

Book of abstracts and one page summaries

PHD COURSE IN MUSIC THERAPY RESEARCH

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Doctoral Programme in Music Therapy

Department of Communication and Psychology

Aalborg University, Denmark

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Lectures and workshops at the course

Cathy McKinney: Cohen's d as a Measure of Effect Size in a Systematic Review: When d Does Not Equal d .

Cathy McKinney, Professor, Ph.D., LCAT, MT-BC, is Director of Music Therapy at Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, USA, and Fellow of the Association for Music and Imagery. Professor McKinney's research has focused on effects of various music and music therapy interventions on psychological and physiological measures. Her primary direct research has investigated effects of the Bonny Method of Guided Imagery and Music (GIM) and associated interventions on mood, neuroendocrine levels, and immune markers in healthy adults and in women with breast cancer. She holds the Ph.D. degree in Interdepartmental Studies (Music Therapy and Behavioral Medicine) from the University of Miami. Currently Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Association for Music and Imagery and a member of the editorial review board for the Journal of Music Therapy. Dr. McKinney has functioned as chair for several doctoral theses at Aalborg University and supervises and teaches at the Doctoral Programme in Music Therapy at Aalborg University.

Christian Gold: Collaborative research in music therapy: Lessons learned from the TIME-A project

Background: Collaborative research is becoming more common in all fields of science, including music therapy. In clinical research, it is driven by a need for increased sample size; improved generalisability; and increasing complexity of questions asked and methods used to answer them.

Methods: The TIME-A project was the first collaborative, international, multi-centre randomised controlled trial in music therapy, and one of the first in psychosocial therapies in general. Nine countries across the world collaborated to recruit a total of 364 children with autism spectrum disorder between 2011 and 2015. These participants were randomised to high- or low-intensity improvisational music therapy (IMT) or enhanced standard care (ESC) with parent counselling. Severity of autism and other outcomes were assessed up to one year after randomisation.

Results: Uptake of IMT was high; treatment fidelity was. Mean scores of ADOS Social Affect at 5 months were improved similarly in IMT and ESC. However, 52% of those randomized to IMT improved, compared to 42% of those randomized to ESC. Few differences were found between pre-specified subgroups (moderators). Ongoing projects are examining processes and process-outcome relations (mediators). Several PhD projects have emerged in relation to this project, including three in Aalborg.

Conclusion: Collaborative research in complex interventions, such as music therapy, is both challenging and fruitful. Collaborators have to develop a consensus on approaches and goals. Challenges are related to the many layers of variation: Contexts, settings, patients, and available care vary between places. Therapy processes vary between therapists, patients, and

even sessions. These variations can be fruitful for developing linked projects, which may be quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods.

Christian Gold is Principal Researcher, Grieg Academy Music Therapy Research Centre (GAMUT), Uni Health, Uni Research, Bergen, Norway. Professor, Grieg Academy Department of Music, University of Bergen, Norway. Christian Gold is adjunct professor, methodological adviser, and member of the PhD board at the International Music Therapy Research School, Aalborg University, Denmark. He is editor-in-Chief of the *Nordic Journal of Music Therapy*, associate Editor for the Cochrane Developmental, Psychosocial and Learning Problems Group (CDPLPG). Private music therapy practice in Vienna, Austria. His main research interests include outcome research (clinical trials and meta-analyses), their methodology and application in music therapy in mental health. He is also interested in research connecting process and outcome.

Gustavo Gattino: Some experiences of music therapy research in Latin America

In this lecture, I will discuss some experiences of my work as a Latin American music therapist and researcher in this region. I will present characteristics, difficulties and challenges to work with music therapy (MT) research in Latin America (cultural and economic issues) as well as some advances acquired consistent with previous and ongoing studies. The topics of these studies deal with music therapy assessment (translation, cross-cultural adaptation and evidences of validity), randomized controlled trials in the fields of autism and deafness, iatrogenic effects of music and the study of gene expression as an outcome measure in music therapy. In addition, I will address some lessons learned with these experiences for the researcher carrier and possible directions for the MT research in the Latin America.

