

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

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Lectures and workshops at the course

Gary Ansdell: Writing Research? Philosophical and Practical Perspectives

Abstract

How much is research at doctoral level a skill of *writing*? How much do we think about both the practical and philosophical aspects of ‘writing research’? By this I mean not just the physical process of writing (rather than talking), but the whole aspect (and dilemma) of *representation* and written formats. In this talk I’ll give an introduction to my thinking on this subject: on the aspects of: ‘writing down’ (writing *as* a research process); on ‘writing about’ (the politics of writing research); on ‘writing up’ (the way we represent and style what we’ve discovered); on ‘writing for’ (how we write to and for certain audiences).... and not forgetting the ever-present resistance the written word often gives us to our ideas. Is writing our research possible? Along with these lofty thoughts I will share my 30 years experience of trying to write about music therapy in different ways, for different people - and what has helped with this.

Gary Anddell trained as a music therapist at the Nordoff Robbins Centre in London in 1987, and later at the Institut für Musiktherapie, Universität Witten-Herdecke, Germany. He has worked with many client groups in the UK and Germany (currently in adult psychiatry) and has been involved in developing and researching Nordoff Robbins music therapy and its broader growth within the Community Music Therapy movement. From 1994-7 Gary was Research Fellow in Music Therapy at City University London, during which time he completed his doctoral thesis: ‘Music Therapy as Discourse and Discipline’. In 2002 he established the Research Department at the Nordoff Robbins Centre in London. Gary designed the first music therapy doctoral programme in the UK (also at Nordoff Robbins), and also the new MA in Music Therapy (Community Music Therapy / Nordoff-Robbins) which launched in 2008 and is hosted at the Royal Northern College of Music. He is Honorary Research Fellow in Community Music Therapy at the University of Sheffield, and a member of the advisory editorial board of three journals: British Journal of Music Therapy, Nordic Journal of Music Therapy, Music & Arts in Action. In 2008 he was awarded the Royal Society for Public Health Arts & Health Award. He has written five books and published widely in the fields of music, music therapy and music and health/wellbeing.

Literature to be read

DeNora, Tia & Ansdell, Gary (2017). Music in action: tinkering, tracing, and testing over time. *Qualitative Research* 17(2) 231-245. DOI: 10.1177/1468794116682824



Gary Ansdell. Tracing the influence of research-based writing through to practice: the case of Tia DeNora's impact on music-based professional practice

This combined focus group and discussion will help a review project currently being undertaken by Gary Ansdell on the practical impact on music-based professional practice of the research and academic writing of Professor Tia DeNora (Exeter University). Since the publication of her ground-breaking study *Music in Everyday Life* (2000) DeNora's work has had a substantial impact on music therapy, music and health, community music, and music education practice. The aim of the current 'impact study' is to look closer at *exactly how* her ideas and research approach influences the practice of professionals, and subsequently impacts on their clients and students. What does a 'trail' of influence/impact look like in practical detail? In broader terms this study explores the relationship between innovative research-based writing and its practical consequences.

Leslie Bunt. A journey through stages in music therapy research in adult cancer care: some reflections on design and methodological challenges

Leslie Bunt's first degree was in music (Bristol, 1973) and he studied music therapy with Juliette Alvin, a pioneer in the field, at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, London in 1976. He began teaching at the Guildhall in 1980. Leslie has worked as a music therapist with children and adults across the lifespan and with wide-ranging healthcare needs. He was awarded the first PhD in music therapy (City) in 1985 for his outcome-based studies with children. Leslie set-up the first part-time PGDip in Music Therapy at the Department of Music, University of Bristol in 1992. This evolved into a MA in 2006 when the course was transferred to UWE. Leslie is Founding Director of the community-based music therapy charity The MusicSpace Trust, launched in 1991. In 2009 Leslie was awarded an MBE for his services to music therapy. His position as Professor in Music Therapy was the first to be granted within a UK university. His publications include books published by Routledge: *Music Therapy: an art beyond words* (1994) and with a 2nd edition written with Brynjulf Stige (2014) and *The Handbook of Music Therapy*, edited with Sarah Hoskyns and currently being revised. In addition to his work as music therapist, trainer and researcher Leslie is also a freelance conductor. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and a Freeman of the Worshipful Company of Musicians (for more information about me see www.lesliebunt.com).

