

Congress Theme: Transforming Global Nursing Research and Scholarship Through Connections and Collaborations

#### **Interprofessional Collaborative** Music Therapy Program As Adjuvant To Pain control To Reduce Pharmacological Interventions



The 31st International Nursing Research Congress

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#### Introduction

Music Therapy

- Safe
- Complementary
- Alternative treatment Easily integrated in nursing
- interventions
- Easy access to all patients
- Improves quality of life Has anxiolytic and analgesic
- effects

effectiveness in reducing the patients' pain in various health

**Evidence-Based Practice** 

Several meta-analyses and

systematic review studies

Studies showed music therapy

care settings through music

- **Interprofessional Team** Nursing
- Recreational therapy
- Rehabilitative therapy

therapy interventions

Administration

Aim

- Our hospital-based sub-acute care unit aims to use evidencebased practice music therapy as an adjuvant to pain control in admitted patients to reduce pharmacological interventions using the existing facility entertainment equipment that is easily accessible to patients in their rooms
- The facility entertainment equipment is an innovative and economical medium for music therapy because all rooms have it and patients can choose a variety of preferred music genres and independently adjust preferred volumes
- An interprofessional collaborative approach to music therapy is used to complement the therapeutic services provided that is effective and efficient to promote the best possible patient outcomes.

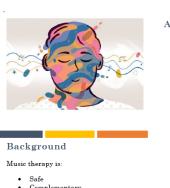
Patients, staff, and visitors were offered to have a copy the trifold brochure as a quick reference about the music therapy program offered in the unit (seen on the right)





the food



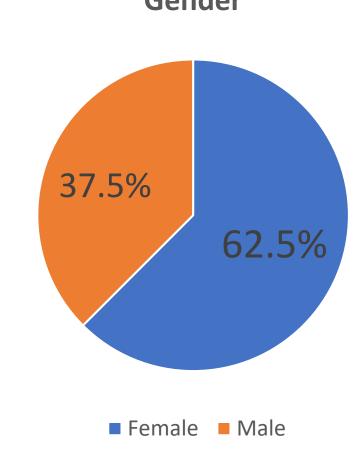


therapy program helps reduce my pain."

# Methodology

- Headphones available when needed
- Patients who chose not to participate in the music therapy program will be compared to those who chose music therapy as their non-pharmacological intervention and/or as adjuvant to pain medications using reported pain ratings
- Differences in outcomes between the groups based on the data collected in three months were compared

**Music Therapy Participants'** Gender



Average age of music therapy participants is 60





**Participants in Music Therapy Per Month** 

## N = 3420% 38% 67% **3 1**

Challenges and Limitations:

- 1. Small number of participants
- 2. Use of evidence-based practice projects is new to the staff
- 3. Patients preferred to focus on resting quietly and sleeping
- 4. Music therapy concept is new to patients and staff

## Results

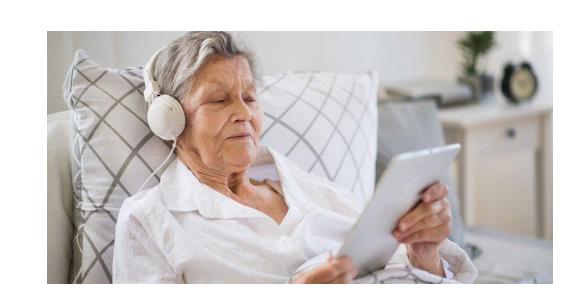
Music duration: Minimum of 20 minutes to maximum of 2 hours

All music therapy participants chose to take pain medications first and used music therapy as adjuvant to pain management instead of using music therapy as a non-pharmacological intervention.

3 participants used ice packs + music therapy + meds that showed longer duration of pain relief compared to those who did not participate in music therapy. There were 90% of the music therapy participants who reported that having music therapy helped their pain management better than simply having pain medications. In contrast, 95% of the nonparticipants routinely took their pain medication as soon as it was due to be taken.

Participants reported:

- 1. More relaxed
- 2. Distracted from pain
- 3. Felt better/good 4. Helped with agitation



## Conclusion

Even though a small number of patients participated in music therapy, this evidence-based practice project showed that adding music therapy was adjuvant to pain control to reduce frequency of pharmacological interventions. The music therapy intervention is recommended to be added to the hospital's standard nursing intervention list prior to pain medication administration as a result of this project. The interprofessional team decided to continue with the music therapy program as a cost-effective and beneficial non-pharmacological intervention then analyze the data quarterly as part of the quality assurance performance improvement project. This project also inspired the therapy department to initiate evidence-based project using music therapy in motivating patients to improve therapy performance. The use of music therapy has many advantages and will have positive implications for patient outcomes, nursing practice, education, administrative leadership, rehabilitative therapy, and recreational therapy in working as an interprofessional team.

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