2017 Evidence Based Practice Proposal

Music Therapy:
A Complementary and
Alternative Modality for the
reduction of Perioperative
anxiety

Thinking Outside of the Box



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- Low cost non-pharmacological intervention reported to reduce perioperative:
 - Anxiety
 - Pain
 - Possibly recovery times

(Bradt, Dileo, & Shim, 2013; Johnson, Raymond, & Goss, 2012)

- One large study found music therapy <u>more effective than Midazolam</u> in reducing <u>pre-operative anxiety</u> and equally effective in the reduction of physiological responses of anxiety. (Bradt, Dileo, & Shim, 2013)
- Several recent studies point out that music therapy <u>decreases the sympathetic</u> <u>nervous system responses</u> and <u>increases the activation of the parasympathetic</u> <u>nervous system</u> resulting in a reduction of anxiety and a sense of relaxation.

(Thompson, Moe, & Lewis, 2014; Lee, Chao, Yiin, Chiang, & Chao, 2011; Palmer, Lane, Mayo, Schluchter, & Leeming, 2015)

Introduction - Music Therapy



- Enhanced Patient Experience (EPE)
 - Reduce patient stays without reducing patient satisfaction scores.
 - EPE recovery time goal: ≤ 60 min.
- Anxiety must be treated: untreated anxiety can increase anesthetic requirements which may lead to recovery complications. (Ni, Tsai, Lee, Kao, & Chen, 2012)
 - Barriers
 - Pre-op Anxiolytic Midazolam reported to delay recovery time.

 (Binns-Turner, Wilson, Pryor, Boyd, & Prickett, 2011)
 - SYB ASC has reduced Midazolam use but is still not meeting recovery time goal of ≤ 60 min.
- This was an opportunity to consider a complementary and alternative modality (CAM) like music therapy.

Clinical Issue



Population: In adult ambulatory surgery patients,

Intervention: how does implementing music therapy,

Comparison: compared to anxiolytic medications alone,

Outcome: affect patient anxiety, pain, satisfaction scores,

recovery times, and healthcare costs?

Question (PICO)



Electronic Searches and Terms:

- The Cochrane Library: Surgery patients, Music Therapy, Anxiety
 - 4 results
 - Bradt, J., Dileo, C., & Shim, M. (2013). Music interventions for preoperative anxiety (review).
- PubMed: Surgery patients, Music therapy, Anxiety, Satisfaction
 - 36 results
 - Hole, J., Hirsch, M., Ball, E., & Meads, C. (2015). Music as an aid for postoperative recovery in adults: A systematic review and metaanalysis.
- CINAHL: Surgery patients, Music therapy, Anxiety
 - 13 results

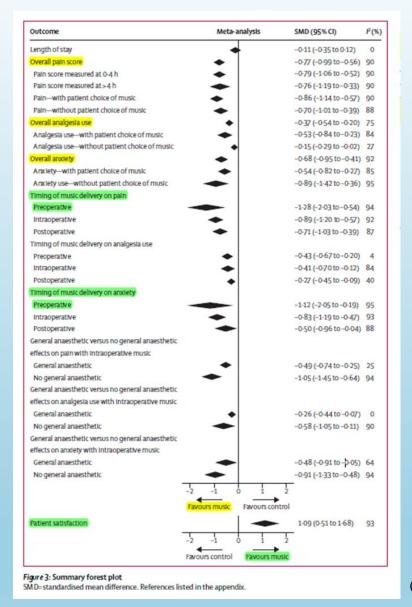
Search Strategy



| Article | Type | Sample | Intervention | Outcome | Level of Evidence |
|---|---|----------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Bradt, et al. (2013) Music interventions for preoperative anxiety | Systematic review Meta-analysis (Cochrane) | 26 RCT's | Listening to pre- recorded music in preoperative unit | Anxiety | l |
| Hole, et al. (2015) Music as an aid for postoperative recovery in adults | Systematic review Meta-analysis (Lancet) | 72 RCT's | Any form of music initiated before, during, or after surgery | Anxiety Pain Satisfaction | l |

Evidence Synthesis Table





The therapy could last 30-40min in the pre-operative unit but it has been reported to be effective intraoperative as well with reductions in BIS index scores

(Bae, Lim, Hur, & Lee, 2014).

(Hole, J., Hirsch, M., Ball, E., & Meads, C, 2015).