Cheryl Dileo. Quantitative analyses and meta-analyses of the effects of music therapy in medicine

Professor Dr. **Cheryl Dileo** is a Board-Certified music therapist with a number of years of experience as a clinician and consultant. She currently coordinates the PhD Program in Music Therapy and is the Director of the Arts and Quality of Life Research Center at Temple University. She founded the music therapy program at the University of Evansville and has served on the music therapy faculty at Loyola University. She was named the McAndless Distinguished Scholar and Professor in the Humanities for the 2002-3 academic year at Eastern Michigan University. She is currently on the Honorary Faculty at the University of Melbourne Australia, and a member of the PhD Program Advisory Board at Aalborg



University, Denmark. She has held a variety of leadership positions in the National Association for Music Therapy, including President, Vice-President, and Council Coordinator. She played a leading role in the development of the NAMT Code of Ethics, and has Co-Chaired AMTA's Ethics Board. The American Association for Music therapy has honored her with the Lifetime Achievement Award, the Award of Merit, as well as the Distinguished Research/Publication Award. She was the recipient of the 2006 Temple University Faculty Research Award. She has also served in a variety of leadership positions for the World Federation of Music Therapy, including, President, Past-President, Chair of the Commission on Ethics and Business Manager. She developed the WFMT Guidelines for Ethics and Research.

Gregorio Garcia-Aguilar. On the psychophysiological relationship of working memory and inhibition

Professor **Gregorio García Aguilar** is Doctor of Behavioral Sciences, University of Guadalajara. He is full-time Research Professor in the Master's Degree in Neuropsychological Diagnosis and Rehabilitation at Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, Mexico. His research areas are experimental psychophysiology, neurodevelopmental EEG, and EEG of children with learning disabilities.

Stine Lindahl Jacobsen & Bolette Daniels Beck. Looking at the researcher's process conducting mixed methods studies – a workshop

Both **Stine Lindahl Jacobsen** and **Bolette Daniels Beck** are associate professor at Department of Communication and Psychology at Aalborg University.

Abstract: There seems to be an increase in research implementing mixed methods designs also in music therapy phd studies and with good arguments. However, even though research literature have thick epistemological descriptions explaining how and why we conduct mixed methods, the process of shifting focus between qualitative and quantitative methods is not reflected much upon. What happens to the understanding of data and science when you shift focus within the same research project and how does this affect you as a researcher?

In this workshop we will use short qualitative interviews to investigate these questions among researchers in the Aalborg team. Following this, the whole PhD group will be involved in interviewing each other, also highlighting and discussing interview techniques and how to gain knowledge through them.

Literature to be read

Bradt, J., Creswell, J. W., & Burns, D. S. (2013). Mixed methods research in music therapy research. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 50(2), 123–148.

Hanson, W. E., Creswell, J. W., Plano Clark, V. L., Petska, K. S., & Creswell, J. D. (2005). Mixed methods research designs in counseling psychology. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 52(2), 224–235.
<https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-0167.52.2.224>

Lars Ole Bonde

Professor Dr. **Lars Ole Bonde**, Department of Communication and Psychology, Aalborg University

Introduction to The Lauritz Melchior International Singing Competition 2017 in the Musikkens Hus [House of Music]. For more information, see <https://www.musikkenshus.dk/kalender/semifinale-lmisc-2017/>

Jens Anderson-Ingstrup. Writing: Psychological and practical perspectives

Jens Anderson-Ingstrup, MA in music therapy and PhD fellow at Department of Communication and Psychology, Aalborg University

Abstract: Even though writing and publication is a basic part of academic work, it is a task that tends to be postponed or avoided and a skill that is typically not taught. That is, vocabulary and grammar is typically taught during elementary school but techniques and the psychology of writing is typically not addressed.

In this presentation I will share theory and research about the psychology of writing and present some of those writing techniques that I myself have found specifically helpful in structuring the writing process as well as getting words down on the paper.

Literature to be read

Gardiner, M., & Kearns, H. (2012). The ABCDE of Writing: Coaching high-quality high-quantity writing. *International Coaching Psychology Review*, 7(2), 237–249.

