DRUMMER

Developing Real World Understanding of Medical Music Therapy Using the Electronic Health Record

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CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY School of Medicine



What is Music Therapy?





(None of the Above)







Music Therapy

- "The clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions...
- to accomplish individualized goals...
- within a therapeutic relationship...
- by a credentialed professional (MT-BC)...
- who has completed an approved music therapy program."¹













Mary Pappert School of Music

 Degree (2012) Bachelor of Science Music therapy major Psychology minor 	 UPMC Children's Western Psychiatric Hospital UPMC Mercy Behavioral Health Senior living community School for children with disabilities 				
Psychology Coursework	Musicianship	MT Courses			
Ensembles	Instrument Lessons	Electives			











Music Therapy Internship (6 months)











In recognition of professional competence in clinical music therapy and having met the standards established by The Certification Board for Music Therapists

Samuel Newton Rodgers-Melnick

has been granted the credential of

Music Therapist – Board Certified

this 1st day of July in the year 2013

In witness whereof, under the seal of this Board, the signatures of its duly authorized officers grant this certificate subject to the rules and regulations of the Board.



Jarah



GABRIELLE'S ANGEL FOUNDATION

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FOR CANCER RESEARCH

UH Music Therapy Documentation

Paper Narrative (1980s – 2014)

Doe, John Seidman 4024 MRN: 12345678 Admit Date: January 1, 2013

Music Therapy Note) anuary 10, 2013 Patint found in bed, awake, alect, displaying flat affect. Patint clo in his abdoma. Putient rated his striss level at 9/10 and his axiely level at upon assessmat. Patient expressed stasses related to the legath of his hospitalization and the seventy of his programs. Potint expand pretinger for Classic Rode music from the 1970's and discussed previous experience playing the keyboard. MT engaged patient in active music making as a mens of pain monogenerit and strips reduction. During music intervision, putient participated by singing and improviding notes on ited keyboard as MT provided live music on quitar and voice. Patient shared positive experiments of his hometown during song "Cauthy Buds." Patint woondrid to music intervioting by displaying branting official and bepressing built of music intervention for imploying his model. Pollowing music intervention, Spatiant rated his pully at 2 10 and assist at 010. Will continue to follow during putitets admission

Electronic Narrative (2014 – 2016)

Doe, Jane Seidman 3014 MRN: 12345679 Admit Date: February 4, 2015

Follow up from previous session. Patient found in bed, awake, alert, displaying appropriate affect. Patient c/o fatigue related to her cancer treatment as well as feelings of isolation. Patient c/o back pain and rated her pain at 2/10. Patient rated her stress at 5/10 and anxiety 4/10 prior to music intervention. Patient expressed desire to create something for her children this afternoon. MT engaged patient in songwriting as a means of coping and stress reduction. During music intervention, patient participated by creating a beat on GarageBand for iPad and contributing thoughts and feelings to songwriting process as MT provided guitar accompaniment and facilitated songwriting intervention. Patient created three verses dedicated to her children as well as the chorus "You know I'll be home soon." Patient responded to music intervention by displaying brightened affect and moving her body to the beat of the music. Following music intervention, patient rated her pain at 0/10, stress at 2/10, and her anxiety at 1/10. MT will f/u later this week to record song.

















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2016: Increasing Documentation Burden 🛞

(1) Narrative Note

MRN: 18430742 Visit: 184030742 Age: 68y (18-May-1953)

CALIFORNIA, VALERIE Gender: Female

Narrative Note - Inpatient-Music Therapy [Charted Location: CMC [Date of Service: 31-Aug-2021 10:17, Authored: 31-Aug-2021 10:17] Complete, Entered, Signed in Full, General

Narrative Note:

Discipline Topic Description This is a narrative note Music Therapy Music Therapy

(2) Flowsheets 04-Jun-2020 9:00 Communication Communication Provider Communication Change in Condition Additional Notes + Reassessment + Pain/Comfort/Sleep + RASS/CAM/ABCDEF Coping/Psychosocial Coping Observed Emotional State Verbalized Emotional State Music Therapy Minutes of Assessment Assessment Detail Minutes of Treatment Treatment Detail





How Not to Collect Data







Problems

- Frustrating!
- Triple documentation = waste
- Every hour spent in a spreadsheet is an hour taken from patient care
- Prone to user error
- Uninformed analysis misses impact, nuance, and steps in data cleaning