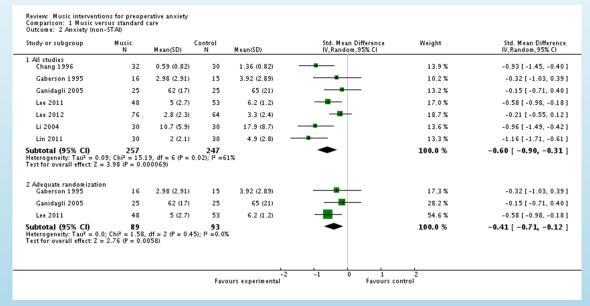




State Anxiety (STAI)

Review: Music interventions for preoperative anxiety Comparison: 1 Music versus standard care Outcome: 1 State anxiety STAI) Mean Difference Study or subgroup Control Weight Mean Difference Mean(SD) Mean(SD) IV, Random, 95% CI IV.Random.95% CI 32 33.68 (8.03) 44.43 (10.42) 7.4 % -10.75 [-15.31, -6.19] Augustin 1996 -4.38 (10.66) -1.44 (9.65) 4.9 % -2.94 [-9.09, 3.21] -1.82 [-8.77, 5.13] Cassidy 2003 35.81 (9.5) 16 37.63 (10.53) 4.0 % Cooke 2005 60 29.95 (10.32) 60 35.2 (10.58) 9.4 % -5.25 [-8.99, -1.51] 2.7 % -7.60 [-16.44, 1.24] DeMarco 2012 -7.7 (10.33) 12 -0.1 (12.35) Guo 2005 36.6 (7.64) 44.27 (9.54) 10.0% -7.67 [-11.20, -4.14] Lee 2004 42.5 (5.7) 55 46.4 (6.5) 14.4 % -3.90 [-6.16, -1.64] 9.3 % -10.10 [-13.86, -6.34] Miluk-Kolasa 2002 40.2 (10.7) 44 50.3 (7.1) 15.6% -4.11 [-6.05, -2.17] Ni 2011 -5.83 (6.95) 86 -1.72 (6.03) Szeto 1999 -4 (8.75) 1.33 (3.96) 3.0 % -5.33 [-13.64, 2.98] Winter 1994 -6 (10.6) 3.6 (11.99) 4.4 % -9.60 [-16.16, -3.04] Yung 2002 -2.2 (8.32) 10 0.2 (6.12) 4.6 % -2.40 [-8.80, 4.00] Yung 2003 33 35.97 (6.56) 33 39.91 (7.47) 10.4% -3.94 [-7.33, -0.55] 100.0 % -5.72 [-7.27, -4.17] Subtotal (95% CI) Heterogeneity: Tau² = 3.03; Chi² = 21.23, df = 12 (P = 0.05); I² = 43% Test for overall effect: Z = 7.23 (P < 0.00001)2 Adequate randomization 22.6% 60 29.95 (10.32) 35.2 (10.58) -5.25 [-8.99, -1.51] 24.3 % Guo 2005 44.27 (9.54) -7.67 [-11.20, -4.14] 86 43.6 % -4.11 [-6.05, -2.17] Ni 2011 -5.83 (6.95) -1.72 (6.03) Winter 1994 31 -6 (10.6) 19 3.6 (11.99) 9.5 % -9.60 [-16.16, -3.04] Subtotal (95% CI) 100.0 % -5.76 [-7.94, -3.57] Heterogeneity: Tau² = 1.87; Chi² = 4.82, df = 3 (P = 0.19); l² = 38% Test for overall effect: Z = 5.16 (P < 0.00001) Favours experimental Favours control

Anxiety (non-STAI)



Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

6 JUN 2013 DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD006908.pub2





- Music should be offered to help reduce preoperative anxiety, postoperative pain, increase patient satisfaction and possibly reduce recovery times.
- Outcomes to be measured
 - Anxiety
 - Pain
 - Patient Satisfaction CAHPS Survey Scores
 - Arrival in PACU to readiness to D/C time
 - Ready to D/C is defined as:
 - Phase II
 - Ready to get dressed. (stable)

Recommended Practice Change



- Population to begin trial: Breast Reconstruction
 - These patients experience high levels of stress R/T
 - Cancer diagnosis
 - Treatment options
 - Body image
 - Future prognosis
 - Potential mortality

(Binns-Turner, Wilson, Pryor, Boyd, & Prickett, 2011)