Maher, M., Fallucca, A., & Mulhern Halasz, H. (2012). Write On! Through to the Ph.D.: using writing groups to facilitate doctoral degree progress. *Studies in Continuing Education*, 35(2), 1–16. <http://doi.org/10.1080/0158037X.2012.736381>

Anna Gerge: Neurofeedback Seems helpful in Treatment of Dysregulation – Though, what builds the Efficacy of the Method? How to Look at the Music Used as Feedback? Some Reflections Given

Anna Gerge, PhD-student, MSc, lic psychotherapist, EMDR Europe Practitioner, supervisor, expr art therapist, hypnotherapist.

Abstract: The need of implicit regulation is initially highlighted - for more dysregulated clients the "talking cure" may need to go beneath the words. Neurofeedback is presented as a possible method for such deep re-regulation and the method offers an emerging field in rehabilitation medicine (pain, dementia), psychiatry, including the posttrauma gradient, neuropsychiatry/psychology, and for optimising prestations in sports, management, science and arts (positive psychology). The results from a small naturalistic study from a private



practice in psychotherapy (adults) are presented. Though, neurofeedback also incorporates several aspects of other altered states of consciousness-based psychotherapy methods, as for example, clinical hypnosis and receptive music therapy, as an active alert hypnosis, AAH is induced by the ongoing biofeedback (visual, auditive and kinaesthetic). Thus, finally, examples of the music used as feedback will be presented, and the audience is invited to answer the presenters suggestion/question: Does this music fulfill criteria for music in medicine, or does it not?

Suggested literature

- Gruzelier, J. H., Foks, M., Steffert, T., Chen, M. J., & Ros, T. (2014). Beneficial outcome from EEG-neurofeedback on creative music performance, attention and well-being in school children. *Biological psychology*, *95*, 86-. doi: 10.1016/j.biopsycho.2013.04.005
- Othmer, & Othmer, S. (2016). Infra-Low-Frequency Neurofeedback for Optimum Performance. *Biofeedback*, *44*(2), 81-89. doi: 10.5298/1081-5937-44.2.07
- Ramirez, R., Palencia-Lefler, M., Giraldo, S., & Vamvakousis, Z. (2015). Musical neurofeedback for treating depression in elderly people. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, *9*(OCT), 354. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2015.00354
- Van Der Kolk, B. A., Hodgdon, H., Gapen, M., Musicaro, R., Suvak, M. K., & Hamlin, E. et al. (2016). A Randomized Controlled Study of Neurofeedback for Chronic PTSD. *PLoS One*, *11*(12), e0166752-. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0166752

PhD defences

Juanita Eslava: The attention profile in music therapy assessment for children Development and pilot study of validity and reliability

Supervisors

Assoc. Prof, PhD, Ulla Holck, AAU

Professor, PhD, Cheryl Dileo, Coordinator of the PhD Music Therapy program at Temple University.

Examining Committee

- Associate Professor Stine Lindahl Jacobsen, Aalborg University (chair)
- Professor Gregorio Garcia Aquilar, Benemerita Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, Mexico
- Professor Helen Odell-Miller, Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, Great Britain

The doctoral thesis and a summary is available at:

<http://www.kommunikation.aau.dk/arrangementer/arrangement/phd-defence-by-juanita-eslava.cid337015>

and will after successful defence be uploaded at: <http://www.mt-phd.aau.dk/phd-theses/>

Ruth-Susanne Hertrampf : “Keyboard of life” – Music therapy in psycho-oncology – Guided Imagery and Music (GIM) in curative and palliative treatment for women with breast cancer or gynaecological cancer – a mixed methods study

Supervisors

Professor, PhD Lars Ole Bonde and Professor, PhD, Cathy McKinney.

Assessment committee

- Associate professor Bolette Daniels Beck, PhD, Institute for Communication and Psychology, Aalborg University, Denmark (chair).
- Professor Leslie Bunt, PhD, Department of Health and Social Sciences, University of the West, England.
- Senior researcher Karin Bergmark, PhD, Department of Oncology-Pathology, Karolinska Institute, Sweden.

