音乐疗法辅助抗肿瘤药物对癌症患者抑郁焦虑情绪的调节作用

Music therapy as an adjuvant antineoplastic drugs on cancer patients with depression and anxiety emotion regulation

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研究背景

Research background

癌症是当前危害人类健康的主要疾病之一 Cancer is currently one of the main diseases that endanger human health

癌症患者诊断治疗承受躯体痛苦和强大精神压力 Patients with a cancer diagnosis and treatment of somatic pain and under great pressure 癌症患者约60%伴有不同程度抑郁 焦虑情绪

About 60% of cancer patients with different levels of depression and anxiety emotion

癌症患者治疗.康复—生物学 精神心理因素 Treatment and rehabilitation of cancer patients -- biological factors psychological factors

临床观察

Clinical observation

- 病理或细胞学诊断为大肠癌患者
 Histological or cytological diagnosis for patients with colorectal cancer
- 心理测试有抑郁焦虑负性情绪者
 Psychological tests has depression anxiety
 and negative mood
- 年龄18—70岁之间18 to 70 years of age

- 病期为II期—IV期 能服中药及需化疗的患者 The stage of the disease for the phase II to IV, Can traditional Chinese medicine and chemotherapy patients
- 无智力及语言表达障碍 接受音乐治疗者
 Do not have intelligence and language barriers could receive music therapy
- 功能状态评分Karnofsky分值在60分以上 Functional status score of Karnofsky over 60 points

观察大肠癌患者82例 Observation of patients with colorectal cancer: a report of 82 cases

随机分层分组 Stratified random grouping

观察组42例 The observation group of 42 cases 对照组40例 The control group of 40 cases

观察方法 Observation method

● 观察组: 化疗+中药+音乐治疗

The observation group: Chemotherapy + traditional chinese medicine and music therapy

● 对照组: 化疗+中药
The control group : Chemotherapy +

traditional chinese medicine

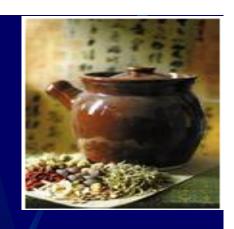
两组化疗方案: 奥沙利铂 氟脲嘧啶 亚叶酸钙 Two chemotherapy regimen: oxaliplatin fluorouracil leucovorin

两组中药治疗:辨证论治

Two Traditional Chinese medicine therapy:

Dialectical treatment

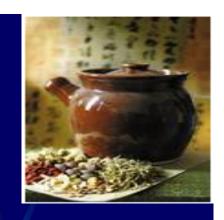




脾胃虚弱—健脾益气和胃 香砂六君子汤加减 The weakness of the spleen and stomach--spleen qi and stomach, Xiang Sha Liu Jun Zi Tang more or less

瘀毒蕴结—解毒活血化瘀 膈下逐瘀汤加减 Blood stasis and toxin, activating blood circulation to dissipate blood stasis clinical, Ge Xia Zhu Yu Tang more or less





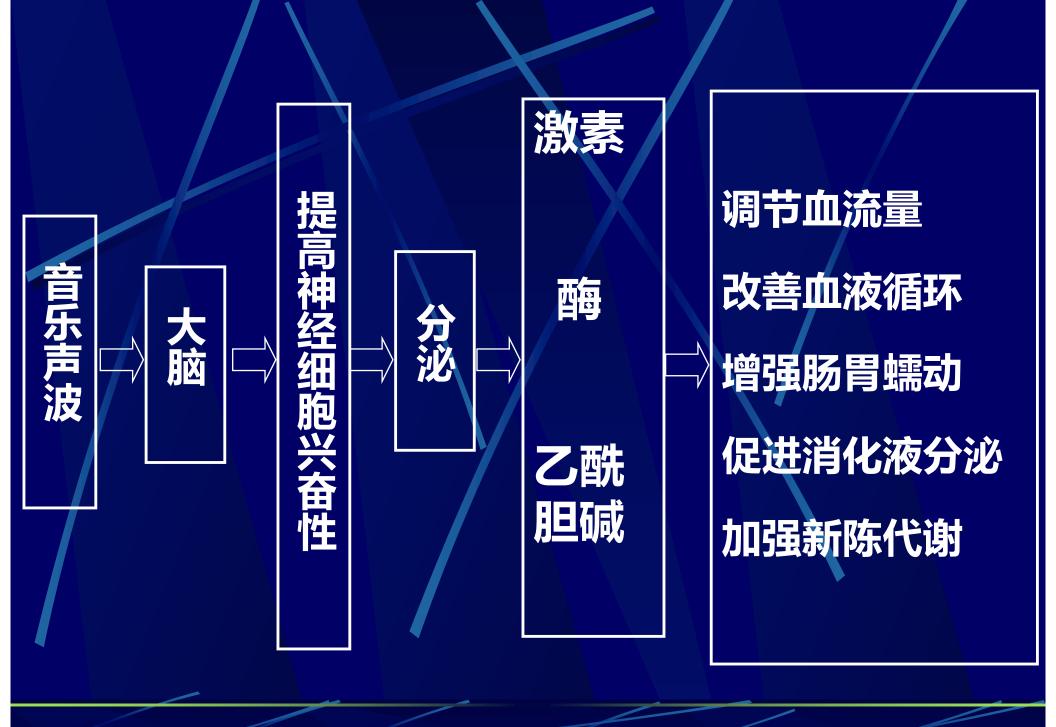
痰湿内阻—理气祛痰化湿 二陈汤加减 Phlegm damp resistance - Qi phlegm dampness, Er Chen Tang more or less