- Music (offered in Pre-op)
 - 4-6 pre-recorded genres (Binns-Turner, Wilson, Pryor, Boyd, & Prickett, 2011)
 - Soothing (60-80 beats/min) (Ni, Tsai, Lee, Kao, & Chen, 2012)
 - Non-lyrical (Ni, Tsai, Lee, Kao, & Chen, 2012)
 - Disposable <u>noise blocking</u> Ear buds or Headphones (Lee, Chao, Yiin, Chiang, & Chao, 2011)
 - Low volume (<70dB) (Binns-Turner, Wilson, Pryor, Boyd, & Prickett, 2011)
 - 5-30 minute session (Bradt, Dileo, & Shim, 2013; Hole, J., Hirsch, M., Ball, E., & Meads, C, 2015)



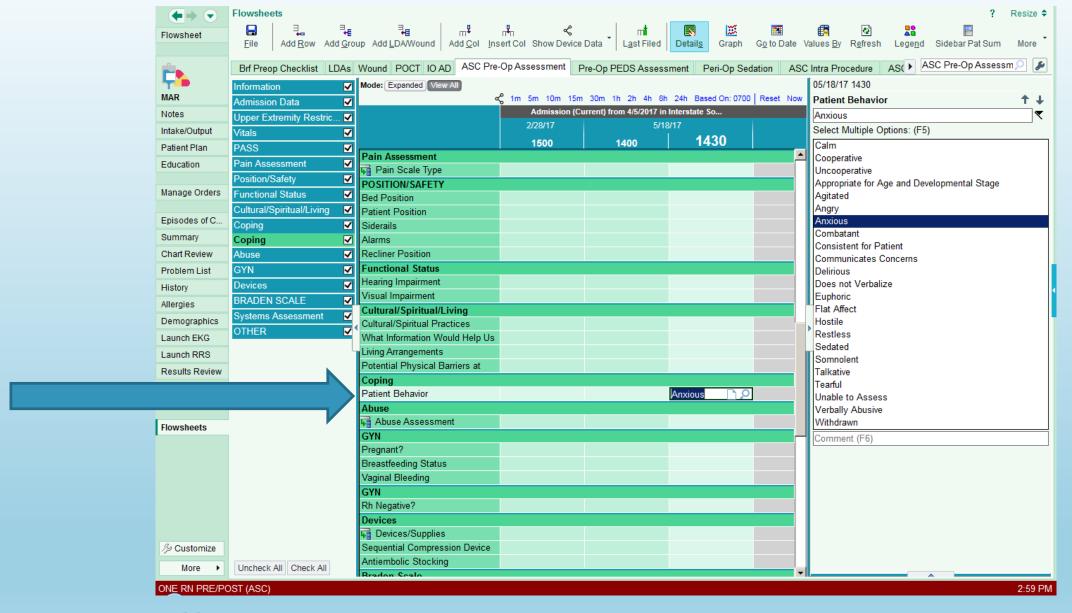
Implementation Plan



- Patient Satisfaction CAHPS Survey Scores
 - Collect from QI
- Data collected from the Epic EMR flowsheets
 - Pain
 - pain assessments from admit, or baseline, to D/C
 - PACU to readiness to D/C times
 - Case tracking
 - Anxiety (establish a 60 day baseline)
 - Document in Coping Group Anxious
 - Anxiety groups added to flowsheets
 - Anxiety: feeling nervous 1 to 10 scale
 - Developed and validated by Benotsch (r=0.77) (Johnson, B., Raymond, S., & Goss, J., 2012)
 - Anxiety: Promote reduction Music therapy