A Better Way







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Narrative Note Template Allscripts

- Developed to solve the triple documentation problem (narrative + flowsheets + Excel)
- Created fields based on meaningful data from narrative
- Pilot at academic medical center in 2017 \rightarrow gradually expanded to community medical centers

Session Basics	
Session Date	
Session Begin Time	
Session End Time	
Session Goal	
Interventions	
Conflict of Service	O yes O no





Quantitative - Pre										
Wellbeing	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	07	C 8	C 9
	C 10									
Pain Rating (Intensity)	C 0 = None	○ 1 = Mild	C 2 = Mild	○ 3 = Mild	C 4 = Moderate	C 5 = Moderate	C 6 = Moderate	C 7 = Severe	C 8 = Severe	C 9 = Severe
	C 10 = Severe	O paralyzed	Sedated	O unable to asses	SS					
Tiredness	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	07	C 8	C 9
	C 10									
Anxiety	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	07	C 8	C 9
	C 10									
Depression	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	07	C 8	C 9
	C 10									
Coping - Observed	🗌 afraid/fearful	🔲 agitated	angry	anxious	attention-seek	ing behavior 🗌	calm 🗌	cooperative 🗌	crying continuous/i	nconsolable
Emotional State	🗌 denial	🔲 flat	pleasant	restless	tearful/crying	uncooperative	🔲 withdrawn			
Coping - Verbalized	acceptance	anger	anxiety	depression	🔲 disbelief	🗖 fear	frustration	🔲 grief	🗖 guilt	happiness
Emotional State	hopefulness	hopelessness	loneliness	powerlessness	relief	sadness	🔲 suicidal thou	ughts		





Quantitative - Post	Qu	Jan	tita	tive	-	Post
---------------------	----	-----	------	------	---	------

Wellbeing	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	€ 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	C 8	C 9
	C 10									
Pain	C 0 = None	C 1 = Mild	○ 2 = Mild	C 3 = Mild	○ 4 = Moderate	○ 5 = Moderate	○ 6 = Moderate	C 7 = Severe	C 8 = Severe	© 9 = Severe
	C 10 = Severe	C sleeping	O unable to asses	s						
Pain Limitation	Functional mot	pility limited due pai	n 🗌 ADLs/IADLs	limited due to pair	n 🗌 Participatio	n limited by pain	RN or team wa	s notified of limitat	ions due to pain	
	Educated patie	ent on positioning to	reduce pain 🕅	Educated patient or	n rest/activity routin	e to address increa	s 🔲 Adjusted/a	dapted ADLS/IADLs	to reduce pain with	n these activities
	Patient trained	for proper mobility/	transfer techniques	to d 🔲 Deep br	eathing techniques	to reduce pain	Relaxation techn	iques to reduce pai	in	
Tiredness	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	0.5	C 6	07	0.8	C 9
	○ 10									
Anxiety	C 0	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	0.8	C 9
	C 10									
Depression	C 0	C 1	C 2	С 3	C 4	0.5	C 6	C 7	0.8	C 9
	○ 10									
Observed Emotional State	🗌 afraid/fearful	agitated	angry	anxious	attention-seeki	ng behavior 🗌 🗌	calm 🗌 🗌	cooperative 🗌 🤅	crying continuous/ir	nconsolable
	🗖 denial	🗖 flat	🗖 pleasant	restless	tearful/crying	uncooperative	ithdrawn			
Verbalized Emotional State	acceptance	anger	anxiety	depression	🗌 disbelief	🗆 fear	frustration	🔲 grief	🔲 guilt	happiness
	hopefulness	hopelessness	Ioneliness	powerlessness	relief	sadness	🔲 suicidal thou	ghts		





Music Therapy Narrauve		
Assessment Detail	A	
Turatarant Datail		
i reatment Detail		



Marra in



Expressive Therapy Educati	on
Expressive Therapy EducationTopic	□ pain management □ focal points □ regiments □ relaxation □ coping strategies □ resources
Learner	□ patient □ parent/guardian □ family member □ significant other
Barriers to Learning	none acuteness of illness cognitive limitations communication limitations hearing problems learning disabilities literacy physical limitations
Method	audio Computer demonstration verbal video written
Outcome Evaluation	0=unable to meet; needs instruction 1=partially meets; needs review 2=meets goals/outcomes R=reinforced previously met goal NA=not applicable teach back
Patient Comments	
Patient Comments	