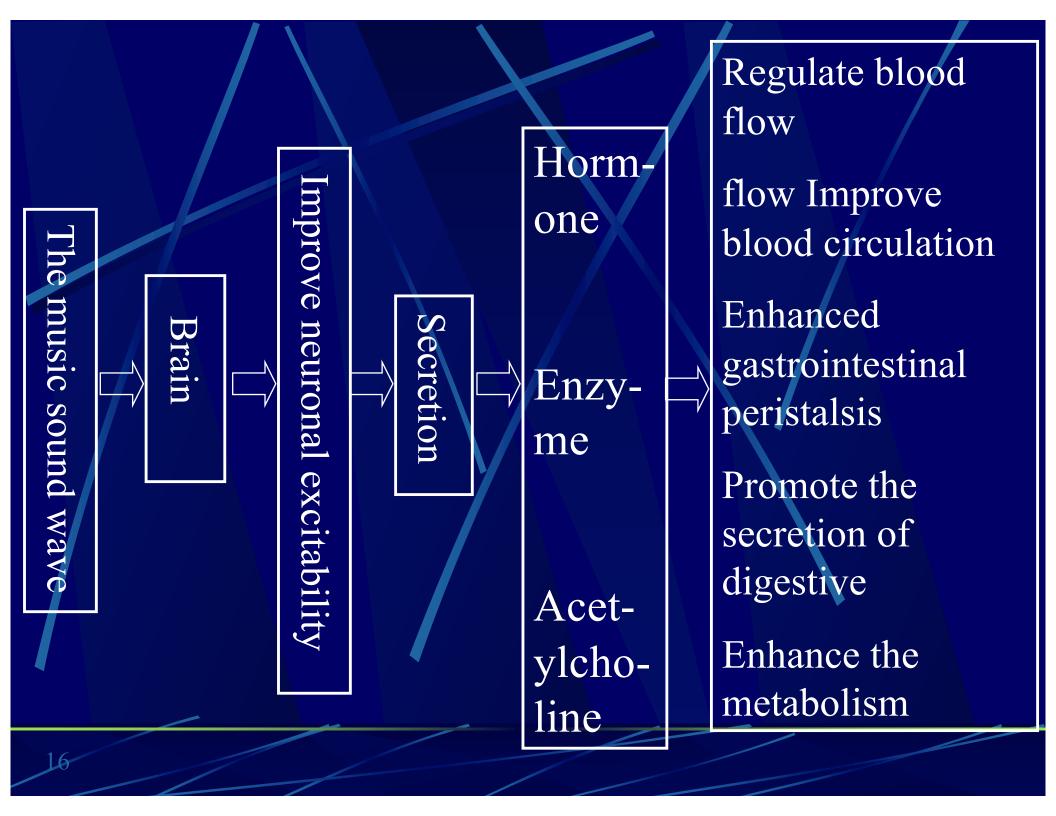
脾肾阳虚—温补脾肾 附子理中汤 四神丸加减 Yang deficiency of spleen and kidney - tonifying spleen and Kidney, Fu Zi Li Zhong Tang, Si Shen Wan more or less

音乐疗法的机理

The mechanism of music therapy







音乐疗法的作用与优势 Effects and advantages of the music therapy



- 音乐治疗—情感效应. 心理效应. 振动效应 Music therapy—emotional effect. The psychological effect of vibration effect
- 心理学一移情. 寄托. 冥想. 暗示. 诱导 Psychology—Empathy. Sustenance. Meditation. Hint. Induced.

○ 改善肿瘤患者负性情绪,调节神经.内分泌系统,

使患者紊乱的生理机能恢复。

Improve the negative emotions of cancer patients, regulation of nerve and endocrine system, the physiological function recovery of patients with the disorder.

自然 无创伤性疗法,减少药物治疗对肝肾功能损害 Natural non-invasive therapy, reduction of drug therapy on liver and kidney function damage

观察组:辨证施乐 选曲方法

The observation group: music therapy selection method

五音——宫商角徵羽

Five Notes-Gong, Shang, Jiao, Zheng, and Yu

五脏——脾肺肝心肾

Five Organs--spleen lung liver heart and kidney

五行——土金木火水

Five Elements -- Jin Mu fire and water and soil

五志——思忧怒喜恐

Five Sentiment -- worry sorrow anger joy and fear

辨证施乐—五行同质选曲 生克选曲

Two methods in choosing music--by the same nature method or by the opposite nature method

乐曲 Music

- 宮调式 ----月儿高.春江花月夜.平湖秋月等 Gong tune: Yue`er Gao, Chun Jiang Hua Yue Ye, Ping Hu Qiu Yue etc.
- 商调式 ----黄河.金蛇狂舞.潇乡水云.十五的月亮等 Shang tune:Huang He,Jin She Kuang Wu,Xiao Xiang Shui Yun,Shi Wu De Yue Liang etc.
 - 角调式 ---- 江南丝竹乐.春风得意.鹧鸪飞等 Jiao tune: Jiang Nan Si Zhu Yue, Chun Feng De Yi, Zhe Gu Fei etc.

