Using music to improve health and wellbeing of older adults living with dementia and their care partners

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Objectives

- 1. To examine mechanisms of music memory and music, as a form of art, in older adults with dementia
- 2. To explore benefits of music interventions on mental health in older adults
- 3. To investigate the benefits of other forms of arts on mental health of older adults
- 4. To present ongoing clinical trials and research in the area of arts and mental health in older adults
- 5. To discuss practical ways music can be incorporated into the lives of older adults with and without dementia

Music Upbringing

- Interest to work with older adults
- Music and memories connection



Career Trajectory















Bachelor of Musical Arts

Generalist Masters in Nursing

PhD in Nursing

Postdoctoral Fellowships Assistant Professor Assistant Professor















2009

2011

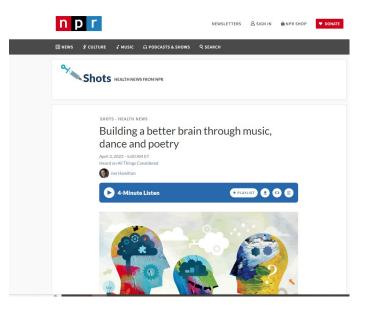
2017

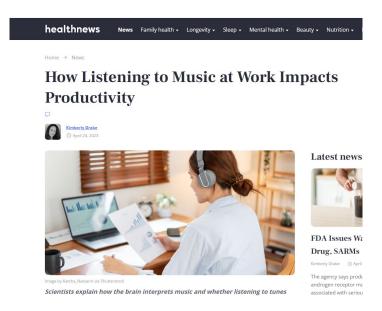
2018

2021

2024

In the news









Studies are showing that learning to play an instrument can bring significant improvements in your brain.

6 MINUTE READ

BY DIANE COLE, FOR NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC



HEALTH · Published April 26, 2023 10:06am EDT

Secret of keeping the brain young? Learn to play a musical instrument, says new study

Long-term musical training could delay, even counteract age-related decline, says study



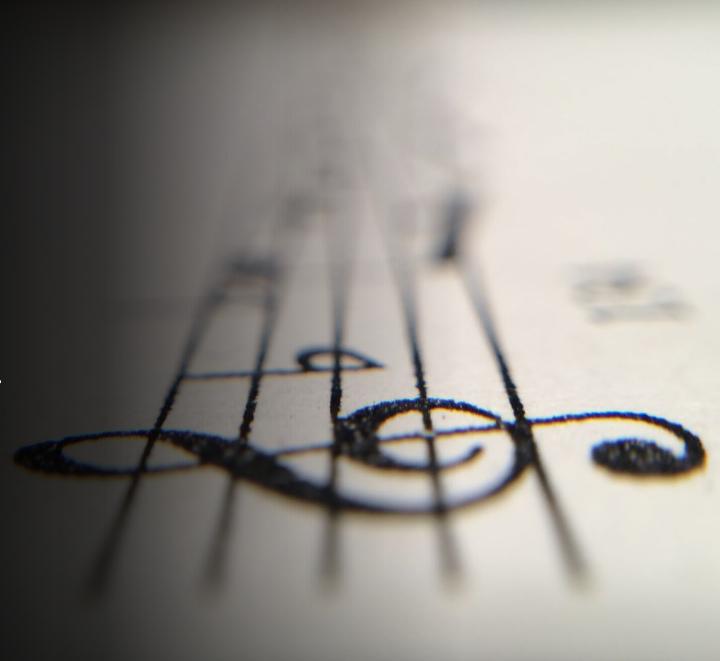
Why music causes memories to flood back

She didn't recognize her husband but could still sing every word to an old Simon & Garfunkel song

The Washington Post

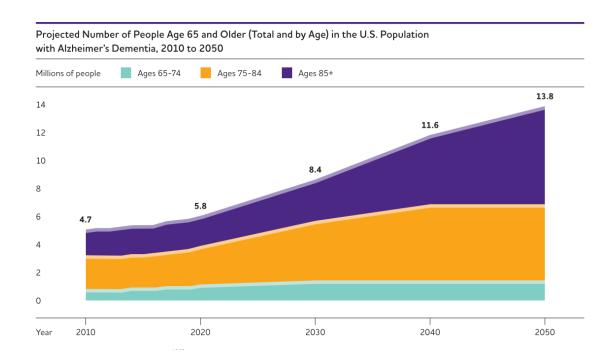
Background

- Growing scientific interest in how music may help older adults
- Connection with early preferred music of adolescence and young adulthood remains throughout the aging process (Jacobsen et al. Brain, 2015)
- Music is a tool to help address bothersome symptoms
- Music interventions include music listening, music therapy, music training