UH Connor Whole Health Expressive Therapies Program



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- 12 MT-BCs
- 3 MT interns
- 3 art therapists

9 hospitals

3 health centers



12,350 patient encounters





Effectiveness of Medical Music Therapy Practice: Integrative Research using the Electronic Health Record



https://www.pinterest.es/pin/859202435135584519/?autologin=true





Background: MT's Efficacy for pain \downarrow **established in RCTs**⁴⁻⁶

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School of Medicine



Gutgsell 2013 RCT in Palliative Care

Mean difference: -1.39 [-1.95, -0.83]



Abbreviations: NRS, numeric rating scale



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• Few Studies on Real-World Clinical Effectiveness

The effects of inpatient music therapy on self-reported symptoms at an academic cancer center: a preliminary report

Gabriel Lopez¹ · Aimee J. Christie² · Catherine Powers-James² · Mi Sun Bae³ · Seyedeh S. Dibaj⁴ · Telma Gomez² · Janet L. Williams² · Eduardo Bruera²

Results Data were evaluable for 96 of 100 consecutive initial, unique patient encounters 55% were women, average age 50, and majority with hematologic malignancies (47%). Reasons for music therapy referral included anxiety/stress (67%), adjustment disorder/coping (28%), and mood elevation/depression (17%). The highest (worst) symptoms at baseline were sleep disturbance (5.7) and well-being (5.5). We observed statistically and clinically significant improvement (means) for anxiety (-2.3 ± 1.5), drowsiness (-2.1 ± 2.2), depression (-2.1 ± 1.9), nausea (-2.0 ± 2.4), fatigue (-1.9 ± 1.5), pain (-1.8 ± 1.4), shortness of breath (-1.4 ± 2.2), appetite (-1.1 ± 1.7), and for all ESAS subscales (all *ps* < 0.02). The highest clinical response rates were observed for anxiety (92%), depression (91%), and pain (89%).

Conclusions A single, in-person, tailored music therapy intervention as part of an integrative oncology inpatient consultation service contributed to the significant improvement in global, physical, and psychosocial distress. A randomized controlled trial is justified.





EMMPIRE Methods: Data Extraction and Cleaning





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No template? Use Regular Expressions in R Studio

Step 1: Look for patterns

comb_text

ENTERED TIME: 11:29:00 AM : Pt referred to me for anxiety reduction. Pt in bed, greets me with, "I'm very musical!" and tells me about her participation in a choir. She reported 3/10 pain and 3/10 stress level. Pt is very tangential, but redirectable. Pt's son was present in the room briefly. I facilitated live pt preferred music to decrease pain and stress. During the music pt lay back, closed her eyes, and sang along. Afterwards pt expressed gratitude: "I feel about four inches taller and five years younger!" She reported 0/10 pain and 1/10 stress and requested follow-up tomorrow. Will follow.

comb_text

ENTERED TIME: 11:02:57 AM : Pt in bed, as I come in she is saying to herself, "What will become of me? What will become of me?" Upon my introduction pt reports feeling "weepy" and anxious today. She is able to rank her stress level at 7.5/10. I facilitated live pt preferred music with themes of positivity and at a slow tempo to decrease stress. During the music pt maintained eye contact with me and sang along with brightening affect. Afterwards pt expressed gratitude with a smile: "You really cheered me up." She reported decreased stress level (5.5/10). I educated pt on music channels via TV and pt chose a "Golden Oldies" station to listen to. Will follow.





Finding PROMs with Regular Expressions in R Studio

Step 2: Write code to detect patterns: library(tidyverse)

comb_text

ENTERED TIME: 11:29:00 AM : Pt referred to me for anxiety reduction. Pt in bed, greets me with, "I'm very musical!" and tells me about her participation in a choir. She reported 3/10 pain and 3/10 stress level. Pt is very tangential, but redirectable. Pt's son was present in the room briefly. I facilitated live pt preferred music to decrease pain and stress. During the music pt lay back, closed her eyes, and sang along. Afterwards pt expressed gratitude: "I feel about four inches taller and five years younger!" She reported 0/10 pain and 1/10 stress and requested follow-up tomorrow. Will follow.