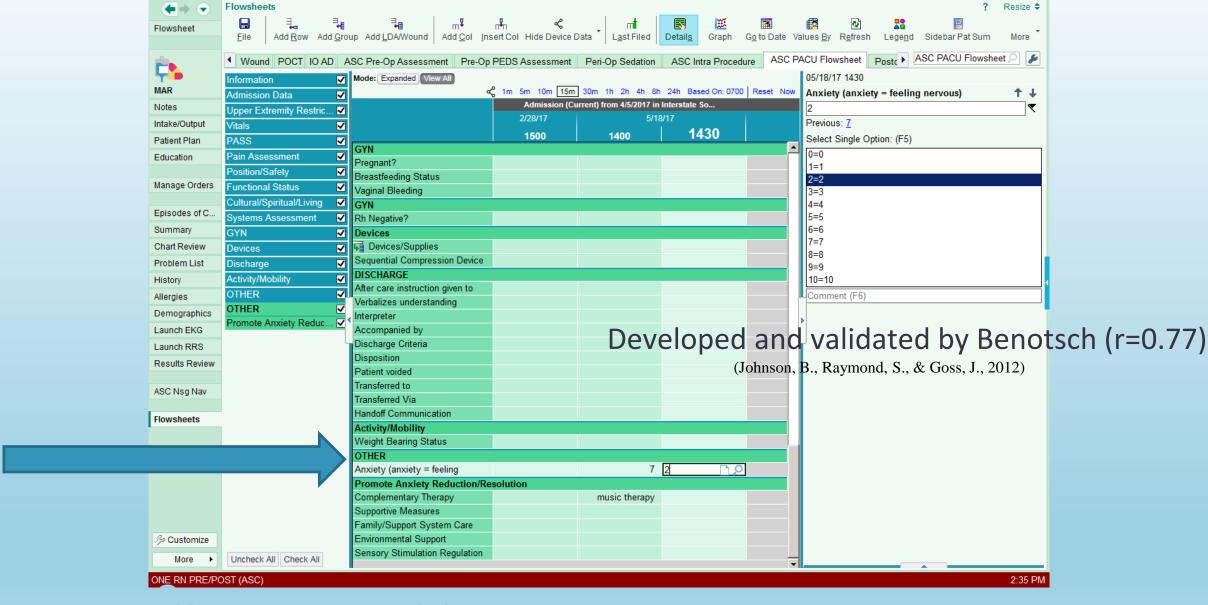
Data Collection





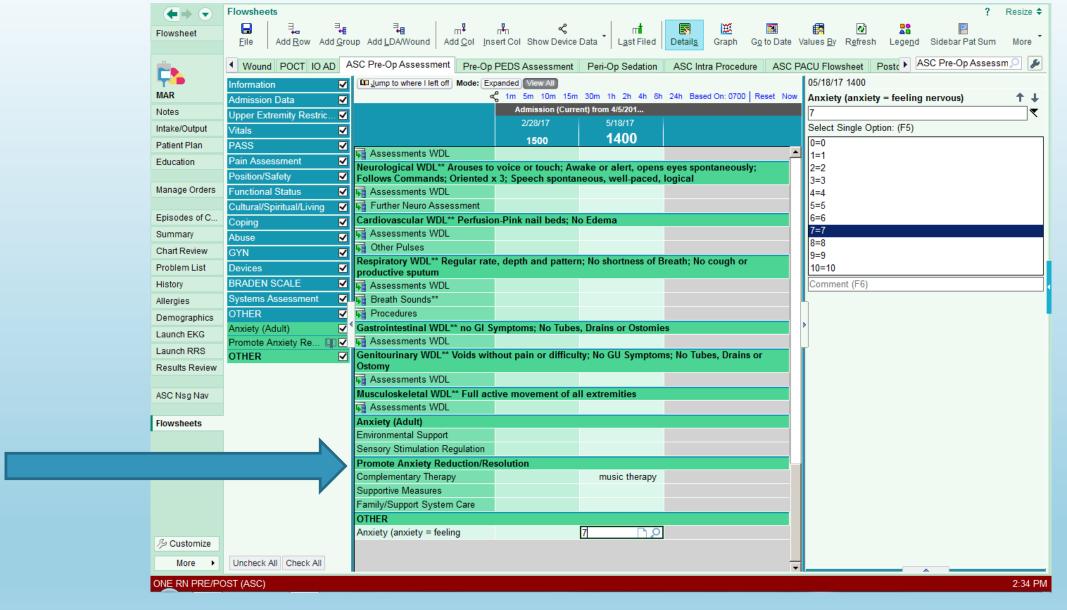
Data Collection - Document in Coping Row - Anxious





