"Schubert dressing": musical counter-stimulation to accompany painful interventions

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Context: Benefits of music therapy to patients hospitalised in palliative phase have previously been reported (OPPERT, 2012, 2014, 2016).

Objective: To observe potential sensory counter-stimulation effects in patients in a palliative care unit exposed to music during painful care interventions: bathing, dressings, intravenous or intra-abdominal catheter insertion. Study concerned: patients 80% oncological, 10% neurological; 20% dementia, 5% psychotic; 230 hospitalisations per year; 10 beds; average stay 12 days.

Method: Open, monocentric, prospective study by a music therapist/cellist intervening at patient's bedside. Analysis of 200 "Schubert dressings" over 2 years in collaboration with Unit's health personnel. All patients consented consecutively to receiving music therapy or not to accompany painful intervention. Following data compiled on a specific observation form: age, pathology, cognitive status, art tastes, intervention type, pre-medication, session length. Following data compiled before, during and after intervention: pulse rate/BP, respiratory rate, thoracic expansion, pain status (VRS, BRS), communication and anxiety (expressed directly and hetero-assessed indirectly), patients' and carers' sentiments.

Results: Earliest results (intermediary results of 50 dressings based on forms reporting comparatively with and without musical counter-stimulation) reveal:

- 10-50 % pain reduction with "Schubert dressing", showing musical stimuli can relieve pain sensation
- muscle relaxation
- reduction in anxiety
- beneficial effect on carers
- **Conclusion:** Despite methodological difficulties, discussed and analysed, associated with assessment difficulty applying scales approved for long term assessment used over a short period, and issues of subjectivity due to carers' responses to music therapy session, "Schubert dressing" sessions had significant positive effects on feelings of pain and anxiety experienced by patients during painful interventions.