乐 曲 Music

- 微调式---吹打乐.喜洋洋.步步高.欢乐颂等 Zhi tune:Chui Da Yue,Xi Yang Yang, Bu Bu Gao, Ode to Joy etc.
- 羽调式----月光奏鸣曲.船歌.梁祝.二泉映月等 Yu tune:Moonlight Sonata, Chuan Ge, Liang Zhu, Er Quan Ying Yue etc.

辨证施乐---临床运用 Differential diagnosis---Clinical application

● 肝胃不合: 疏肝健脾和胃——角调式、宫调式 Liver stomach disagreement: Soothing liver and invigorating spleen and stomach—Jiao tune & Gong tune

- 心肾不交: 补益心肾——徵调式、羽调式 Heart kidney incoordination: heart kidney —Zhi tune & Yu tune

疗效评定

Assessment of treatment effect

1. 心理测试: 抑郁、焦虑自评量表 汉密尔顿抑郁、焦虑量表

Psychological test: SDS、SAS、HAMD、HAMA (患者自测 医生评定)

(Self testing for patients, Doctors assessed)

双项测定 增加测查结果的科学性及可靠性

Determination of dual: Increase science and reliability

- 2. 生化指标: 5羟色胺、神经营养因子 Biochemical indexes: 5-HT、BDNF
- 3.免疫指标: T淋巴细胞亚群.NK细胞抗肿瘤活性测定 Immune parameters: Tlymphocyte subsets、NK-C
- 4.生活质量评定(QLQ—CCC) Quality of life assessment: QLQ—CCC





- 轻度抑郁 46例 —— 56% Mild depression: 46 cases—56%
- 中度抑郁 2例—— 2% Moderate depression: 2 cases—2%
- 轻度焦虑 27例 —— 33%
 Mild anxiety 27 cases—33%
- 中度焦虑 1例 —— 1%Moderate anxiety 1 case—1%

肿瘤患者心理特征

The psychological characteristics of cancer patients

- 文化—文化程度越高 抑郁 焦虑情绪越明显 Education-The higher level of education, the more depression and anxiety obvious
- 年龄—青年组 多焦虑,年老组 多抑郁 Age-the young group is more anxiety, and more depression in old age group
- 性别—女性 抑郁, 男性 抑郁与焦虑 Sex-female: depression, male: depression and anxiety

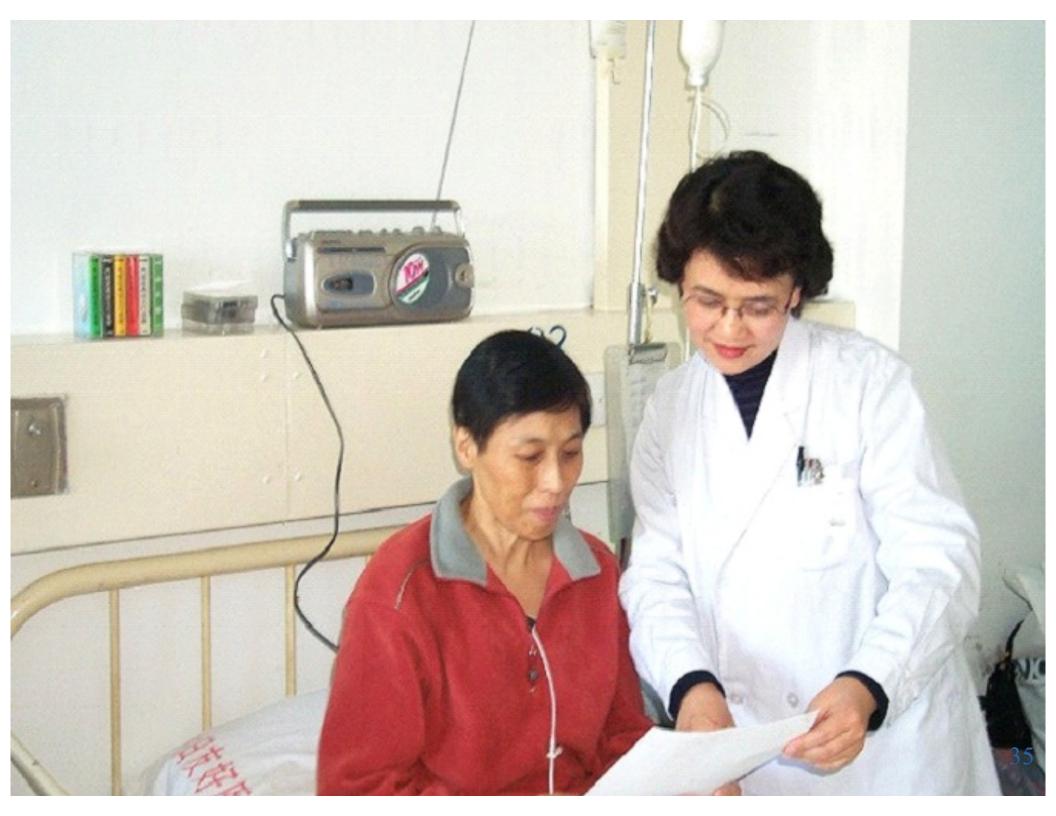
音乐治疗操作方法 Music therapy method



患者放松身心,调整呼吸,用音乐播放器进行治疗,每日1—2次,每次60min左右,15天为1个疗程。治疗音量约20—40dp左右,以本人感觉舒适、悦耳为度。

The patients relax, breath, and use music player for treatment, 1 - 2 times everyday, each time about 60 mins, 15 days for a course. The treatment volume about 20 - 40dp, until feel comfortable and sweet.





