



GLOSSARY for Special Needs - TAC Technology Assisted Care - Equipment, Mediations & Machines

Maryland EMSC Program: Children with Special Health Care Needs Project

“BiPAP” – a special form of noninvasive positive pressure ventilation that uses a mechanical ventilator but does not require an endotracheal or tracheostomy tube. Ventilation is delivered by a small mask that fits tightly over the patient’s nose.

BROVIAC™ catheter – a type of central venous catheter flushed every day with heparin, can place a clamp on the catheter.

button – another name for a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG)

cannula – a flexible tube

catheter – a flexible tube used for the passage of fluids

central venous catheter – a type of catheter used for administering fluids or medications directly into a central vein, usually found in the chest region

“C-PAP”- continuous positive airway pressure throughout the respiratory cycle with no positive pressure breaths being given to the patient.

decannulation plug – a plug located in the outer cannula of a fenestrated tracheostomy tube that blocks airflow through the stoma

feeding pump – a mechanical device that administers liquids for nutritional needs

fenestrated – having an opening

gastrostomy – a surgical opening into the stomach

gastrostomy tube (GT) – a tube that runs through the skin and into the stomach, used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

GROSHONG™ catheter– a type of central venous catheter flushed with saline weekly, no clamp should be placed on the catheter

HICKMAN™ catheter– a type of central venous catheter flushed daily with heparin, can place a clamp on the catheter

infus-a-port – another name for a medi-port

jejunostomy tube (JT) – a tube that runs through the skin and into the small intestine, used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

mechanical ventilator – a machine to assist breathing

mediport – a totally implanted metal or plastic device that consist of a self-sealing injection port with pre-connected or attachable catheter used for administering fluids or medications directly into a central vein

nasogastric tube (NGT) – a tube that runs through the nose and into the stomach, used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

nasoduodenal tube (NDT) – a tube that runs through the nose into the small intestine (duodenum) used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

nasojejunal tube (NJT) – a tube that runs through the nose and into the small intestine (jejunum) used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

obturator – hard plastic stylet inserted into a tracheostomy tube to make it rigid to insert

orogastric tube (OGT) – a tube that runs through the mouth and into the stomach, used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

orojejunal tube (OJT) – a tube that runs through the mouth and into the small intestine, used for administering liquid nutrients or medications

pacemaker – electronic device used to stimulate or stabilize heartbeat or diaphragm

percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) – a capped tube that runs through the skin into the stomach place to receive digestive waste matter

portacath – another name for a medi-port

total parenteral nutrition (TPN) – another term for hyperalimentation

tracheostomy – a surgical opening into the windpipe

tracheostomy tube – a tube that runs through the skin of the neck into the windpipe

ventilator – a device to assist breathing

ventricular shunt– a surgically inserted tube for draining cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) from the ventricles: CSF may be drained into the peritoneum(VP) or right atrium(VA); a valve controls the amount of drainage

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