Find StressRaw

StressRaw <- stringr::str_extract_all(mt_train\$comb_text, "[[:digit:]]+\\.*[[:digit:]]*/10(*)[Ss]tress[Ss]tress(+[^]+){1,5}(\\()?[[:digit:]]+\\.*[[:digit:]]*/10", simplify = TRUE)

Join Stress RAW to Table

mt_train <- cbind.data.frame(mt_train, StressRaw)</pre>

CleanStressPre

StressPre <- as.numeric(stringr::str_extract(mt_train\$StressPreRaw, "[[:digit:]]+\\.*[[:digit:]]*")) mt_train\$StressPre <- StressPre

CleanStressPost

StressPost <- as.numeric(stringr::str_extract(mt_train\$StressPostRaw, "[[:digit:]]+\\.*[[:digit:]]*")) mt_train\$StressPost <- StressPost





Step 3: Validate output and prepare for analysis

comb_text	StressPre Raw	StressPost Raw	StressPre	StressPost	PainPre Raw	PainPost Raw	PainPre Score	PainPost Score
ENTERED TIME: 11:29:00 AM : Pt	3/10 stress	1/10 stress	3	1	3/10 pain	0/10 pain	3	0
referred to me for anxiety reduction.								
Pt in bed, greets me with, "I'm very								
musical!" and tells me about her								
participation in a choir. She reported								
3/10 pain and 3/10 stress level. Pt is								
very tangential, but redirectable. Pt's								
son was present in the room briefly.								
facilitated live pt preferred music to								
decrease pain and stress. During the								
music pt lay back, closed her eyes,								
and sang along. Afterwards pt								
expressed gratitude: "I feel about four								
inches taller and five years younger!"								
She reported 0/10 pain and 1/10								
stress and requested follow-up								
tomorrow. Will follow.								



Finding Goals/Interventions

comb text

ENTERED TIME: 11:29:00 AM : Pt referred to me for anxiety reduction. Pt in bed, greets me with, "I'm very musical!" and tells me about her participation in a choir. She reported 3/10 pain and 3/10 stress level. Pt is very tangential, but redirectable. Pt's son was present in the room briefly. I facilitated live pt preferred music to decrease pain and stress. During the music pt lay back, closed her eyes, and sang along. Afterwards pt expressed gratitude: "I feel about four inches taller and five years younger!" She reported 0/10 pain and 1/10 stress and requested follow-up tomorrow. Will follow.

Dig for intervention

intervention m <- regmatches(mt train\$comb text, gregexpr(" ([Ff]acilitated|[Ff]acilitate|[Ff]acilitating|[Ee]ngaged pt in) ([^]+){0,30})? to", mt_train\$comb_text))

Delete the verbs

t <- gsub("([Ff]acilitated [[Ff]acilitate [[Ff]acilitating [[Ee]]ngaged pt in)([^]+){0,30})? to ([Ff]acilitated [Ff]acilitate [Ff]acilitating [Ee]ngaged pt in) ", "", m)

Delete "to"

Interventions <- gsub(" to","", t)

Add intervention to table

mt train\$Interventions <- Interventions





Finding Goals/Interventions

comb_text	Interventions	SessionGoals
ENTERED TIME: 11:29:00 AM : Pt referred to me for anxiety reduction. Pt in bed, greets me with, "I'm very musical!" and tells me about her participation in a choir. She reported 3/10 pain and 3/10 stress level. Pt is very tangential, but redirectable. Pt's son was present in the room briefly. I facilitated live pt preferred music to decrease pain and stress. During the music pt lay back, closed her eyes, and sang along. Afterwards pt expressed gratitude: "I feel about four inches taller and five years younger!" She reported 0/10 pain and 1/10 stress and requested follow-up tomorrow. Will follow.	live pt preferred music	decrease pain and stress





EMMPIRE Results





Delivery + Integration⁸

January 2017 – July 2020

Music therapists (average 11.6 clinical FTE/year)

- provided 14,261 sessions
- to 7,378 inpatients
- referred by 1,169 healthcare professionals
- during 9,091 hospital admissions
- across 77 hospital floors
- within 10 medical centers
- spanning 5 counties
- over 3.5 years













