The effect of preferred music on physiological and behavioral parameters of pain in unconscious patients admitted to the Intensive care unit

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Abstract

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Background & Aim: Pain is one of the most important unpleasant experiences for patients who have admitted to Intensive care unit. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of preferred music on physiological and behavioral parameters as assessment indicators of pain.

Methods & Materials: In this clinical trial study, 72 unconscious patients were selected from intensive care unit of Sina and Imam Khomeini hospital by convenience sampling methods. Patients randomly allocated into two groups (intervention and control groups). In intervention group, patients listened to music selected by their family for 30 minutes for three days. In control group patients was rested to bed for 30 minutes without any intervention. 10 minutes before and 30 minutes after the intervention physiological and behavioral parameters were obtained. The physiological parameters obtained every ten minutes during intervention. Data were analyzed using SPSS V.18 software.

Results: Finding of this study indicated: listening to music effective on systolic blood pressure (p=0.006) and mean blood pressure (P= 0.038), no effect on diastolic blood pressure and increased in heart rate (P: 0.019). There was a statistically significant decreased in behavioral parameters (P=0.000) in comparison to the control group.

Conclusion: Results of this research provide evidence to serviceable the use of music in unconscious patients.

Key word: Pain, Music, vital signs, behavioral parameters, unconscious, behavioral parameters