The doctoral thesis and a summary is available at: <http://www.mt-phd.aau.dk/eventlist/event/phd-defence-by-ruth-susanne-hertrampf.cid337017>

and will after successful defence be uploaded at: <http://www.mt-phd.aau.dk/phd-theses/>



One page summaries

Anna Gerge: Psychotherapeutic Development: An Assessment Tool of Pictorial Artifacts Discriminating States of Safety, September 2015 – May 2018

Supervisors: Inge Nygaard Pedersen & Gustavo Gattino

Titel of the study: Psychotherapeutic Development: An Assessment Tool of Pictorial Artifacts Discriminating the Neuroception of Safety

Research questions:

1. Can pictorial artefacts be meaningfully assessed according to the concept neuroception, and will different patterns of neuroception show up as meaningful units in pictorial artefacts?
2. If so, can these patterns be part of an assessment tool for pictorial artefacts?
3. How can results from such newly developed assessment tool of pictorial artefacts be understood in relation to other measures, f. ex. self-assessed overcome traumatization and other variables on existential health?
- 4) How can these understandings be theoretically conceptualized in relevant contemporary psychotherapy theory?

Research design: By building upon existing methodologies and an understanding of semiotic signs in pictorial artefacts (Gerge & Pedersen 2017), and clinical experiences in combination with the interpretivist stance, the development of an assessment tool to facilitate the decoding of pictorial artefacts was conducted, the Safety Assessment Tool of Pictorial Artefacts, SATPA. The assessment tool was developed through qualitative analyses of clinician made drawings (Gerge, 2017), and arts-based inquiry, based in aesthetic response (Gerge, 2017, submitted), as interpretivist methods. The found 11 perspectives of SATPA were analysed of different groups of clinicians (Gerge, Gattino, & Pedersen, 2017, submitted). Finally, in the inquire of the developed instrument, appraisals of research clients' self-assessed measures were analysed through quantitative measures (self-assessed values on scales for depression, anxiety and QoL; MADRS; Montgomery & Åsberg, 1979; anxiety, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; HADS-A; Zigmond, & Snaith, 1983; quality of life; European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC-QLQ-C30 Quality of Life Questionnaire; Aaronson, Ahmedzai, & Bullinger, et al., 1991), before and after the arts-based psychotherapy interventions (N=57) of Wårja's study (2017). Measured changes in parameters of self-assessed health before-after the interventions co-variated with the findings of the analyses of the SATPA (Gerge, Wårja, Gattino, & Pedersen, 2017, submitted).

Method: The methods used consist of a deliberate mixing of methods and ways of thinking aligned to an interpretivist stance (Hiller, 2016; Wheeler, 2016) in order to add to the development of the SATPA – also called 'bricolage' (Kvale 1997/2009; Skov, 2014). Finally quantitative calculations were conducted. The methodology was reflected on.

Current state of the study: Compleitive, knowledge dissimulation.

Topic for the presentation: Elucidating the process of learning and change in the research process undertaken.

Dana Yakobson: Music therapy for preterm-infants and their parents: a cluster-randomized controlled trial. The beginning of data collection period: construction and implementation of the research protocol.

Supervisors: Bolette Daniels Beck, Christian Gold, Cochavit Elefant (Graduate School of Creative Arts Therapies, University of Haifa, Israel)

Titel of the study: The contribution of Music Therapy during Kangaroo care 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?
2. What is the effect of MT+ KC on preterm- parents' anxiety level compared to KC alone ?
3. What are the differences between mothers' and fathers' anxiety levels, during MT+ KC and in KC alone?
4. What is the effect of MT+ KC on parent-infant attachment processes compared to 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: An embedded mixed methods design with concurrent qualitative and quantitative data collection and analyses, independent of each other . The quantitative part is aimed to investigate measured effects of MT during KC treatment, in premature-infants and their parents. The chosen design is " Cluster-randomized trial", in which each cluster will investigate the effects of either MT+KC, or KC alone. The qualitative part will focus on the subjective experience of the parents, in order to present their unique stories and standpoints regarding the intervention. It will include semi-structured interviews followed by a "Grounded Theory" analysis of coding and content organization.