Keywords: music therapy, research, Latin America, experiences

Gustavo Schulz Gattino, PhD, is Assistant and researcher at Santa Catarina State University, Brazil. He has worked as music therapist, lecturer, researcher in music therapy in Brazil and Portugal. Recently, he has worked as teacher of the Master Training Course in Music Therapy in Valencia, Spain. He is director of two postgraduate training courses in music therapy at the institutions Candeias College (Brazil) and São Fidélis College (Brazil). He has practiced music therapy with wide range of clients with special needs, including Autism Spectrum Disorder, multiple disabilities and cerebral palsy. He is a co-founder and coordinator in Brazil of the Ibero-American Group of Research in Music Therapy. He has been a site manager of the TIME-A study in Brazil and an associate editor of the Brazilian Journal of Music Therapy.

Litterature

Gattino, G. S., Riesgo, R. D. S., Longo, D., Leite, J. C. L., & Faccini, L. S. (2011). Effects of relational music therapy on communication of children with autism: a randomized controlled study. *Nordic Journal of Music Therapy*, 20(2), 142-154.



Jinah Kim: Three year longitudinal music therapy research project on child abuse and poverty

Jinah Kim, PhD, is Associate Professor of Creative Arts Therapy Department and the Director of Arts Therapy Research Center at Jeonju University, South Korea. She has worked as music therapist, lecturer, clinical supervisor, researcher in music therapy in the U.K., Australia, Korea and this year Austria since 1994. She has practiced music therapy with wide range of clients with special needs, including Autism Spectrum Disorder and mental health problems, and childhood abuse histories. She has been a member of Editorial Board for Australian Journal of Music Therapy, Korean Journal of Music Therapy, Korean Journal of Creative Arts Therapies, and an associate editor of the Nordic Journal of Music Therapy.

Litterature

- Kim, J. (2015). Music therapy with children who have been exposed to ongoing child abuse and poverty: A pilot study. *Nordic Journal of Music Therapy*, 24(1), 27-43.
- Kim, J., & Kim, K. (2014). Behavioral and musical characteristics of the children who are exposed to child maltreatment and poverty in South Korea: A survey. *Child abuse & neglect*, 38(6), 1023-1032.

Sabine Dreier & Tine Furbo Carlse: Library course and Mendeley workshop

Aalborg University Library, contact: sd@aub.aau.dk and tfc@aub.aau.dk

Description

The course will focus on giving you skills to search, evaluate and organize the information you need as a researcher. In connection with the course you are going to work with your own PhD-research project, e.g. with creating systematic searches. During the course we will work with Mendeley as a tool for saving and organizing search results. The basic functions of Mendeley will be presented and you will work hands-on with Mendeley.

Search strategies

Methods to search information following structured search strategies will be introduced – e.g. needed when doing a literature review. You will learn to limit, evaluate and process your search results according to your own predefined criteria. The course is a “toolbox for research” course that will also provide you with tools to identify and use relevant databases and other needed information resources when searching information for your project. The Mendeley workshop will provide you with tools to keep track of your references and handle reference output.

Preparation before the course

Please read the articles listed below. Please install Mendeley on your computer according to the instruction paper we have sent to you.



Exercises

There will be hands on exercises during the course. You are invited to finish exercises at home and return them after two weeks in order to get feedback from the AUB team.

Hint

Remember to bring your computer.

Reading list

Havill, Nancy L. et al., (2014). "Managing large-volume literature searches in research synthesis studies", *Nursing Outlook*, vol. 62, iss. 2, pp. 112-118. Located at [www](http://www.nursingoutlook.com) November 2nd, 2016:

<http://sfx.aub.aau.dk/sfxaub?sid=google&auinit=NL&auid=Havill&atitle=Managing+large-volume+literature+searches+in+research+synthesis+studies&id=doi:10.1016/j.outlook.2013.11.002&title=Nursing+outlook&volume=62&issue=2&date=2014&spage=112&issn=0029-6554>

Papaioannou, D., Sutton, A., Carroll, C., Booth, A., & Wong, R., (2009). "Literature searching for social science systematic reviews: consideration of a range of search techniques", *Health Information & Libraries Journal*, vol. 27, iss. 2, pp. 114-122. Located at [www](http://www.hilj.com) November 2nd, 2016:

<http://sfx.aub.aau.dk/sfxaub?sid=google:auinit=D:auuid=Papaioannou:atitle=Literature%20searching%20for%20social%20science%20systematic%20reviews%3A%20consideration%20of%20a%20range%20of%20search%20techniques:id=doi%3A10.1111%2Fj.1471-1842.2009.00863.x;title=Health%20information%20and%20libraries%20journal;volume=27;issue=2;date=2010;spage=114;issn=1471-1834>

Zins, C., (2000). "Success, a Structured Search Strategy: Rationale, Principles, and Implications", *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, vol. 51, iss. 13, pp. 1232-1247. Located at [WWW](http://www.asis.org) November 2nd, 2016:

<http://sfx.aub.aau.dk/sfxaub?sid=google:auinit=C:auuid=Zins:atitle=Success%2C%20a%20structured%20search%20strategy%3A%20rationale%2C%20principles%2C%20and%20implications:id=doi%3A10.1002%2F1097-4571%282000%299999%3A9999%3C%3A%3AAID-ASI1034%3E3.0.CO%3B2-2;title=Journal%20of%20the%20American%20Society%20for%20Information%20Science;volume=51;issue=13;date=2000;spage=1232;issn=0002-8231>

Suggested further reading

Weare, William H. (2008). "Find It on the Web Using the Search Concepts You Already Know", *Library Media Connection*, vol. 26, no. 6, pp. 56-58. Located at [WWW](http://www.lmconnection.com) November 2nd, 2016:

<http://sfx.aub.aau.dk/sfxaub?genre=article;issn=15424715;title=Library%20Media%20Connection;volume=26;issue=6;date=20080301;atitle=Find%20It%20on%20the%20Web%20Using%20the%20Search%20Concepts%20You%20Already%20Know.;spage=56;sid=EBSCO%3Aaph;pid=>

Stine Lindahl-Jacobsen: Book launch – Music therapy with families

Working with families is a new and developing field and "Music Therapy with families" is needed internationally for teaching, research and clinical purposes. Other books on this topic focus only on clinical practice and a small clinical population.

This comprehensive book describes welldefined models of music therapy for working with families in different clinical areas, ranging from families with special needs children or dying family members through to families in psychiatric or paediatric hospital settings. International contributors explain the theoretical background and practice of their specific approach, including an overview of research and illustrative case examples. Particular emphasis is placed on connecting theory and clinical practice and on discussing the challenges and relevance of each model. This practical and theoretically anchored book will prove valuable for music therapists, students and researchers in the fast developing field of music therapy with families.

Public PhD defence

[PhD defence](#)

Tali Gottfried Creating Bridges: Musicoriented Counseling for Parents of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder a Mixed-Methods Study

PhD supervisors:

Professor Dr. **Christian Gold**, Aalborg University; Gamut Uni Research Health, Bergen, N

Professor Dr. **Cochavit Elefant**, University of Haifa, Haifa, Israel

Examining Committee:

Professor Dr. **Cathy McKinney**, Appalatian State University (Chair)

Associate professor Dr. **Jinah Kim**, Jeonju University

Professor Dr. **Thomas Stegemann**, University of Music and Performing Arts in Vienna



One page summaries

Anna Gerge: Signs to look for in pictorial artifacts, vis-à-vis the neuroception of safety, fight-flight and immobility, and related states

Supervisors: Inge Nygaard Pedersen and Karin Bergmark (Karolinska Institute)

Anna Gerge: Signs to look for in pictorial artifacts, vis-à-vis the neuroception of safety, fight-flight and immobility, and related states

Title of the study: How to develop interpretation tools for evaluating artifacts concerning implicit change-processes in receptive music therapy/EXA – expressive art therapy

Research questions: The aim of the thesis is to study if and how pictorial artifacts might be valid “windows” of implicit change-processes in arts- and altered consciousness based psycho-social interventions on psychodynamic ground in rehabilitation-medicine.

Research design: Qualitative methods of data processing, including analytical techniques such as narrative, thematic, content analysis, and ABR – arts-based research-based methods.

Method: Qualitative and ABR – arts-based research-based methods.