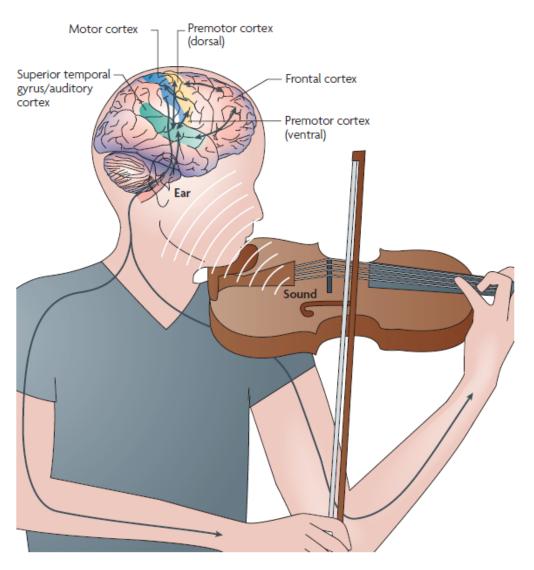
Significance

- Characteristics of dementia
 - Complex attention, executive function, learning and memory, language, perceptual motor function, and social cognition
- 5.8 million Americans age 65 and older are living with Alzheimer's dementia
- Alzheimer's disease accounts for 60% to 80% of all cases
- One in 10 people age 65 and older has Alzheimer's dementia



Hebert LE, Weuve J, Scherr PA, Evans DA. Alzheimer disease in the United States (2010-2050) estimated using the 2010 Census. Neurology 2013;80(19):1778-83. Alzheimer's Association 2020 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures

Background



Zatorre, Chen, & Penhune. Nature Reviews, 2007

Background

- Longitudinal studies
 - Participation in leisure activities (i.e. reading, playing board games, playing musical instruments, and dancing) is associated with decreased risk for dementia (Verghese et al., 2023, 2006)
 - Participation in musical activities (i.e., playing a musical instrument, karaoke and choir or folk singing) is associated with decreased risk of dementia among Japanese older women (Arafa et al., 2021)
- Cross-sectional studies
 - Older musicians did better on different cognitive tests compared to non-musicians (Strong & Mast, 2019; Hanna-Pladdy & MacKay, 2011; Bottcher et al., 2022)
 - Verbal working memory, verbal immediate recall, visuospatial judgment, global cognition, controlling for the level of general lifestyle activity



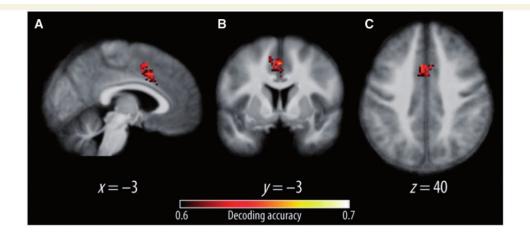
Why is music preserved in dementia?

- Amyloid accumulation -> hypometabolism -> cortical atrophy
- First study: N = 32 normal health young adults -> identify brain regions that encode long-term musical memory
- Areas: caudal anterior cingulate and the ventral pre-supplementary motor area
- Second study: N=20 patients with Alzheimer's disease and N=34 healthy older adults
- Results: regions identified to encode musical memory corresponded to areas that showed substantially minimal cortical atrophy



Why musical memory can be preserved in advanced Alzheimer's disease

Jörn-Henrik Jacobsen, ^{1,2} Johannes Stelzer, ^{1,3,4} Thomas Hans Fritz, ^{1,5,6} Gael Chételat, ^{7,8,9,10} Renaud La Joie ^{7,8,9,10} and Robert Turner ¹

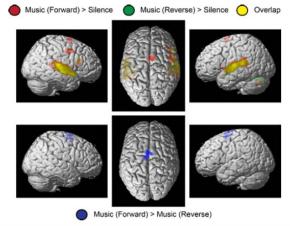


More evidence

Increased Functional Connectivity After Listening to Favored Music in Adults With Alzheimer Dementia

J.B. King^{1,2}, K.G. Jones¹, E. Goldberg³, M. Rollins², K. MacNamee⁴, C. Moffit⁴, S.R. Naidu⁵, M.A. Ferguson⁶, E. Garcia-Leavitt⁷, J. Amaro⁷, K.R. Breitenbach⁸, J.M. Watson^{4,9}, R.K. Gurgel^{5,10}, J.S. Anderson^{1,2,11}, N.L. Foster^{7,12}

- N=17 older adults with Alzheimer's disease
- Scanned brain of individuals following a personalized music listening program
- Activation in supplementary motor area, a region that has been associated with memory for familiar music that is typically spared in early Alzheimer disease.