Method: Sixty preterm infants and their parents (mothers and/or fathers) will be recruited. The trial's entire period will be divided in advance into clusters of two months long. Each cluster will be allocated to one of the investigated conditions: MT+KC, or KC alone. In each cluster, all parent-infant dyad will participate in two sessions in the hospital, and in a three-months follow up session at home.

Current state of the study: Recruitment has commenced in May 2017, with the first cluster randomized to the experimental arm of combined MT and KC (the following cluster received the opposite allocation, KC alone). The study is currently in the middle of the third cluster, that was randomly assigned to the control arm of KC alone. Also, follow-up sessions of first clusters' participants have been recently completed. Next cluster (MT and Kc) will begin in the end of November 2017. The last months were also dedicated to further develop and prepare the research protocol for publication, and grant proposal. The quantitative examination became the primary focus, and the qualitative part has yet been addressed in practice or theoretical writing.

Topic for the presentation: The beginning of data collection period: from theory to practice and back again - construction and implementation of the research protocol.

Evangelia Papanikolaou: Working on the results of the feasibility study for short GIM in gynecologic cancer: first results and next steps

Supervisors: Niels Hannibal, 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 active treatment for gynecological cancer. The main aims can be summarised as:

1. To investigate the feasibility of GIM in a Greek hospital as a psychosocial intervention for women with GC in chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy treatment
2. To explore GIM's usefulness and potential for decreasing depression and anxiety and improving quality of life, increasing hope and decreasing fatigue amongst women in treatment of gynecologic cancer
3. To discover the perceived impact of GIM for the patients

The project comprises of two studies, the first being a descriptive feasibility study followed by a small-scale clinical trial. This is a mixed-methods design, with data collected concurrently but elaboration of the results requires a sequential design, yielding a qualitative-dominant mixed analysis. The overall design of the study is exploratory sequential, which is a mixed method design that prioritizes qualitative methods with data from a small sample of participants (from the feasibility study) that can be later tested in a quantitative phase.

During the feasibility part of the study, four women attend six individual shorten GIM sessions and 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 (trial) will be formulated accordingly, based on the observations and findings of the feasibility study.

Current state of the study: completion of the feasibility part

In this presentation, I will describe the process of the feasibility study, including issues of recruitment, collaborations, venue, and patients' convenience, and will point out to difficulties and changes that had to be made to the design in order to make it feasible. I will present my sample of the four women who participated in the feasibility study and will discuss the process of analysing the results of the feasibility and the first findings up to date. I will also present issues and perspectives for the next stage of the study, based on the experience acquired during the feasibility.

Felipe de Souza: Theoretical conceptions of Brazilian Music Therapy a literature review

Supervisor: Gustavo Schulz Gattino

Title of the study: Resonating theories and concepts from Brazilian Music Therapy: considerations for teaching and education in an international perspective

Abstract:

Due to the language barrier, music therapists from Brazil are not used to publish in English and participate in international conferences. As a consequence, the music therapy literature from Brazil is not known internationally. However, there are interesting concepts and theories in music therapy from this country that can help students, clinicians and students to understand different phenomena from the clinical practice. In this sense, this study is a literature review on concepts and theories from the Brazilian Music Therapy which can be used for teaching and education beyond the national context. The main topics about the Brazilian literature will be Metaphor in Music Therapy; Singing Functions in music therapy; The error in music therapy; Body Psychology and Music Therapy; Autopoietic Music Therapy; Setting on "rhizome" Work in transdisciplinary teams.



Gabriella Rudstam: In the middle of data collection for the RCT with mixed method design. Where am I? Results, problems and new questions

Supervisors: Lars Ole Bonde, Bolette Daniels Beck, Hans Peter Søndergaard.

Title of the Study: Trauma- focused Group Music and Imagery (GrpMI) with women suffering from PTSD/complex PTSD. A Randomized Controlled study with Mixed Methods design.

Study aims/Research questions: The purpose of the study is to explore if trauma-focused GrpMI can be helpful in the treatment of women suffering from physical/ psychological and /or sexual abuse and often also childhood abuse.

Quantitative questions.

Can participation in trauma-focused GrpMI for women suffering from PTSD/CPTSD compared to a waitinglist control:

1. Reduce PTSD symptoms? Primary outcome.
2. Reduce dissociation?
3. Enhance quality of life?
4. Increase capabilities for regulating the ANS as measured by HRV and other physiological measures.

