Music Therapy for Decreasing Procedural Related Pain and Anxiety in Pediatric Patients: A Best Practice Approach

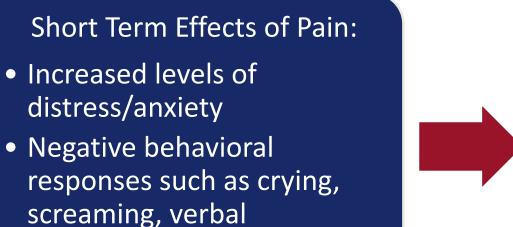
Amanda M. Romaine, RN, BSN, DNP Student; Gloanna Peek, PhD, RN, CPNP; Melissa Goldsmith, PhD, RNC

Purpose

- To develop a best practice protocol for decreasing pain and anxiety in pediatric patients undergoing painful procedures
- To improve the experience of pediatric patients and their families by providing an intervention that can be easily implemented by parents or guardians

Background

 Music therapy has emerged as a specialized division of complementary medicine and has been used therapeutically in the treatment of many disorders



opposition, and physical



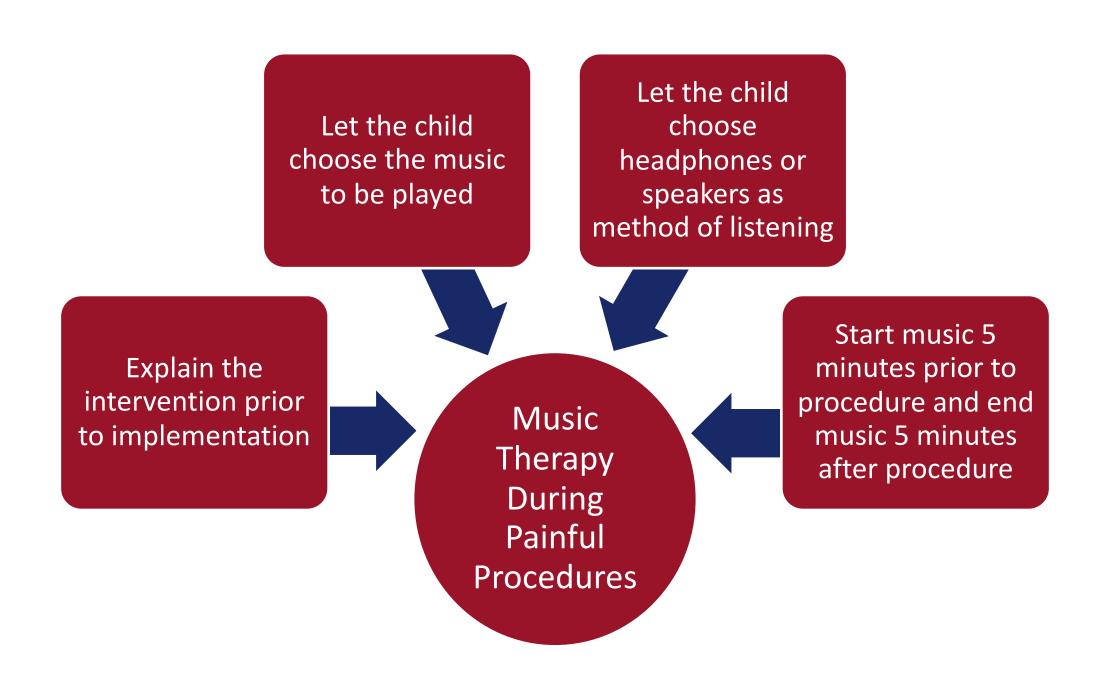
Long Term Effects of Pain:

- Accurate memories of past painful events
- Adverse pain responses as an adult
- Changes in the neuronal structure of the brain
- Increased levels of pain and anxiety can be detrimental to the well-being of children, particularly those who undergo painful procedures on a regular basis related to a chronic illness
- Repeated painful procedures with inadequate treatment may result in negative long-term effects and adverse pain responses in the future

Approach

- Review of evidence of music therapy as an intervention in pediatric patients using PubMed, EBSCO, and CINAHL; 20 articles utilized in total
- Keywords used: "music therapy," "pediatric," "pain," and "anxiety"

Evidence-Based Recommendations



Benefits of Music Therapy

- Research has shown a significant decrease in stress, anxiety, and behavioral distress in pediatric patients listening to music, as compared to a control group
- Some studies have shown a decrease in heart rate and respiratory rate in pediatric patients listening to music, as compared to a control group
- Overall, pediatric patients rated their experience with music therapy during painful procedures as a positive one
- Overall, parents supported the use of music therapy during their child's time in a medical setting and felt that it was beneficial in decreasing their child's level of distress
- Parents also reported benefitting from music therapy themselves, as it allowed them to share a positive emotional experience with their child and promoted meaningful conversations

Conclusions

- Music therapy can be effective in decreasing levels of pain and anxiety in pediatric patients undergoing painful procedures and should be used in conjunction with other therapies
- Pediatric patients and their families describe music therapy as a positive experience and one that they would be interested in using in the future

Future Research Directions

- Incorporation of more recent research on music therapy in pediatric patients
- Further investigation into the long-term effects of inadequately treated pain in children
- Research on the effectiveness of music therapy when implemented by a parent, as opposed to a music therapist

References

DeLoach Walworth, D. (2005). Procedural-support music therapy in the healthcare setting: A cost-effectiveness analysis. *Journal of Pediatric Nursing*, 20(4), 276-284. doi:S0882596305000369

Kemper, K. J., & McLean, T. W. (2008). Parents' attitudes and expectations about music's impact on pediatric oncology patients. *Journal of the Society for Integrative Oncology, 6*(4), 146-149. doi:10.2310/7200.2008.0025

Klassen, J. A., Liang, Y., Tjosvold, L., Klassen, T. P., & Hartling, L. (2008). Music for pain and anxiety in children undergoing medical procedures: A systematic review of randomized controlled trials. *Ambulatory Pediatrics: The Official Journal of the Ambulatory Pediatric Association*, 8(2), 117-128. doi:10.1016/j.ambp.2007.12.005

Solanki, M. S., Zafar, M., & Rastogi, R. (2013). Music as a therapy: Role in psychiatry. *Asian Journal of Psychiatry*, 6(3), 193-199. doi:10.1016/j.ajp.2012.12.001

Tucquet, B., & Leung, M. (2014). Music therapy services in pediatric oncology: A national clinical practice review. *Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing: Official Journal of the Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses*, 31(6), 327-338. doi:10.1177/1043454214533424

Young, K. D. (2005). Pediatric procedural pain. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*, 45(2), 160-171. doi:S0196064404014647