结 Results 36

<u>心理测试</u>(治疗后) Psychological test (after treatment)

观察组抑郁、焦虑自评量表标准分低于 对照组差异有显著性(P<0.05)

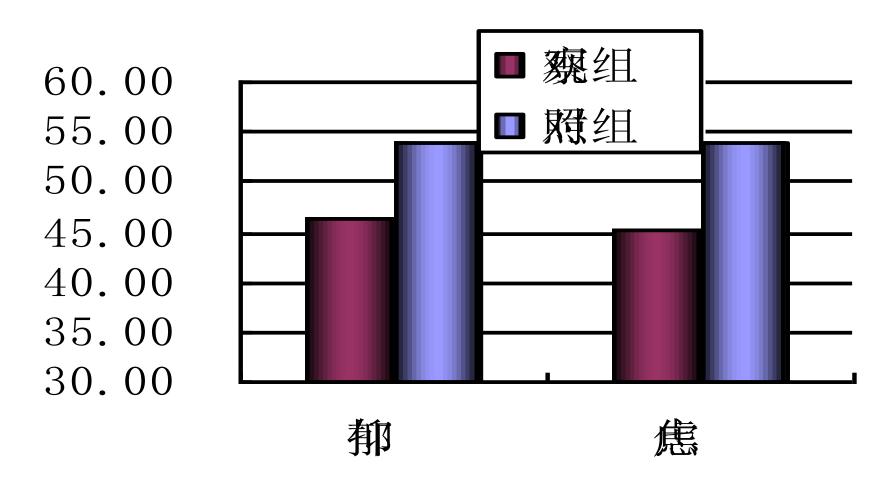
The observation group SDS, SAS standard is lower than the control group. There was a significant difference (P < 0.05)

汉密尔顿抑郁、焦虑量表两组部分症状

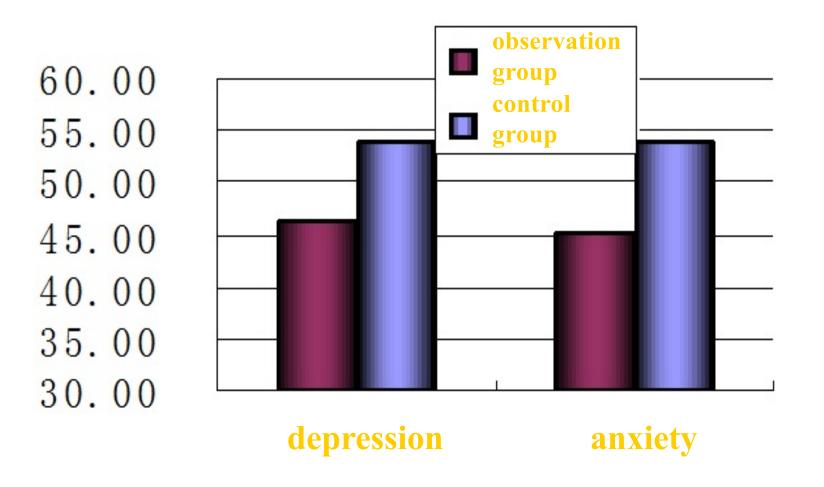
有显著性差异 (P<0.05)

HAMD, HAMA two sets of partial symptoms has significant difference (P < 0.05)

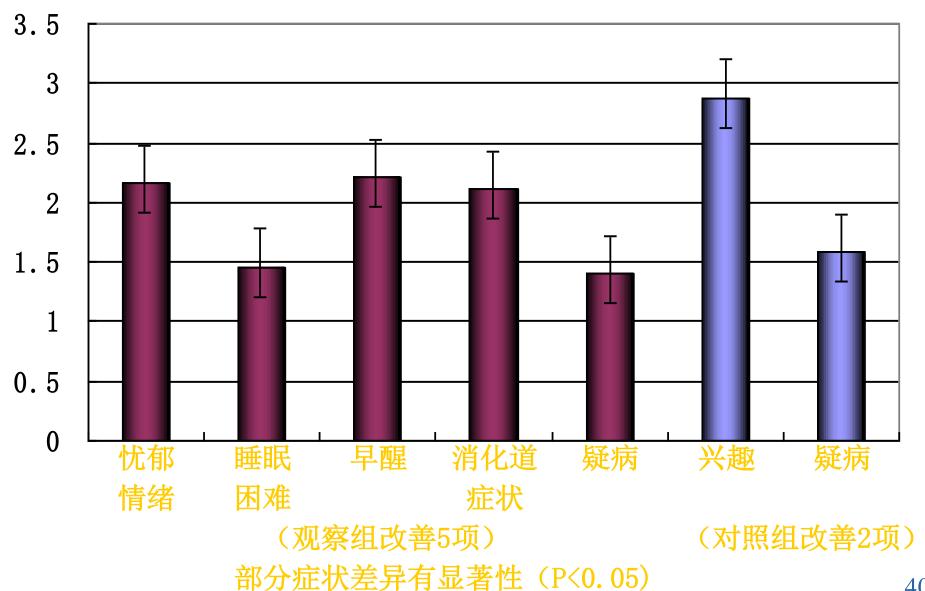
治疗后观察组抑郁、焦虑自评量表标准 分低于对照组差异有显著性(P<0.05)