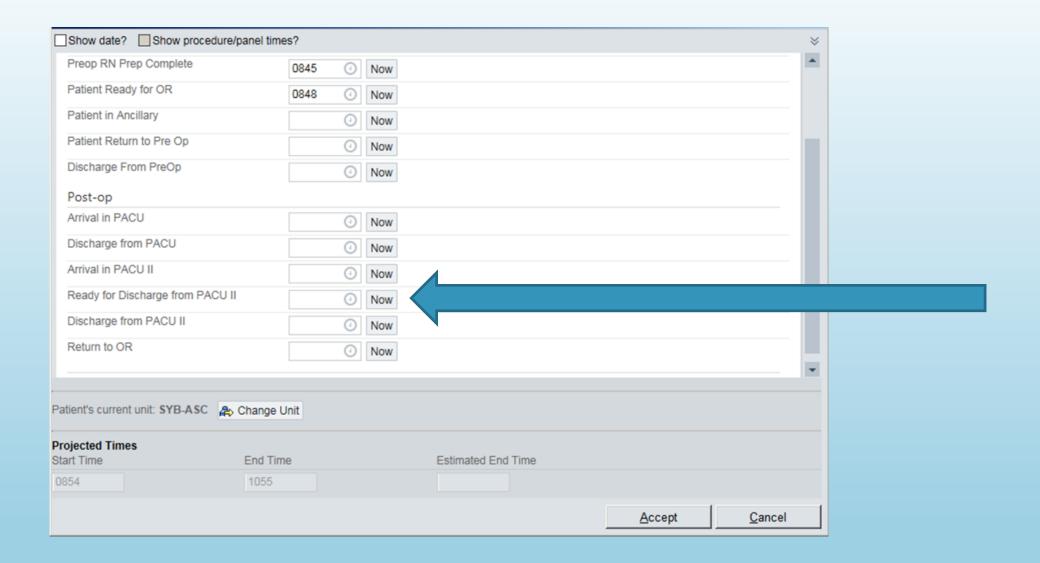
Data Collection – Add Row - Anxiety: feeling Nervous





Data Collection – Add Group - Anxiety: Promote Reduction





Data Collection



Data was collected through chart review:

Data was collected for 60 days for both Control and Intervention groups.

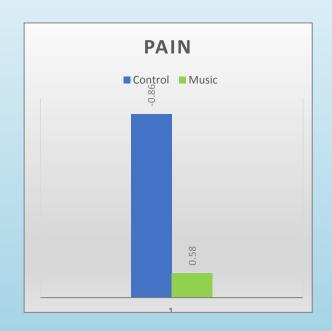
 Data collected was trended and graphed to identify potential differences in dependent variables.

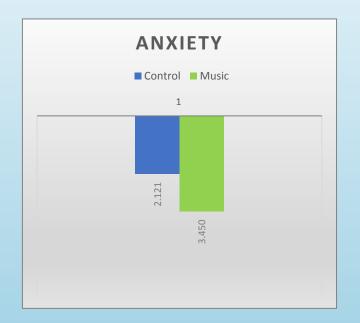
Data Collection

• Preliminary data results suggested that 93% of the Intervention Group experienced a reduction of anxiety.

How much of a reduction?

Outcomes







Outcomes

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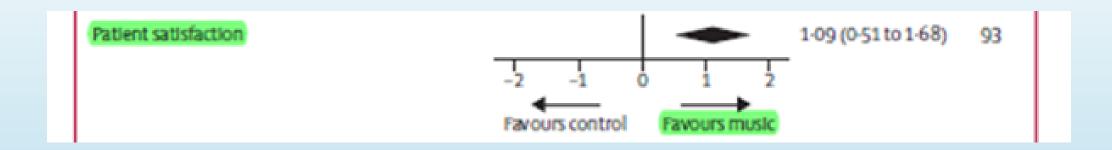
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References



| Overall pain score | -0-77 (-0-99 to -0-56) 90 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Overall analgesia use | ◆ -0-37 (-0-54 to -0-20) 75 |
| Overall anxiety | -0-68 (-0-95 to -0-41) 92 |
| Timing of music delivery on pain | |
| Preoperative | -1-28 (-2-03 to -0-54) 94 |
| Intraoperative | -0-89 (-1-20 to -0-57) 92 |
| Postoperative | -0-71 (-1-03 to -0-39) 87 |
| Timing of music delivery on analgesta use | |
| Preoperative | ◆ -0-43 (-0-67 to-0-20) 4 |
| Intraoperative | -0-41 (-0-70 to -0-12) 84 |
| Postoperative | ◆ -0-27 (-0-45 to -0-09) 40 |
| Timing of music delivery on anxiety | |
| Preoperative | -1·12 (-2·05 to -0·19) 95 |
| Intraoperative | -0-83 (-1-19 to -0-47) 93 |
| Postoperative | -0-50 (-0-96 to -0-04) 88 |
| -2 -1 | 0 1 2 |
| Favours m | nusic Favours control |









Bright Colored Ear Buds 200183640 Kaiser Permanente-kp.org

Qty 1-124 125-249 250-499 500+ Per Piece\$1.40 \$1.35 \$1.31 \$1.24