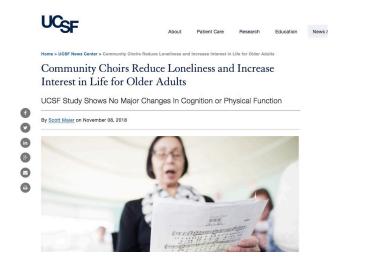


Theories (or mechanisms) behind music and dementia

- Music => mentally stimulating activity
- Cognitive reserve model
- Neuroplasticity
- Emotional response to familiar music
- Social aspects of music (decreased isolation)
- Music training- highly specialized skill, requires practice and dedication
- Vs music listening passive
- Is there one "correct" mechanism?

Benefits of singing in older adults

- Community Choirs to Promote Healthy Aging and Independence of Older Adults (UCSF)
- N=390
- Randomized Clinical Trial
- English and Spanish
- Results: at 6 months, decrease in loneliness and increase in interest in life





Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/conctc

Recruitment and baseline characteristics of the Community of Voices choir study to promote the health and well-being of diverse older adults



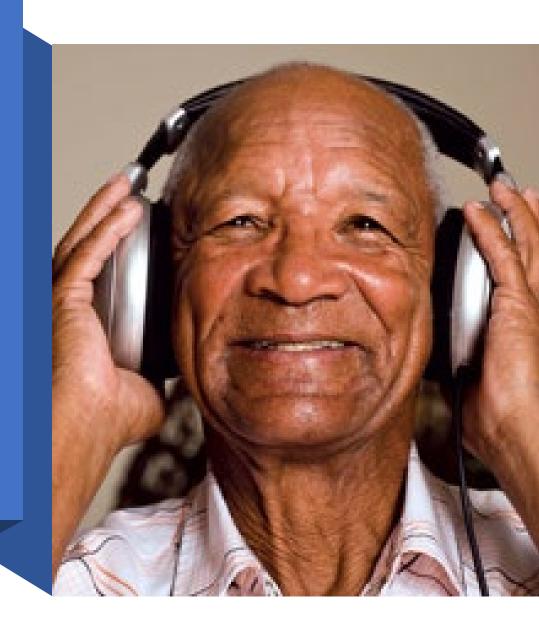
Julene K. Johnson^{a,b,*}, Steven E. Gregorich^{b,c}, Michael Acree^d, Anna M. Nápoles^{b,c}, Jason D. Flatt^{a,b}, Dana Pounds^a, Alexandria Pabst^a, Anita L. Stewart^{a,b}

Community of Voices



Benefits of music

- Improved mood
- Better sleep
- Less stress
- Improved symptoms of dementia
- Less anxiety
- Less agitation
- Less aggression



Benefits of singing in older adults

- Let us join our voices: a qualitative exploration of singing in urban, community-dwelling older adults
 - Qualitative descriptive study
 - Location: 3 PACE programs in Philadelphia
 - 19 participants
 - 3 focus groups
- Results:
- Main theme: "Something for us to do that we love"
 - Two subthemes, "Joyful time together" and "Uplifting Experience Performing for Others."

Original Research

A Qualitative Exploration of Choral Singing in Community-dwelling Older Adults

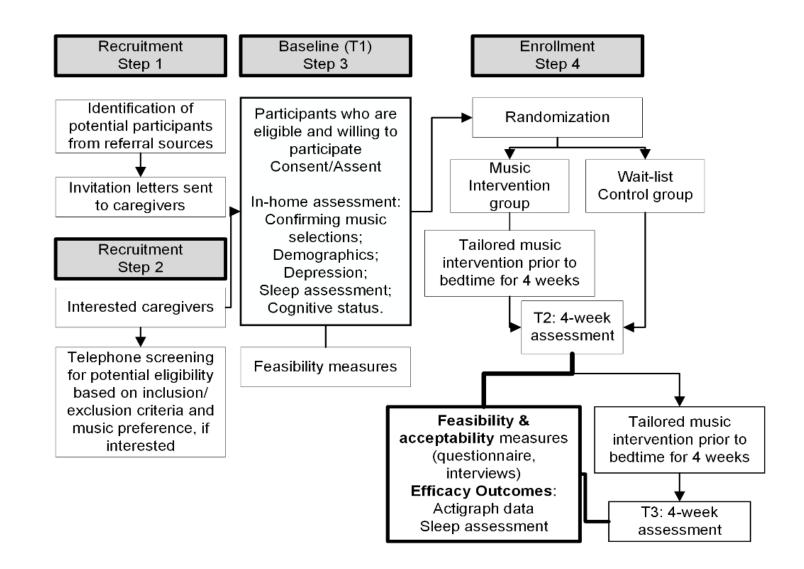
Western Journal of Nursing Research 1–18 © The Author(s) 2019 Article reuse guidelines: sagepub.com/journals-permissions DOI: 10.1177/0193945919861380 journals.sagepub.com/home/wjn

\$SAGE

Darina V. Petrovsky D, Justine S. Sefcik, and Pamela Z. Cacchione



The feasibility of a tailored music intervention to reduce symptoms of sleep disruption in older adults with dementia



Results

- ➤ N = 33 community-dwelling older adults (60+) with a diagnosis of dementia or self-reported memory problems with Clinical Dementia Rating Score at least 0.5 and their formal or informal caregivers
- Tailored music for sleep was mostly feasible (based on screening, enrollment, recruitment and attrition rates), acceptable, as evidenced by qualitative data

RATE	NUMBER OF DYADS	%
Screening	37 out of 138	26
Enrollment	33 out of 37	89.1
Attrition	3 out of 33	9
Recruitment (dyads per month)	3	-

Results – Qualitative Data

- "I think it's a great sleep aide. I never was one to take medication for sleeping, but when you can't...when I couldn't sleep, I really enjoy listening to soft music to lull me asleep" (African-American, 66-year-old female).
- Participants indicated need to (i) improve technology that delivered tailored music to be more user friendly for persons living with dementia, and (ii) find ways to decrease caregiver burden associated with data collection.

Petrovsky DV, Bradt J, McPhillips MV, Sefcik JS, Gitlin LN, Hodgson NA. Tailored Music Listening in Persons With Dementia: A Feasibility Randomized Clinical Trial. American Journal of Alzheimer's Disease & Other Dementias[®]. 2023;38. doi:10.1177/15333175231186728

What about other forms of arts?



Published in final edited form as: Res Drama Educ. 2017; 22(3): 420–426. doi:10.1080/13569783.2017.1326806.

The Memory Ensemble: improvising connections among performance, disability, and ageing

Christine Mary Dunford^{a,b}, Hailee M. Yoshizaki-Gibbons^c, and Darby Morhardt^d

- Theater improvising to cope with dementia
 - The Memory Ensemble at Northwestern University
 - Collaboration between the Mesulam Center for Cognitive Neurology and Alzheimer's Disease and the Lookingglass Theatre Company
- Improvisational theater is a form of acting in which actors use techniques to perform spontaneously.
- Improvements in mood, decreases in anxiety, and increases in sense of belonging, normalcy, and de-stigmatization

Current Topics in Research

Subjective Experiences of an Art Museum Engagement Activity for Persons With Early-Stage Alzheimer's Disease and Their Family Caregivers

American Journal of Alzheimer's
Disease & Other Dementas®
2015, Vol. 30(4) 380-389
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DOI: 10.1177/1533317514549953
aja.sagepub.com

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Other forms of arts

- Visual arts: Meet me at MoMA
- In 2006 MoMA decided to develop programming for older adults with Alzheimer's disease
- Groups are small in size, usually no more than eight people with dementia plus their family members and caregivers, for a total of sixteen people.
- About fifteen to twenty minutes spent at each artwork.
- Several discussion questions are posed to engage participants in observing, describing, interpreting, and connecting to the works and to each other.
- Main result: improved mood for both people with Alzheimer's disease and care partners





Examples of Current Arts-Based Programs

- Musicandmemory.org
- Website contains links to free downloadable guides
- Latest research in this area
- Practical guidance on how to select a champion for Music & Memory in your institution



ABOUT US GET TRAINED GET INVOLVED MUSIC-BRAIN RESOURCES NEWS & EVENTS DONA

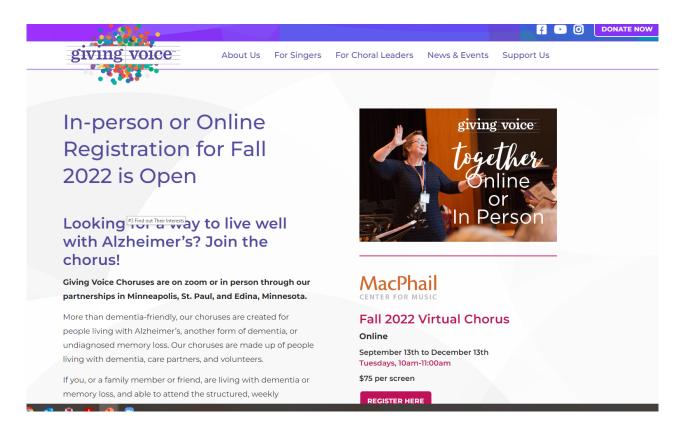
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Music and the Brain