Effectiveness in Community Hospitals⁹

Among patients with moderate-to-severe PROMs ≥4/10



Abbreviations: NRS, numeric rating scale; Δ , change



CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY School of Medicine

Effectiveness in Hematology/Oncology¹⁰

		HemO	nc	SC	D	
	Measure	<i>n</i> sessions ^a (patients)	mean ^b (%)	<i>n</i> sessions ^a (patients)	mean ^b (%)	<i>p</i> -value
	Pre ≥ 1		5.81		7.22	<.001
Dain	Post	268	4.36	518	5.70	
Falli	Change	(158)	-1.44	(112)	-1.51	
	% patients reporting $\Delta \leq -1$		(61.9%)		(65.1%)	
	Pre ≥ 1		5.17		6.11	<.001
Anviotu	Post	327	2.91	326	3.18	
Anxiety	Change	(175)	-2.23	(82)	-2.89	.001
	% patients reporting $\Delta \leq -1$		(99.4)		(100%)	
	Pre ≥ 1		6.22		5.54	
Fatigue	Post	90	5.61	41	4.14	
	Change	(54)	-0.61	(21)	-1.34	
	% patients reporting $\Delta \leq -1$		(25.6%)		(53.7%)	.002

Items in bold represent statistically significant changes as determined by paired samples t-test

^a n = number of sessions (patients) for which complete (pre- and post-session) outcomes were provided for pre-session measures ≥ 1

^b Mean adjusted in mixed model to account for random effect of patient





EMMPIRE PROMs Problem







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EMMPIRE Quality Improvement Initiative¹¹





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Field Notes and Patient Forms

Expressive Therapy Healing SPACE Assessment

<u>S</u>TRESS (unpleasant reaction to situation)	Patient	Room
How much stress are you having right now?		
0 = no stress at all. $10 =$ worst possible stress.		
PAIN	Referral Type new previous pain	Begin:
How much pain are you having right now?	Session Date	End :
0 – no pani at an. 10 – worst possible pani.		
ANXIETY (fear, worry, or nervousness)	Visit Type new follow up	Delivery in-person
How much anxiety are you having right now?		
0 = no anxiety at all. $10 =$ worst possible anxiety.	Session Type 1:1 group behavioral	tele-session
<u>C</u>OPING (ability to deal with difficult situation)	Family Centered Care	
How well are you coping right now?		
0 = not coping well at all. $10 = $ coping very well.	# Staff	

PRE	EDUCATION	POST
UTA cognitive emotional NA left out declined phys		UTA cognitive no int emotional left out NA declined sleeping phys interrupted
Stress		Stress
Pain		Pain
Anxiety		Anxiety
Coping		Coping
Depression		Depression
FLACC	GOALS	FLACC
Nausea		Nausea
Tiredness		Tiredness
Wellbeing (0 = best; 10 = worst)	INTERVENTIONS	Wellbeing (0 = best; 10 = worst)
Mood/Affect		Mood/Affect
Verbalized		Verbalized

Assessment





Start : End :



Expressive Therapies Patient-Reported Outcomes

Please circle the number that best describes how you are feeling NOW:

Wellbeing (how you feel overall)

Worst	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Best
possible	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	possible

Coping (ability to deal with difficult situation)

Not well 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Very well at all

Pain

None	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible
Tiredness (less energy, fatigue)												
None	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible
Anxiety (worry or being nervous)												
None	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst
Depression (feeling sad or blue)												
None	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible
Stress (unpleasant reaction to situation)												
None	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Worst possible