Current state of the study: Initial//intermediate.

Topic for the presentation: *How to develop interpretation tools of pictorial artifacts:*

- a. Describe the state of the art of the PhD-project
- b. Briefly present an overview of methods for interpreting artifacts presumably used in the thesis
- c. Demonstrate pros and cons of different interpretation tools of pictorial artifacts, including ABR – arts-based research, exemplified by the RX6-method and its roots in theories of aesthetics and embodied tacit knowing
- d. Offer an experiential on how to assess pictorial artifacts from a preliminary developed assessment instrument.

Gerge, A. (submitted, 2016a). Revisiting the Safe Place – Method and Regulatory Aspects in Psychotherapy, when Helping Overloaded Allostasis to Ease in the Trauma-Gradient. *Int J clin exp hypnosis*.

Gerge, A. (submitted, 2016b). What Does Safety Look Like? – Implications for a Preliminary Resource and Regulation Focused Art Therapy Assessment Tool. *Arts in Psychotherapy*.

Gerge, A., & Pedersen, I.N. (submitted, 2016). Analyzing pictorial artifacts from psychotherapy and art therapy related to overcoming stress and trauma. *Arts in Psychotherapy*.

Gerge & Wärja (2016, accepted). Using Aesthetic Response, the Rx6-method, for Expanded Knowing – A Poetic Inquiry of Arts-based Research. *Voices*.

Dana Yakobson: Family-centered music therapy for premature infants and their parents in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU). Clinical research on the effects of music therapy during kangaroo care – first presentation

Supervisors: Bolette Daniels Beck, Christian Gold, and Cochavit Elefant (University of Haifa, Israel)

Titel of the study: Parent-infant interaction during Kangaroo care: the contribution of family-centered music therapy to premature-infants' autonomic stability and parental anxiety reduction.

Quantitative research questions:

1. What are the effects of combined MT+ KC on preterm-infants' autonomic nervous system compared to KC alone? (demonstrated by length of stay in a parasympathetic state, physiological vital signs and behavioral states).
2. What is the effect of MT+ KC on preterm- parents' anxiety level compared to KC alone (evaluated by a validated anxiety questionnaire, STAI)?
3. What are the differences between mothers' and fathers' anxiety levels, during MT+ KC and in KC alone?

Qualitative Research questions:

1. In which ways will the combination of MT during KC serve and/or influence the parent?
2. In which ways will the MT intervention assist parents in the interactions and bonding process with their infant?

Research design: Each parent-infant dyad (N= 50 dyads), will participate in two controlled sessions - one of MT+KC and one of KC alone for a duration of 40 minutes. The sessions will be performed in two different days, alternating according to a randomization schedule. Before and after each session parents will complete a quantitative questionnaire evaluating anxiety levels. Infant's physiological measures and behavioral states will be monitored and documented during all sessions. In addition, twelve parents will participate in a semi-structured interview (Kvale, 1996), to explore their subjective experience of participation in MT during KC with their child.

Method: An embedded mixed methods design with concurrent qualitative and quantitative data collection and analyses, independent of each other (Creswell & Plano- Clark, 2007).

Current state of the study: Currently working on improving the research design, and defining clinical outcomes. Recently received IRB approval for research conduction at "Meir" medical centre, Kfar-Saba, Israel. Coming period will be dedicated to enter the NICU-provision of environmental music therapy, participation in International premature-infants day conference for the NICU's staff, Beginning of data collection.

Topic for the presentation:

- Presentation of the research plan.
- Consultation regarding headline and clinical outcomes definition.

Evangelia Papanikolaou: On finishing the Elaborate Proposal: Thoughts and reflections on a feasibility study for GIM in gynecologic cancer

Supervisors: Niels Hannibal and Cathy McKinney

Title of the study: The experience and effects of short GIM as a psychological intervention in active treatment for gynecologic cancer

The project aims at studying GIM as an individual psychosocial intervention for women in treatment for gynecological cancer. The goal is to study whether GIM can be used for this client group via the development of a research protocol. The main aims can be summarised as:

1. To investigate the feasibility of GIM in a Greek hospital as a psychological intervention for women with GC in chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy treatment
2. To explore GIM's usefulness and potential for decreasing anxiety and depression and improving quality of life amongst women with GC during treatment in a preliminary level
3. To discover the perceived impact of GIM for the female patients (how they evaluate and describe their experience).