After treatment were observed in group SDS, SAS standard is lower than the control group and the difference was significant (P < 0.05)

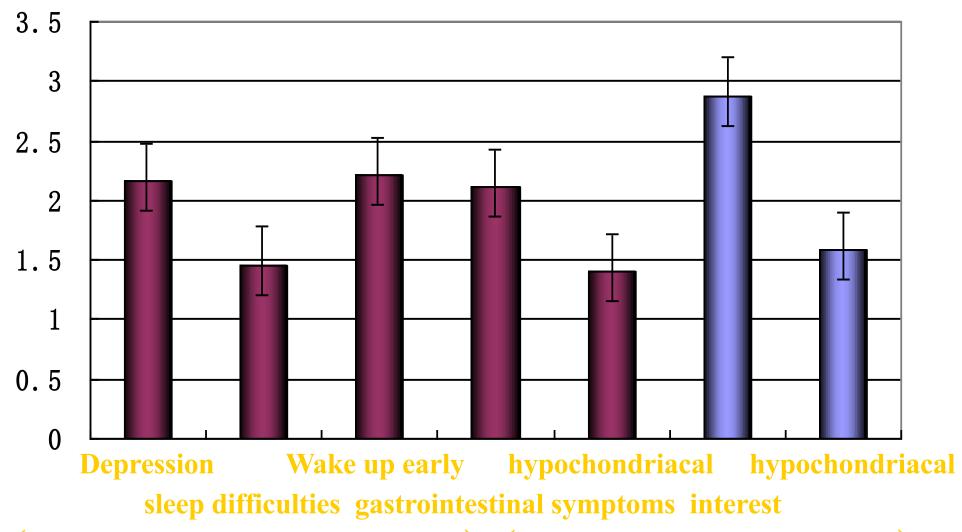


治疗后两组HAMD17项症状评分改善情况



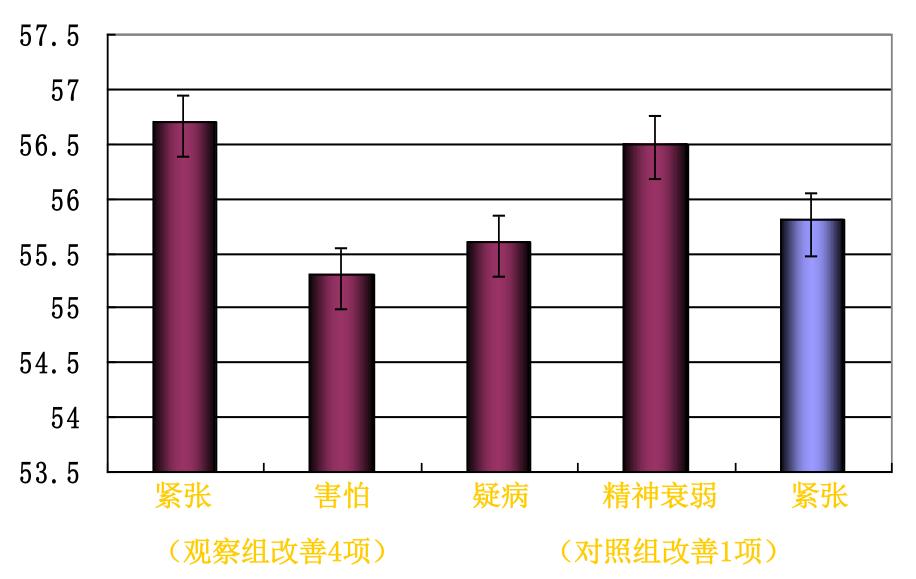
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In two groups after the treatment, HAMD17 symptom score improvement



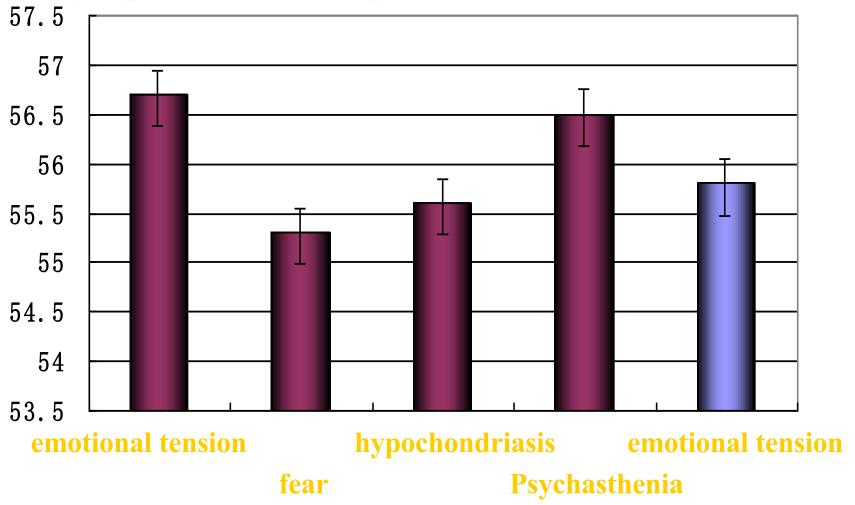
(The observation group improved 5) (The control group improved 2) Part of the symptom had significant difference (P < 0.05) 41