QI † PROMs Collection



20.5

tine

90%



$\textbf{QI} \uparrow \textbf{PROMs} \text{ Collection continued}$

Anxiety



Coping







	EXPRESSIVE THERAPY							
Discipline 🔎 C Art Therapy	y 🕫 Music Therapy		QUANTITATIVE - PRE					
Referral Type 🔎 C new referra	al this admission C referral from previous adm SESSION BASICS	ission C pain rounds	Unable to Assess Pre Reason	cognitive limitation Goutcomes left out of assessment	emotional distress patient declined to answer	outcomes not applicable physical limitation		
Session Date	Session Begin Time	Session End Time	Stress - Pre	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4	C5 C6 C7 C8	C9 C10		
Visit Type 🗰	Session Type 🗯	Intervention Delivery	Pain - Pre	C 0 = None C 1 = Mil	d C 2 = Mild			
C new visit C follow up visit	C one on one C group C group - Behavioral Health	⊂ in person ⊂ tele-session		C 3 = Mild C 4 = Mo C 6 = Moderate C 7 = Sev C 9 = Severe C 10 = Se	derate C 5 = Modera ere C 8 = Severe evere C sleeping	ate		
	TREATMENT			C unable to assess (specify)				
Session Goals	iety reduction	lation orientation	Anxiety - Pre	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4	C5 C6 C7 C8	C 9 C 10		
☐ cognitive functioning improvement ☐ copi ☐ end of life support ☐ fami ☐ fatigue reduction ☐ isola	ing □ emotional sup ily bonding □ family/caregin ation reduction □ life review	oport ver support	Coping - Pre	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4	C5 C6 C7 C8	C 9 C 10		
□locus of control □ moo □ nausea reduction □ norm	od modification ☐ motor skills in malization ☐ pain manage	nprovement ment	Other Outcomes Assessed	■ IF depression IF FLACC IF naus	ea 🔽 tiredness 🔽 wellb	being		
I physiological functioning improvement I proc □ self-expression □ socia □ spiritual support □ stress	alization I relaxation alization I speech produ ss reduction	ction	Depression - Pre	C0 C1 C2 C3 C4	C5 C6 C7 C8	C 9 C 10		
Music Therapy Interventions		-	FLACC Face - Pre		FLACC Legs - Pre			
Image: Interventions Image: Interventions	assessment In assessment In assessment In the music listening In music-assisted relaxation and imagery (MARI)	so-principle yric analysis neurologic techniques	 (0) no particular expression or (1) occasional grimace or frown (2) frequent to constant frown, 	smile n, withdrawn, disinterested , clenched jaw, quivering chin	C (0) normal position or relaxed C (1) uneasy, restless, tense C (2) kicking, or legs drawn up			
Frecorded music listening F song dedication F song recording F songwriting F termination F therapeutic instrumental instruction			FLACC Activity - Pre		FLACC Cry - Pre			
T therapeutic music video			C (0) lying quietly, normal position	on, moves easily	 (0) no cry (awake or asleep) (1) moans or whimpers; occasional complaint (2) crying steadily, screams or sobs, frequent complaint 			
Co-treatment			 (1) squirming, shifting back and (2) arched, rigid or jerking 	i forth, tense				
□ acupuncture □ art therapy □ OT □ PT	Incupuncture Fart therapy Fart therapy Fart therapy Fart therapy DT FPT FSLP Espiritual care Evoga		FLACC Consolability - Pre		FLACC Score - Pre			
Carrian Interruption	Interruption Duration (minutes)	Interruption Outcome	C (0) content relaxed					
□ caregiver □ family □ patient □ staf	ff	C session ended C session resumed	C (1) reassured by occasional tou C (2) difficult to console or comfi	ich, hug or being talked to ort				
Patient Fell Asleep	·							
Cyes Cno								





EMMPIRE Conclusions

- Music therapy (MT) can be integrated across a large health system.
- EHR data can be used for large observational MT research.
- Single MT session clinically effective for symptom management in community hospitals.
- Single MT session clinically effective for symptom management in hematology/oncology.
 - Patients with SCD have ↑ symptom burden.
- Quality improvement initiative successful at \uparrow rates of PROMs collection in medical MT team





Resulted in 4 Publications + NCCIH F31 Fellowship

★ Journal of Integrative and Complementary Medicine > Ahead of Print > Open Access

Effectiveness of Medical Music Therapy Practice: Integrative Research Using the Electronic Health **Record: Rationale, Design, and Population Characteristics**

Samuel N. Rodgers-Melnick 👩 🖂, Rachael L. Rivard, Seneca Block, and Jeffery A. Dusek 👩 Published Online: 11 Jul 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1089/jicm.2022.0701





MIR Human Factors

Optimizing Patient-Reported Outcome Collection and Documentation in Medical Music Therapy: Process-Improvement Study

Journal Information - Browse Journal

Samuel N Rodgers-Melnick ^{1, 2} ; Seneca Block ^{1, 3} ; Rachael L Rivard ^{1, 4} leffery A Dusek 1, 5 💿



Effectiveness of music therapy within community hospitals: an EMMPIRE retrospective study

Samuel N. Rodgers-Melnick^{a,b,*}, Rachael L. Rivard^{a,c}, Seneca Block^{a,b}, Jeffery A. Dusek^{a,b}

