complications. The use of non-Medtronic components with this system may result in damage to Medtronic components, loss of therapy, or patient injury. There is the possibility of an allergic or immune system response to the implanted materials. When possible, a physician is to identify and treat any infections prior to surgery. Infections at the implant site almost always require the surgical removal of the implanted system. The lead can become entangled with the bowel or perforate your stomach and cause life-threatening blockage or infections that require immediate medical attention and may require surgery. Patients should avoid activities that may put undue stress on the implanted system components (activities that include sudden, excessive, or repetitive bending, twisting, bouncing, or stretching that can cause component fracture or dislodgement). Adverse events related to the therapy, device, or procedure can include: infection, pain at the surgery site, device components may wear through the skin, bruising at the neurostimulator site, bleeding, loss of therapeutic effect, undesirable change in stimulation (described as a jolting, shocking, or burning sensation), gastrointestinal symptoms and gastrointestinal complications (in that the lead may perforate your stomach or device components may become entangled with or obstruct other internal organs, requirin

Humanitarian Device: Authorized by Federal law for use in the treatment of chronic intractable (drug refractory) nausea and vomiting secondary to gastroparesis of diabetic or idiopathic etiology in patients aged 18 to 70 years. The effectiveness of this device for this use has not been demonstrated.

For further information, please contact Enterra Medical at info@enterramedical.com. USA Rx only.



