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Further Understanding the Efficacy of Music-Based Cognitive Remediation Therapy for Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury

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Further Understanding the Efficacy of Music-Based Cognitive Remediation Therapy for Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury Sruthi Nanduri



Under the Guidance of Dr. Jillian Baker, DrPH, EdM

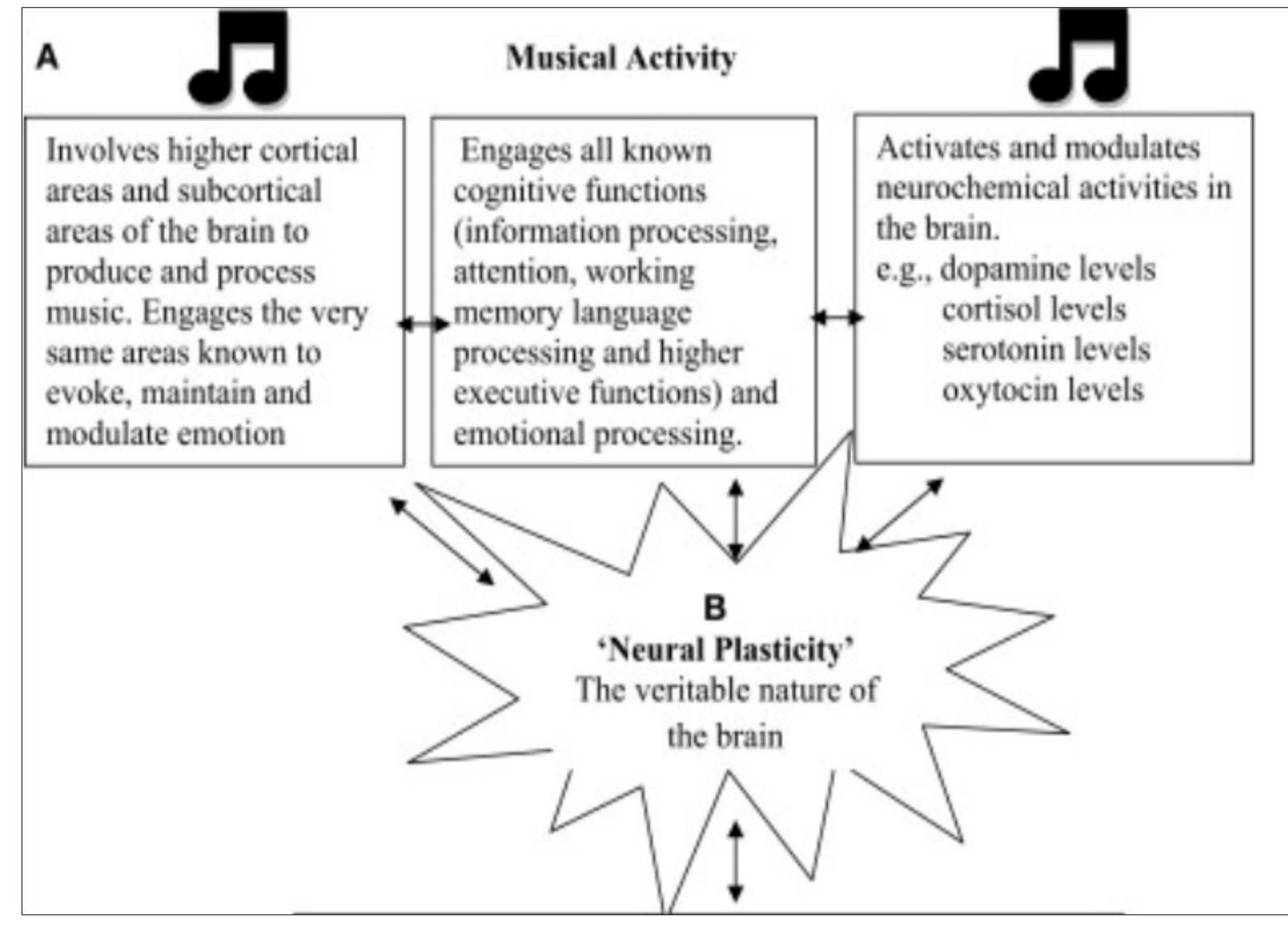
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Objective

To further assess the efficacy of music-based interventions in patients with traumatic brain injury and its therapeutic application to cognitive, motor and sensory deficits due to neurological sequalae

Introduction

- Traumatic brain injury is a direct result of an external force disabling neurological and neurophysiological functioning
- Sensory, motor, emotional, language and cognitive functioning impaired
- Treatment is usually cognitive remediation therapy (CR)
- In correspondence, music enhances cognitive performance via neural plasticity
- Current literature shows preliminary evidence of the positive results of music in parallel with CR.



Hypothesis

Music based cognitive remediation therapy will induce neural plastic change and influence emotional stability/control, as well as social enhancement in patients who have suffered traumatic brain injury.

Targeted areas of the intervention in the domains known to be affected following traumatic brain injury

(Coma to fully conscious state)

Psychological domain- mood

Social domain- social relations, changes in routine activities, recreation, job skills etc

regulation, reduction of anxiety, depression etc

Motor Functions- Gait, fine motor movement, work-skill related, speech production etc

(Psychological) - Cognitive domain-Attention, memory, executive functions, language, emotional processing etc

Hegde et al 2014

Methods

- Study Design: Literature Review of adult patients (ages 16-60) who have suffered adult traumatic brain injury
 - Data Extraction/Extrapolation: Conduct precognitive remediation therapy self evaluation in comparison to results at the end of therapy
 - Gather patient satisfaction data
- Perform neuropsychological testing including; neuroimaging, semi-structured interviews, fMRI and training logs throughout the course of the study.
- Subsequent analysis will be performed to understand potential limitations and significance of additive music therapy to cognitive remediation therapy.

Limitations

- It is hard to quantify self-reported qualitative data - Scientific evidence for the efficacy of music based intervention to improve cognitive, sensory and motor
 - functioning is limited
 - Symptoms among patients with TBI are not standardized
 - No control
- Further review, such as systematic review and/or meta-analysis would be a significant contribution to this topic