Research Article

OPEN

Clinical Delivery and Effectiveness of Music Therapy in Hematology and Oncology: An **EMMPIRE** Retrospective Study

Integrative Cancer Therapies Volume 21: 1–14 © The Author(s) 2022 Article reuse guidelines sagepub.com/journals-permission DOI: 10.1177/15347354221142538 journals.sagepub.com/home/ict (S)SAGE

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Samuel N. Rodgers-Melnick, MPH, MT-BC^{1,2}, Rachael L. Rivard, MPH^{1,3}, Seneca Block, MA, MT-BC^{1,2}, and Jeffery A. Dusek, PhD^{1,2}





University Hospitals Researcher Receives NIH Award to Study Real-World Effectiveness of Music Therapy in Medical Care

September 20, 2023 By Carly Belsterling

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After EMMPIRE, where do we go from here?





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Socio-demographic, clinical, and MT intervention characteristics associated with changes in PROMs Difference in outcomes between patients receiving MT and similar patients receiving usual care

- Medication use
- Length of stay
- Pain intensity

Longitudinal effects on PROMs beyond initial MT session







DRUMMER Aims

Aim 1

Investigate which patient and/or MT session characteristics are associated with Δ in PROMs

Aim 2

Use propensity score methods to compare outcomes between inpatients receiving MT and inpatients receiving usual care

Aim 3

Examine longitudinal effects on PROMs among patients receiving MT





Data Strategy





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MT Document Data August 2020 → July 2023







Raw

notes

from

UE

EDW

3 Types of MT Documents

Conflicts of service (no session occurred)

Assessment Education

MT intervention





DRUMMER Methods





Aim 1

Investigate which patient and/or MT session characteristics are associated with Δ in PROMs.

Among patients with pre-session PROM NRS (i.e., pain, stress, anxiety) ≥4 + complete outcome data

Covariates \rightarrow Impute for missing \rightarrow LASSO to refine

MT intervention variables Intervention type Receptive only Recreative Compositional/creative 	 Demographics Age Sex Race Ethnicity 	SDOHInsuranceSVI, SDINeighborhood \$	Regression	Single-
 Receptive + relaxation imagery Length Goal Therapist experience Length of therapeutic relationship 	 Clinical character Elixhauser comor Care setting Pain medications Pre-session PRO 	eristics bidity index administered Ms	Poisson Logistic Linear	in PROM

Bootstrap Validation | ROC analyses | Interpret with clinical guidance





Aim 2

Use propensity score methods to compare outcomes between inpatients receiving MT and inpatients receiving usual care

Inclusion criteria:

- Hospital admissions
- Adults 18+
- LOS ≥ 72hrs
- Admitted where MT services are offered.
- Mean pain NRS ≥4 or received opioid in first 24 hours
- Excluding inpatient psychiatry



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Building the Propensity Score

Covariates

Demographics

- Age
- Sex
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Marital status
- Primary insurance

Clinical characteristics

- Elixhauser comorbidities
- Mental health + substance use disorders
- Major expanded diagnosis clusters (MEDC)

Care setting

- First floor admitted where MT offered
- Days since study period start

- Neighborhood-level Median income
- Insurance mix •

SDOH

•

- Social vulnerability index •
- Social deprivation index •

Pain

Indicator in first 24hr

- Mean pain intensity
- **Opioid receipt** •
- PCA receipt

Received ≥ 2 MT interventions (Y/N)





Aim 3

Examine longitudinal effects on PROMs among patients receiving MT.

Among patients reporting PROMs over ≥ 2 MT sessions during admission \rightarrow Linear mixed effects model 1. Is there a dose-response relationship between # MT sessions and Δ in PROMs?

- Do Δ in PROMs vary between subgroups of medical populations (i.e., SCD vs. HemOnc)? 2.



Conclusion

- Methods set precedent for how to collect, organize, extract, clean, and analyze realworld data on medical music therapy.
- Results derived from this work will strengthen the evidence base for integrative therapies and guide implementation of nonpharmacologic pain management modalities.
- Addresses crucial gaps in understanding music therapy's clinical effectiveness
 - Which interventions work best?
 - Who responds most?
 - Effectiveness on important clinical outcomes (e.g., LOS and medication use)
 - What are the effects over the course of patients' hospital admissions?
- Important for understanding the real-world impact of integrative health and medicine modalities and improving evidence-based patient care.





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