Effect of Music Therapy on End-of-Life Patients' Quality of Life, Emotional State, and Family Satisfaction as Measured by Self-Report


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Abstract/Description:
The purpose of this study was to examine the quality of life, anxiety level, and the family satisfaction of patients' during their end of life experience within a medical setting. Any patient admitted to Tallahassee Memorial HealthCare that met the criteria of End of Life intervention, as determined by the medical personnel, was considered as a potential subject. The End of Life celebration included any or all of the activities listed: a "song" written about the patient and family, live music as a sing along, patient preferred music to reminisce, and counseling to bring closure for the patient and family.

The experimental and control groups were randomly assigned. The experimental group (N=10), received two sessions of music therapy. The first music therapy session was used to gather family and patient information and also included, singing patient preferred music, seeking information about patient's favorite song and preference, and assessing patient and family levels of coping. The second music therapy session for the experimental group was the end of life celebration that
ended with patient and family providing self-report data on the Visual Analog Scale (VAS) (see Appendix B), Hospice Quality of Life Index (see Appendix D) questionnaire, and the Family Satisfaction Survey (see Appendix C). The control group N=10), agreed to participate in the study but received no music therapy services. However, each control subject completed the Hospice Quality of Life Index- Revised (see Appendix D) questionnaire and a self-report using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) (see Appendix B) that measured anxiety levels. There was no change in the usual procedure of hospital care for those subjects. The self-report questionnaire from the Visual Analog Scale, (VAS) showed significantly lower anxiety scores for the experimental subjects then for the control subjects. The Family Satisfaction Survey filled out only by the experimental subjects, also showed a 97% satisfaction of music therapy and its uses in the medical setting. There were no significant differences between groups for quality of life measure.

network of patients and improve self-esteem that can be important to create a greater sense of well-being among people with the diseases [15]. When patients experience a sense of satisfaction in mastering certain dance movements and their dance partner follows them (in terms of successful dance interactions and positive emotions), participants may have a better state of mind through a reinforcement of their personal efficiency, autono Therapy on the Patient's Postoperative State Anxiety, Pain Control, and Environmental Noise Satisfaction Tressa Comeaux Susan Steele-Moses nrelieved postoperative pain remains a common problem despite advances in pain management. Lack of sleep, often caused by environmental noise in hospitals, can contribute to irritability, anxiety, and increased pain. Three crucial relationships in RBC include care of self, care of colleagues, and care of patients and families. Conclusions Use of music therapy improves patients' postoperative experience by increasing their pain Conclusion Findings of this study suggest music therapy improves the postoperative experience through enhanced pain management and environmental noise satisfaction. Rumana.