Abstract:

PURPOSE: To evaluate the effects of passive music therapy on anxiety and vital signs among lung cancer patients at their first peripherally inserted central catheter placement procedure in China.

METHODS: A randomized controlled clinical trial was conducted in the cancer center of a hospital in Chengdu from May to December 2017. A total of 304 lung cancer patients who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria were recruited and randomly assigned to experimental (n = 152) and control (n = 152) group, respectively. The control group only received standard care, while the experimental group received standard care and passive music therapy during peripherally inserted central catheter placement (30-45 min) and after catheterization, until discharged from the hospital (twice a day, 30 min once). Measures include anxiety and vital signs (blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate).

RESULTS: Repetitive measurement and analysis of variance showed that the patients in experimental group had a statistically significant decrease in anxiety, diastolic blood pressure, and heart rate over time compared to the control group, but no significant difference was identified in systolic blood pressure and respiratory rate.

CONCLUSION: Passive music therapy can efficiently relieve the anxiety of lung cancer patients during peripherally inserted central catheter placement. It also can lower the patient’s diastolic blood pressure and slow down the heart rate. So, music therapy benefits patients with peripherally inserted central catheter.

Reference: