Patients’ Perception of Educational and Musical Nursing Intervention Before Emergency Cardiac Catheterization

Gengo e Silva Butcher, R.C.1, Batista L.C.2, Nóbrega M.P.S.S.2, Salvetti M.G.2
1 Florida Atlantic University and The Marjory Gordon Program, USA
2University of Sao Paulo, Brazil

Introduction
• 70% of the patients waiting for cardiac catheterization (CC) experience anxiety
• The severity of the symptom increases drastically on the day before CC
• The Education and Music Intervention to Reduce Anxiety (EMIRA) is an innovative, complex nursing intervention to manage anxiety before CC
• Acceptability of new complex interventions must be evaluated before evaluation of their efficacy/effectiveness

Aims
• To evaluate the acceptability of EMIRA from the perspective of patients waiting for CC in the emergency department
• To assess the experience of individuals who received the intervention

Methodology
• Qualitative study conducted in Brazil
• Sample: adults diagnosed with ACS waiting for a CC in the emergency department
• Interviews: 9 questions based on Kazdin’s attributes of acceptability
• Data analysis: Bardin’s content analysis
• Study was approved by the IRB

Results
• 15 participants (63.4±12.6 years old; 66% male; 73% undergoing CC for the 1st time)
• Three categories emerged from the participant’s interviews. EMIRA is a new experience that...
  • ... helps understand CC
  • ... brings satisfaction
  • ... helps to alleviate anxiety

Conclusion and Implication
• EMIRA was well accepted by participants and perceived as a new and helpful experience to improve their understanding of CC and reduce anxiety while waiting for the procedure
• Future studies may focus on evaluating the feasibility of an RCT and EMIRA’s efficacy

References

Figure 1: Graphic representation of EMIRA’s acceptability