Using Music Therapy in Stroke Rehabilitation

Rachel Chan *Registered Music Therapist, AMTA Therapeutic Play Skills Practitioner, PTUK*

What is Music Therapy?

- a well recognized profession over 40 countries around the world
- use music to achieve therapeutic aims
- functional use of musical interactions for the purpose of restoring, maintaining & improving client's well-being, including:
 - emotional, physical, cognitive, social and psychological health.

(Source: Australian Music Therapy Association -- 2008)

Who can benefit?

- People of all ages and abilities, from early childhood to elderly adulthood.
- Music therapists design and conduct music therapy programs to meet individual needs.
- It allows individuals of any age, background and varied disabilities to feel confident in their abilities and motivates them to achieve their goals.

Music Therapy Goals

• Some examples of music therapy goals are:

◊ Cognitive development

◊ Develop gross and fine motor skills, and coordination

♦ Emotional and self expression

♦ Enhance communication skills

♦ Foster social interaction

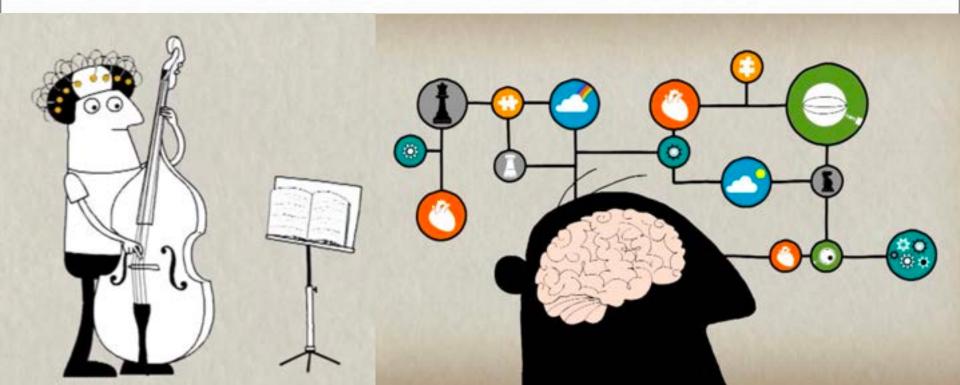
How Music Can Heal the Brain

Studies showing Music can: Reduce levels of stress hormones, Decrease Heart rate and Blood pressure, Relieve Anxiety, and uplifting mood

Neuroscience have revealed music therapy can also: •Help patients overcome head injuries, • Recover lost speech or mobility, • And even rewire their brains.

♪ 彈奏樂器對腦的益處 - 安妮塔·柯林斯 https://youtu.be/R0IKCYZ8hng?si_Ktr2/0RK61 tmhhw3E

Music is so powerful because the brain doesn't have a single section devoted to music.



THE PATHWAYS ACTIVATED BY MUSIC ALSO ORCHESTRATE LANGUAGE, ATTENTION, MEMORY, COMPLEX COGNITION, AND MOVEMENT



Power Of Music On The Brain: Dementia & Parkinson's

- Alzheimer's or dementia who has a lot of agitation and sundowning, MT shows remarkable results for decreasing it.
- Traumatic brain injury or Parkinson's disease, the Rhythmic Auditory Stimulation can help stabilize client's gait.

Potential benefits of Music Therapy In Stroke Rehabilitation

- Attenuate Dysphagia and Expressive Aphasia
- Improve cognition and motor function
- Alleviate negative moods
- Accelerate neurological recovery in stroke patients

Samples of Neurologic Music Therapy Sensorimotor Rehabilitation

Rhythmic Auditory Stimulation (RAS)

- Always uses in Gait therapy
- Aid in the recovery of functional stable (stroke, Parkinson's Disease, traumatic brain injury, effects of aging, etc.)
- The rhythm as an external timekeeper entrains desired movement frequencies, through anticipatory cueing of functional movement patterns

Samples of Neurologic Music Therapy Sensorimotor Rehabilitation

Patterned Sensory Enhancement (PSE)

 Uses music elements to provide spatial, temporal, and force cues to movement that are not intrinsically rhythmic.

Therapeutic Instrumental Music Performance (TIMP)

 Playing musical instruments in order to exercise and stimulate functional movement patterns.

♪ Music and Neuroscience to assist Gait Training Following Spinal Cord Injury

Session 1

Neurologic Music Therapy Speech and Language Rehabilitation

Melodic Intonation Therapy (MIT)

Oral Motor and Respirator Exercises (OMREX)

Therapeutic Singing (TS)

Rhythmic Speech Cuing (RSC)

Musical Speech Stimulation (MUSTIM)

Music Therapy and Expressive Aphasia Gabby Giffords Finding Voice Through Music Therapy

Gabby Giffords Won't Back Down



Neurologic Music Therapy Cognitive Rehabilitation





要出街,帶三寶 摸下手袋有冇銀包,電話,鎖匙 帶齊三寶先去街 銀包鎖匙同電話 搵三寶 銀包鎖匙同電話 帶三寶 銀包鎖匙同電話 已執好 銀包鎖匙同電話 Yeah!

strokeRehabOnline.com

- Doctors feel that repetitive music stimulation over time can help create new connections.
- Songs with lyrics can be used to help stroke partients with language problems.
- Singing along to favourite songs can make it easier for patients to form words and phrases.
- Using movement in time with the music and working on rhythm can help in the recovery of motor skills.

Thank You!