Qualitative questions.

5. What characteristic features and developmental processes can be observed in the imagery of women with PTSD / CPTSD during participation in trauma-focused GrpMI?
6. How does the music choice influence the imagery?
7. What do the participants experience as helpful in trauma-focused GrpMI?

Research Design: Convergent parallel mixed method study with a randomized controlled trial.

Current State of Study: Enrolled September 2014. PhD plan submitted December 2014. Elaborate Proposal submitted Februari 2016 and approved Mars 2016. Feasibility study completed spring 2016. First article with presentation of results from the feasibility study submitted januari 2017 and in press autumn 2017. The data collection for the RCT started autumn 2016. Group 6 will be finish in December. Group 7 and 8 will be conducted in spring 2018. After follow-up measures in the autumn 2018 data collection is completed.

Topic: In this presentation, I will show results from the Feasibility Study. I will discuss concerns regarding the RCT, the psychophysiological measurement and the qualitative part. I will discuss analyze methods for the qualitative part and reflect around how to deal with the research questions around artwork and music. The presentation will show clinical vignettes where artwork from participants from different groups will be shown together with the music used to illustrate how that specific musical piece influenced the imagery of the participants.

References:

- Kvale, S & Brinkman, S (2015) *Den kvalitative forskningsintervjun*. Lund: Studentlitteratur.
- Creswell, J. (2014). *Research Design*. UK: SAGE publication.
- Wårja, M & Bonde, L. O. (2014). Music as co-therapist: Towards a taxonomy of music in therapeutic music and imagery work. *Music and Medicin*, 6(2), 16-27.
- Gerge, A & Nygaard Pedersen, I (2017). Analyzing pictorial artifacts from psychotherapy and art therapy when overcoming stress and trauma. *The Arts in Psychotherapy*, 54, 56-68.
- Braun, V & Clarke, V. Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3 (2), 77-101.

Helle Nystrup Lund: Preferred music to improve sleep quality in adults with depression and insomnia: a randomized controlled trial using mixed methods

Supervisors: Jan Mainz & Inge Nygaard Pedersen

Titel of the study: Preferred music to improve sleep quality in adults with depression and insomnia: a Randomized Controlled Trial using Mixed Methods

Research questions:

The aim of this PhD is to investigate whether music listening is effective to:

1. Improve sleep quality 2. Reduce symptoms of depression 3. Improve quality of life

Hypothesis:

For adults with depression and insomnia, the controlled use of a sound pillow in combination with The Music Star app can serve as a sleep aid to reduce sleeping problems, reduce symptoms of depression and improve quality of life.

Research design:

The study design is a Multi Strategy design, also named Mixed Methods design, using both quantitative and qualitative methods (Robson, McCartan, 2016). The design includes a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) and an interview study.

The design is an explanatory sequential mixed methods design. This involves collecting qualitative data after a quantitative phase to explain the quantitative data. The discussion will reflect on to what extent the qualitative findings help to explain the quantitative results.

Method: RCT & interview study

Eligible patients with depression and sleeping problems from a psychiatric outpatient unit at Aalborg University Hospital will be randomized in a ratio of 1:1 to the intervention group and control group both receiving standard treatment for depression. The primary outcome measures are the Pittsburg Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) and accelerometer. The secondary outcome measures are questionnaires HAM-D (symptoms of depression) and WHO-5 + WHOQOL-Bref (quality of life). Outcomes will be evaluated at baseline, post-treatment period (after 4 week intervention) and 8 week follow up.

In a semi structured interview with 4 selected participants, the music intervention will be tentatively explored with a primary focus on the patients experience of insomnia problems during and after the intervention. A secondary focus is given to the usefulness of the equipment (The Music Star app and the sound pillow). The data from the interviews will be used for a thematical phenomenological analysis.

Current state of the study: Finalising research design and protocol.

11 months predefense in December 2017. Total duration of PhD: 4 years (part time 80%).

Topic for the presentation:

Introduction to the PhD study. Reflections on design and questions concerning the RCT.