The project comprises of two studies, the first being a descriptive feasibility study and the second, a pilot study. The proposed methodology for the project is a sequential transformative mixed methods design, with equal weight to quantitative and qualitative data. Since the study is composed of two successive parts, more research questions may arise as it evolves; therefore, the second part of the study (pilot) is not fully formulated at this stage.

For the feasibility part of the study, women will attend six individual weekly shorten GIM sessions (up to 50') and will answer to psychometric questionnaires and a qualitative interview at the end of the therapy sessions. The process outline for the second part of the study (pilot trial) will be formulated accordingly, based on the observations and findings of the feasibility study.

At this stage of the study, I have just submitted the elaborate proposal. In this presentation I will present the outline of the proposal, will summarize the main findings of the literature review, my theoretical context, and discuss how these have influenced the directions of the study and its research questions. I will also raise some considerations for the recruitment of my client group and the homogeneity of my sample. Finally, I will reflect on the parameters I intent to measure as well as on my final choice on instruments.

Ferdinando Suvini: The possible influence of Music Therapy on prosody in children with ASD: reflections on the literature and thoughts about the working procedure and methods

Supervisors: Ulla Holck and Monika Gerettsegger (University of Bergen, Norway)

Title of the presentation: The possible influence of Music Therapy on prosody in children with ASD: reflections on the literature and thoughts about the working procedure and methods.

Title of the study: Exploring a possible influence of Music Therapy on prosodic aspects of verbal language of children with ASD

Research question: The aim of this research project is to investigate if musical parameters in improvisational music therapy (Gerettsegger, Holck, Carpenete, Elefant, Kim, & Gold, 2015), such as rhythm, repetition, timbre, intensity, melody have an influence on expression and/or comprehension of verbal language (prosody aspects) in children diagnosed with ASD.

Method: A qualitative analysis of video material from the TIME-A research (Gerettsegger, Holck & Gold, 2012), searching for overall patterns or tendencies in the material using the ELAN Technological System. If the first step provides material for a more detailed analysis, PRAAT software will be used in order to analyse changes in the speech sounds (prosody aspects).

Current state of the study: Enrolled: 1.04.2016. PhD Plan submitted: 1.08. 2016

Topic for the presentation: In the presentation I would like to focus on:

- a. Short description of the PhD plan submitted on August 1, 2016;
 - b. Presentation of topics from some relevant articles. Focussing on: “form and function of prosody” and “conflicting results on prosody in autistic and typically developing children” (Diehl & Paul, 2012; Jarvinen-Pasley, 2008; Grossmann & Tager-Flusberg, 2012; etc);
1. The first article: reflect on the systematic literature review, how to manage, to create a funnel or a focus, to organize the material;
 2. Discussion on research method: Case Study Research?

References:

- Diehl, J.J., & Paul, R., (2012). Acoustic differences in the imitation of prosodic patterns in children with autism spectrum disorders. *Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders*, 6(1), 123-134.
- Gerettsegger, M., Holck, U., Carpenete, J.A., Elefant, C., Kim, J., & Gold, C. (2015). Common characteristics of improvisational approaches in music therapy for children with autism spectrum disorder: Developing treatment guidelines. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 52(2), 258-281.
- Gerettsegger, M., Holck, U., & Gold, C. (2012). Randomised controlled trial of improvisational music therapy's effectiveness for children with autism spectrum disorders (TIME-A): Study Protocol. *BMC Pediatrics*, 12 (2).
- Grossmann, R.B., & Tager-Flusberg, H. (2012). Who said that? Matching of low- and high-intensity emotional prosody to facial expression by adolescents with ASD. *Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders*, 6, 1150-1155.
- Jarvinen-Pasley, A., Wallace, G.L., Ramus, F., Happè, F., & Heaton, P. (2012). Enhanced perceptual processing of speech in autism. *Developmental Science*, 11(1), 109-121.