治疗后两组HAMA14项症状评分改善情况



部分症状差异有显著性 (P<0.05)

In two groups after the treatment, HAMA14 symptom score improvement



(The observation group improved 4) (The control group improved 1) Part of the symptom had significant difference (P < 0.05)

生化指标 Biochemical indexes

5羟色胺:治疗组治疗前后比值下降不明显(P>0.05),对照组治疗前后比值下降较明显(P<0.05)

5 (5-HT): The treatment group before and after treatment has decreased slight (P > 0.05), the control group before and after treatment has decreased significantly (P < 0.05)

生化指标 Biochemical indexes

神经营养因子:治疗组治疗前后比值无明显下降 (P>0.05),对照组治疗前后比值下降明显(P<0.05)
Neurotrophic factor (BDNF): The treatment group before and after treatment has decreased slight (P>0.05),
The control group before and after treatment has decreased significantly (P<0.05)

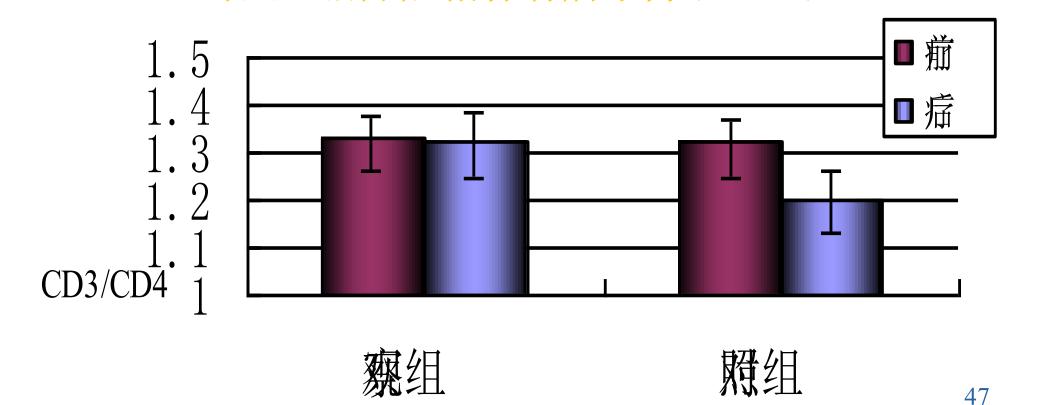
免疫指标 Immune parameters

一 T淋巴细胞亚群 Tlymphocyte subsets 观察组治疗前后指标无明显变化(P>0.05) 对照组治疗后指标有所下降(P<0.05)

The observation group before and after treatment index showed no significant change (P > 0.05) The control group after treatment indicators decreased (P < 0.05)

免疫指标

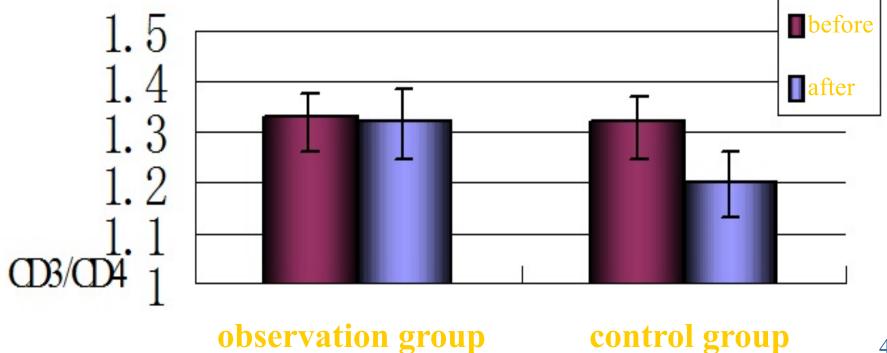
T淋巴细胞亚群 观察组治疗前后指标无明显变化(P>0.05) 对照组治疗后指标有所下降(P<0.05)



Immune parameters

T lymphocyte subsets

The observation group before and after treatment index showed no significant change (P > 0.05) The control group after treatment indicators decreased (P < 0.05)