Igor Ortega Rodrigues: The influence of music therapy in psychoneuroimmunological aspects of deaf children and adolescents

Supervisors: Advisor - Lavinia Schuler Faccini / Co-advisor - Gustavo Schulz Gattino

Titel of the study: Randomized Controlled Trial

Research questions: Will music therapy increase neurotransmitters in deaf children and youth?

Research design: Music Therapy applied in deafness individuals

Method: Randomized Controlled Crossover Trial

Current state of the study: In Approval by Brazilian Platform (Ethics Committee)

Topic for the presentation: Oral Presentation

Jens Anderson-Ingstrup: Mirror neurons, manuals and Person Attuned Musical Interaction. An update

Supervisors: Hanne Mette Ridder

Titel of the study: A flexible fit – The development of a suitable manual framework for Person Attuned (Musical) Interaction

Research questions:

Which manual based complex interventions exist that describe methods and ways of being as means to attune and regulate arousal in people with dementia?

RQ1: How does manuals on complex social interventions in the field of dementia communicate their content?

RQ2b: How can the concept of PAMI be defined on the basis of manual-based complex interventions with focus on arousal-imbalance in the field of dementia?

Research design: Flexible design

Method: Systematic literature review

Current state of the study: One article has been submitted for peer-review and is in print. A systematic literature review has been conducted and the analysis is being finalized.

Topic for the presentation: The presentation will include a short update on the progress and dissemination of the project. The main focus will be on presenting the results of the analysis of a literature review on manual-based complex interventions in the field of dementia. How to present these results in an article will also be a subject for the presentation.

Maya Story: Zooming In: A Portrait of Trish

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

Title of the study: Guided Imagery and Music with Female Veterans and Military Sexual Trauma

Research questions: Related to this portion of the study, the research question pertains to Aim 2-4 What are female veterans' perceptions about the meaningfulness and helpfulness of the GIM intervention? For all research questions related to study, see: http://www.mt-phd.aau.dk/organisation/current/maya_story/

Research design: Overall research: transformative sequential mixed methods design
Related to this portion of the study: Case Study Design grounded in Participatory Action Research and Performative Social Science

Method: Portraiture

Current state of the study: In terms of the overall PhD research: This is the fourth year of a four year PhD plan. A feasibility study was completed and results disseminated through a published article. A qualitative collaborative inquiry was completed to further examine findings and is being disseminated through a short documentary film.

Topic for the presentation: A short documentary film will be presented that was the result of a Participatory Action Research (PAC) design that used a collaborative inquiry (CI) into the meaningfulness of participation in the feasibility study for one participant. In addition to the film, the presentation will cover: further aims of the film project, an exploration of the methodology used (portraiture) and a discussion of the changing relationships and ethics involved in implementing the project.

Susan Hart: Discussion of the statistic results of the EDS-P and EDS-A

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 EDS measure children's emotional competencies and vulnerabilities, point out their emotional developmental age, and describe which type of intervention is appropriate for further development?
- 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 measured through EDS, the intersubjectivity between the parent and child measured through the Marschak Interaction Method (MIM) and the parent's mentalizing capacity measured through the Neuroaffective Mentalizing Interview (NMI).
- 3) 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 theoretical frame: neuroaffective developmental psychology (NADP)?

Research design and method: The research design consists of a fixed design with quantitative data and statistical analysis. It is based on a non-experimental, correlational, parametric study of the EDS, focusing on interrater reliability, test-retest, internal consistency and external validity. Regarding the external validity the EDS is correlated with two evidence based questionnaires, the PSI and PCRI, and two non-evidence based assessments of parent-child interaction (MIM-P) and parental mentalizing capacity (NMI).

Current state of the study: Two proposals for peer-reviewed articles have been submitted. Finished the literature review regarding relevant tests: Emotional development (children 4-12 years), mentalizing tests for parents and interaction observation methods. Initiating and finishing the first part of the research study. Processing data regarding the first part of empirical design. Working out hypothesis regarding research project deduced from the data of the first part of the empirical design. Initiating second part of empirical design.

Topic for the presentation: The presentation consists of the statistical results from the first part of the research study. The descriptive analysis of the EDS-P and EDS-A will be presented together with the results from the interrater reliability, the test-retest results, and the internal consistency. Finally the results from the correlation study of the external validity will be presented with a short discussion of important findings.