Jens Anderson-Ingstrup: Manuals for Person Attuned Musical Interaction in Dementia. Fixing the flexible – The road so far

Supervisors: Hanne Mette Ridder

Title of the study: A flexible fit – The development of a suitable manual framework for Person Attuned Interaction/Person Attuned Musical Interaction

Research questions:

This research will have two points of interest: 1) research focused on different types of manual-based treatments to discuss and find the most appropriate frame for PAI/PAMI, 2) research focused on the use of EEG measures as an outcome in dementia-focused interventions to discuss the possibility of using EEG as an outcome measure for PAI/PAMI, test and discuss the feasibility and challenges of using EEG as an outcome measure for PAI/PAMI and do preliminary measures of effect on PAI/PAMI. The research is driven by a general problem description and two research questions:

- PD: *Which manual based complex interventions exist that describe methods and ways of being as means to attune and regulate arousal in people from vulnerable groups?*
- RQ1: *How can a manual frame be formulated for PAI/PAMI to achieve applicability in both clinical and research setting?*
- RQ2: *Which outcome measures are relevant and applicable to measure the effect of PAI/PAMI?*

Research design:

Inductive flexible approach.

Method:

In order to answer the problem description and research question 1 a literature review will be conducted. The results will be analysed using a thematic analysis. Research question 2 will be answered through a literature review and quantitative, explorative case studies.

Current state of the study:

Preliminary steps have been taken towards the use of EEG as an outcome measure. Minor, unsystematic literature searches has been conducted on treatment manuals in order to formulate specific search terms for the systematic literature review.

Topic for the presentation:

Introduction to the project, the road so far and feedback on methods.

Maya Story: IRB, Lost Data and Recruitment (Lions and Tigers and Bears): The beginning challenges of study two and thinking outside the box

Supervisors: Bolette Daniels Beck, Lars Ole Bonde and Lisa Summer

Title of the study: Music and Imagery as a treatment intervention for military, veteran and civilian women with sexual trauma related Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Research questions:

Aim 1: Discover how female veterans are experiencing a continuum of MI sessions.

- How do female veterans experience components of the GIM sessions (music, imagery, creative processing)?

Aim 2: Determine the feasibility and acceptability of Music and Imagery as a treatment modality for military, veteran and civilian women with Sexual Trauma related Post Traumatic Stress Disorder

- What percentage of participants consent to participate in the study?
- What percentage of sessions do participants complete?
- What percentage of study measures do participants complete?
- What are participants perceptions about the meaningfulness and helpfulness of the MI intervention?

Aim 3: Obtain effect sizes and preliminary data on the efficacy of MI for women with sexual trauma related PTSD.

Research design: Sequential Mixed Methods qual:QUAN

Method: Study one: Intervention development study with 5 veteran women with military sexual trauma.

Study two: Randomized pilot study with 24 military, veteran and civilian women with sexual trauma related PTSD.

Current state of the study:

Study one is complete

Recruitment for study two has started

Topic for the presentation: Changes and challenges in overall research plan will be presented, including the expansion of population and inclusion criteria and the impact on research questions and study design. Protocol for study two will be examined. Feedback will be requested regarding details of protocol.

Ruth Hertrampf: Pre-defence: Group Music and Imagery (GrpMI) with breast and gynecological cancer patients – Tying the strands together

Supervisors: Lars Ole Bonde and Cathy McKinney

Titel of the study: Guided Imagery and Music (GIM) in curative and non-curative treatment for patients with breast cancer and gynecological cancer

Research questions:

1. What is the influence of Group Music and Imagery (GrpMI) on
 - a) anxiety and mood,
 - b) well-being, and
 - c) quality of lifefor patients with breast cancer or gynecological cancer diagnoses?
2. What are the differences in the influence of GrpMI on these three variables as related to the treatment status (curative vs. non-curative treatment)?
3. What differences can be identified in the imagery occurring related to the treatment status (curative vs. non-curative treatment)?
4. What differences can be identified in the imagery occurring related to the diagnosis (breast cancer vs. gynecological cancer)?
5. What differences can be identified in regard to the chosen pieces of music?