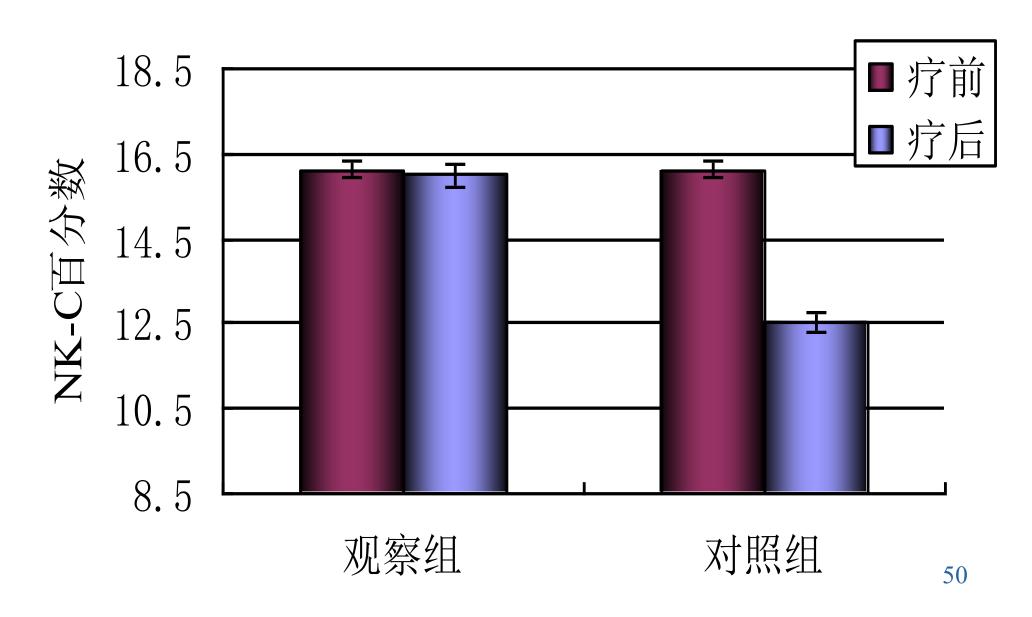


免疫指标 Immune parameters

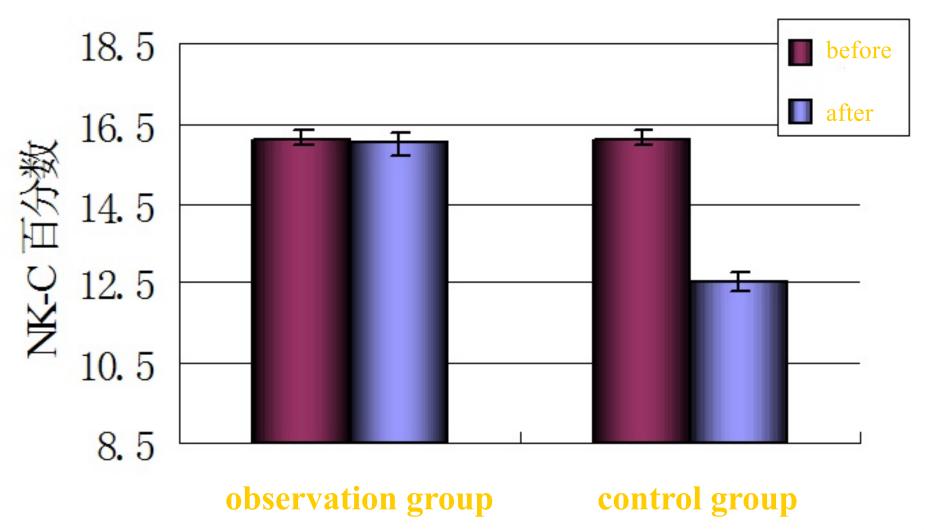
● NK细胞抗肿瘤活性测定 Anti tumor activity of NK cells

观察组治疗前后指标无明显变化(P>0.05) 对照组治疗后指标有所下降(P<0.05) The observation group before and after treatment index showed no significant change (P > 0.05) The control group after treatment indicators decreased (P < 0.05)

NK细胞抗肿瘤活性测定



Anti tumor activity of NK cells



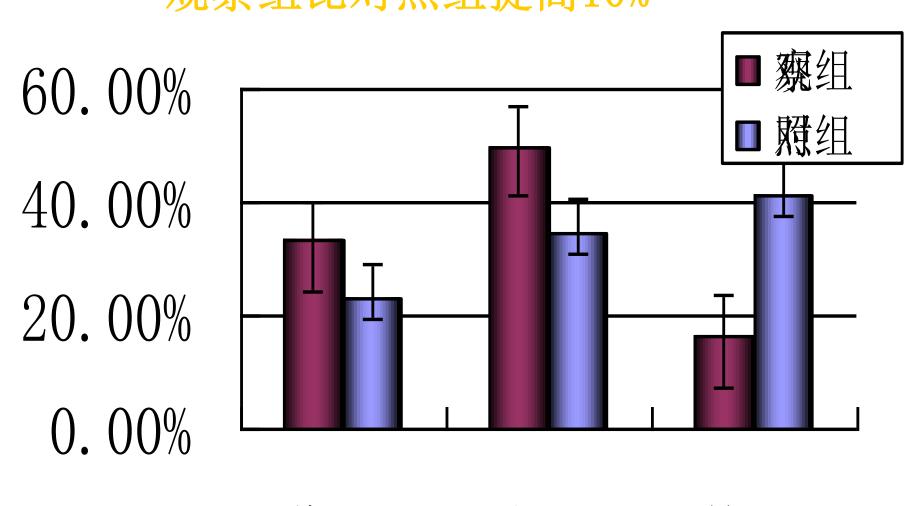
<u>生活质量结果评定</u> Quality of life assessment of the results

评价标准——中国医学科学院肿瘤医院肿瘤内科 孙燕院士和罗健博士修定编制的中国癌症化疗患者 生活质量量表(QLQ—CCC)为标准。

Evaluation criteria -- Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences tumour hospital medical oncology Academician Sun Yan and Dr Luo Jian revised compilation of Chinese cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy Quality of life scale (QLQ - CCC) as the standard.

