Introduction

•Nurses are well-positioned to deliver complex interventions (CI) to manage anxiety related to cardiac catheterization (ARCC).

•Education and Music as components of a CI might decrease anxiety levels, BP, HR, and chest pain. However, such CI is yet to be developed.

Aim

•To develop a CI to reduce anxiety in patients undergoing unscheduled cardiac catheterization (CC).

Methodology

- •Sidani & Braden's (2011) methodological framework was used
- •A concept analysis (Walker&Avant, 2019) of ARCC was conducted to understand the problem and determine therapeutic targets of the CI.
- Target: lack of knowledge. The educational component elements were retrieved from a previously validated educational guide (Maciel et al., 2016).
 Target: manifestations of
- apprehension/tension. The musical component elements were mapped in a scoping review (Batista et al., 2022).

Development of a Complex Intervention to Reduce Anxiety in Individuals Undergoing Unscheduled Cardiac Catheterization

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

Figure 1: The Education and Music Intervention to Reduce Anxiety (EMIRA)



BP: Blood pressure; CC: cardiac catheterization; HR: Heart rate; RR: Respiratory rate

Results

•Educational component: four active ingredients, consistent with the NIC intervention Teaching:

Procedure/Treatment (5618). It is delivered verbally and visually in a single 5-minute session.

Music component: consists of a genreless music piece. Activities are consistent with the NIC intervention Music Therapy (4400) and delivered through earphones in a 20-minute session.

Conclusion and Implication

•EMIRA is a unique CI developed to reduce ARCC.

•Future studies should evaluate the acceptability, feasibility, efficacy /effectiveness of this CI.

References