Research design: The PhD project is a mixed methods study. In an RCT six sessions of „GrpMI + treatment as usual (TAU)“ and „Progressive Muscle Relaxation + TAU“ were compared. The qualitative investigation focuses on the relationships between GrpMI and both diagnosis and treatment perspective.

Method: Quant. Measures: HADS, EORTC QLQ-C30, Basel Scale of Well-being (BBS).
Qual. Methods: Semi-structured participant interviews, session video-tapes, therapist's log.

Current state of the study: Quantitative and qualitative data are being analyzed and triangulated. Two manuscripts for a) a systematic review of RCTs on Creative Arts Therapy and Arts in Medicine interventions on the focused population, and b) a mixed methods case study on gynecological cancer are in progress.

Topic for the pre-defence presentation: An overview of the research project will be presented. Preliminary quantitative and qualitative data analyses will be presented and illustrated with case vignettes. An important issue for discussion will be the triangulation of quantitative and qualitative data as well as their implication for clinical work.

Susan Hart: The neuroaffective mentalization interview (NMI). How to ensure a thorough literature review, and how to deal with interrater reliability?

Supervisors: Bo Møhl and Stine Lindahl Jacobsen

Titel of the study: Emotional Development Scale (EDS), Marschack Interaction Method (MIM) and Neuroaffective Mentalizing Interview (NMI) as Basis for Elaborating Intervention Plans and Effect Evaluation in Family Therapy

Research questions:

- 1) Can the standardized Emotional Development Scale (EDS), which is based on neuroaffective developmental psychology (NADP), be used as an assessment method for 4-12-year-old children to identify a) emotional developmental age, b) degree of psychological vulnerability, c) regressive tendencies and d) self-protection strategies used in various situations?
- 2) What are the psychometric properties of Emotional Development Scale (EDS), and what is the correlation between 4-12 year-old children's progress of mental development as rated on the EDS, the intersubjectivity between the parent and child as rated with the Marschak Interaction Method (MIM) and the parent's mentalizing capacity as rated on the Neuroaffective Mentalizing Interview (NMI)
- 3) Can the Emotional Development Scale (EDS) in combination with the Marschak Interaction Method (MIM) and the Neuroaffective Mentalizing Interview (NMI) be used as basis for elaborating intervention plans and as an effect evaluation tool to measure change over time for the outcome of a family intervention and emotional development in the child?
- 4) How can the empirical material derived from testing the Emotional Development Scale (EDS) for 4-12-year-old children be used to modify and fine-tune the theory behind neuroaffective developmental psychology (NADP)?

Research design and method:

This study uses mainly a design that analyses reliability, validity and correlation of the EDS, the MIM and the NMI, and their psychometric properties. The EDS, the MIM and the NMI are correlated with two standardized questionnaires, the Parent Stress index (PSI) and Parent-Child Relationship Inventory (PCRI). The five assessment methods are correlated before a six month period of a random family intervention. After the six month period there is a follow-up where the five assessment methods again are correlated, and compared with the results before and after the intervention period. The data consists of data analyzed on the basis of video recordings, performance tests, a structured evaluation, a structured interview and standardized questionnaires.

Current state of the study: Two proposals for peer-reviewed articles are awaiting supervisor feedback. Completed version of the EDS, which is sent out in its second pilot to one hundred psychologists. Completed versions and manuals of the NMI and the MIM-P (including quantitative qualities). Purchased and bought the rights to the two standardized questionnaires PSI and PCRI. Prepared consent forms to participating parents in the PhD project. Held two introductory meetings with 16 psychologists from the eight family centres included in the PhD project. Composed a sample movie of the NMI and received 16 responses to pre-test the interrater reliability. Training meeting at Aalborg University about the literature review. Finished the literature review regarding relevant tests: Emotional development (children 4-12 years), mentalizing tests for parents and interaction observation methods.

Topic for the presentation: As the literature search has been sparse, I wish for the participants to focus on their knowledge of similar tests as the above mentioned. In addition, I wish a discussion on how to best train raters and ensure inter-rater reliability, when it isn't possible to carry out a certification of the involved raters in the PhD project. There will be a brief review of the NMI, where the participants can get a sense of what it means to assess mentalization.