- 音乐疗法配合抗肿瘤治疗疗效优于单纯抗肿瘤治疗(P<0.05)观察组比对照组提高10%
- The curative effect of Music therapy combined with anti-tumor treatment better than pure anti-tumor treatment (P < 0.05) The observation group improved 10% than the control group

生活质量评定 观察组比对照组提高10%

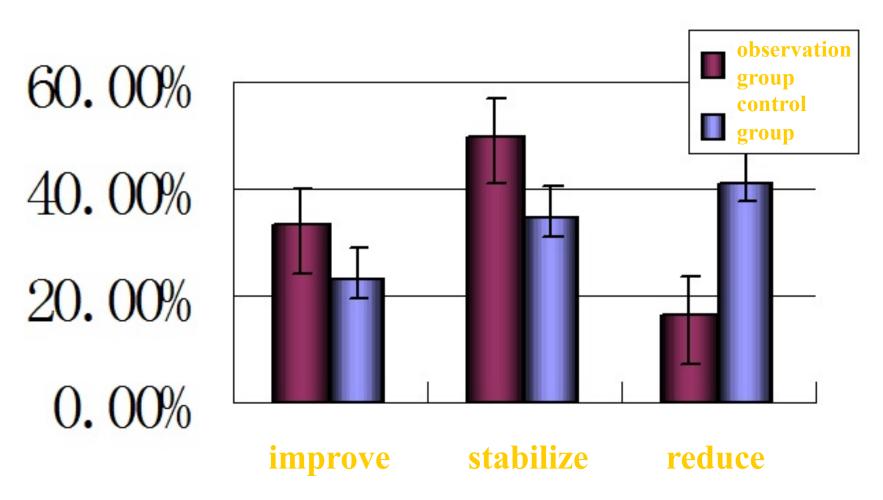


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條

Quality of life assessment of the results The observation group improved 10% than the control group

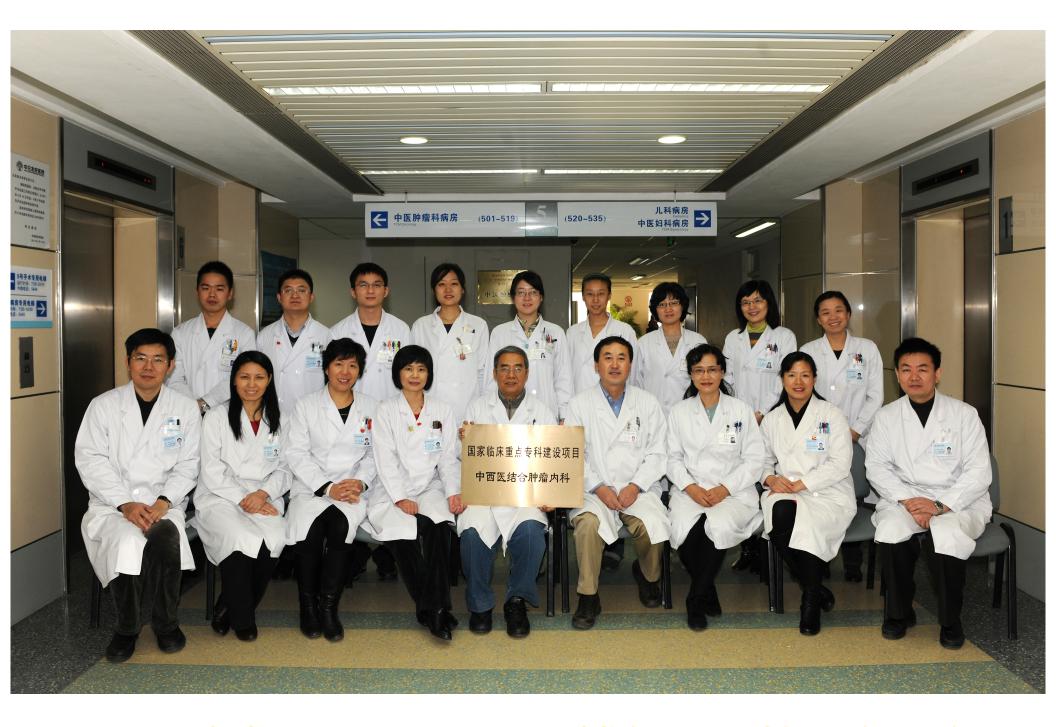


结论与优势

Conclusion and advantage

- 调节肿瘤患者抑郁焦虑情绪
- 优化心理状态、激发情感效应
- 改善躯体症状、增强免疫功能
- Regulating depression and anxiety in cancer patients
- Optimize mentation, Stimulate emotional effect
- The improvement of somatic symptoms, enhancing immune function

- 调动体内积极因素、提高患者生活质量
- 减少药物治疗对肝肾功能的损害
- 简单 方便 经济 实用 具有广阔的发展前景
- The mobilization of body positive factors, improve the life quality of patients with
- The reduction of drug treatment on liver and renal function damage
- Simple convenient practical economy, and has broad prospects of development



The team of TCM oncology department of China-Japan friendship hospital



The view of China-Japan friendship hospital