Claims

1. A medical tube position confirmation system for confirming the position of a medical tube that is used to supply nutrients to the interior of a body by means of tube feeding while an end portion thereof is inserted into (placed in) the stomach, the system comprising:

a light guide that is configured to guide light entering through an incident end portion so that the light exits through an exit end portion, and is configured to be insertable into the medical tube so that the exit end portion is disposed in the interior of the stomach; and

a light source that is optically connected to the incident end portion of the light guide and emits light containing wavelengths that pass through a living body,

wherein the light source is set to emit light at an intensity that equals or exceeds a first intensity required for light to pass from the interior of the stomach to the exterior of the body but is lower than a second intensity required for light to pass from the interior of the lungs and trachea to the exterior of the body.

2. The medical tube position confirmation system according to claim 1, further comprising an imaging unit for capturing an image of the living body on the basis of at least the light that exits through the exit end portion of the light guide and passes through the living body.

3. The medical tube position confirmation system according to claim 2, further comprising an image data storage unit for storing image data generated when the imaging unit captures an image of the living body.

4. A method of confirming the position of a medical tube that is ~~used to~~in the body for supplying nutrients to the interior of a body by means of tube feeding ~~while~~ with an end portion thereof ~~is inserted into (~~being placed in~~)~~ the stomach, which comprises the steps of:

inserting a light guide configured to guide light entering through an incident end portion so that the light exits through an exit end portion into the medical tube by a predetermined length, starting with the exit end portion;

optically connecting a light source that emits light containing wavelengths that pass through a living body to the incident end portion of the light guide; and

causing the light source to emit light,

wherein the light source is set to emit light at an intensity that equals or exceeds a first intensity required for light to pass from the interior of the stomach to the exterior of the body but is lower than a second intensity required for light to pass from the interior of the lungs and trachea to the exterior of the body.