Music & Memory started with the understanding that music is deeply rooted in our conscious and unconscious brains. As powerful as that idea is, it becomes even more important if the functioning of the brain is deteriorating, as occurs in dementia and other types of cognitive and physical loss. But music can awaken the brain and with it, the rich trove of memories that are associated with familiar songs or beloved pieces.

- Online choirs
- Givingvoicechorus.org
- Can join virtually on in-person for a small fee



- ARTZphilly.org
- The Nasher Museum Reflections Tour
- Strong social and expressive arts components

We open doors to people living with dementia. We meet you where you are. PLAY WELCOME VIDEO REPRODUCIR VIDEO DE BIENVENIDA **FOR PEOPLE** FOR CARE **FOR OUR ARTZ** LIVING WITH **PARTNERS** COMMUNITY **DEMENTIA** Programs and services designed We focus on creating to offer connection, engagement programming that is of, by, and LUNDERSTAND

Today 12 PM - 5 PM. Free admission for all.



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PROGRAM

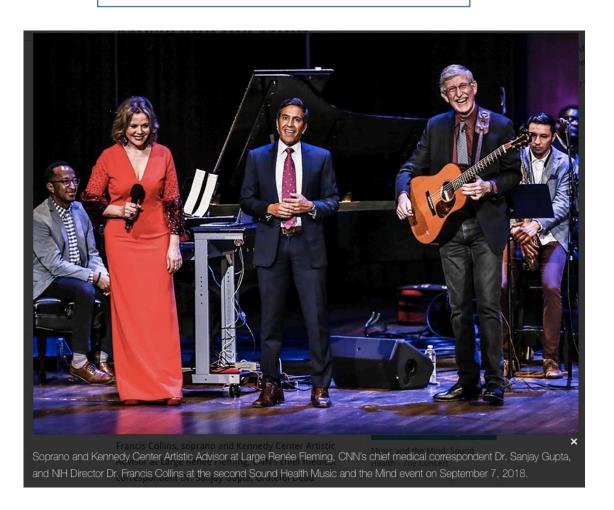
Reflections: A Program for People with Dementia and Their Care Partners



Ongoing trials

- Interventions to attenuate cognitive decline Piano training for older adults with mild cognitive impairment
- Music and Memory: a Pragmatic trial for nursing home residents with Alzheimer's disease
- Songmaking in a Group (SING): Music, Hallucinations & Predictive Coding
- Sing for Your Saunter: Using Self-Generated Rhythmic Cues to Enhance Gait in Parkinson's
- Music Appreciation After Cochlear Implantation
- Music Training, Bilingualism and Executive Functioning
- Decreasing Delirium Through Music (DDM) in Critically III Older Adults
- Investigating the Neural Mechanisms Underlying Language Recovery Through Rhythm Therapy in Aphasia

https://www.nih.gov/sound-health/ https://reneefleming.com/advocacy /music-and-the-mind/ https://soundhealth.ucsf.edu/



Talking Music and Science with Yo-Yo Ma

Posted on December 8th, 2016 by Dr. Francis Collins



It's not every day that an amateur guitar picker gets to play a duet with an internationally renowned classical cellist. But that was my thrill this week as I joined Yo-Yo Ma in a creative interpretation of the traditional song, "How Can I Keep from Singing?" Our short jam session capped off Mr. Ma's appearance as this year's J. Edward Rall Cultural Lecture.

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A Scientist Who Bends Musical Notes

Posted on August 28th, 2018 by Dr. Francis Collins



As a pioneer in cancer immunotherapy, Jim Allison has spent decades tackling major scientific challenges. So it's interesting that Allison would consider one of the top five moments in his life jamming onstage G with country star Willie Nelson. Yes, in addition to being a top-flight scientist at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Allison plays a mean harmonica.

https://www.nih.gov/sound-health/https://reneefleming.com/advocacy/music-and-the-mind/https://soundhealth.ucsf.edu/



Discussion

NIH/Kennedy Center Workshop on Music and the Brain: **Finding Harmony**

Thomas Cheever,^{1,11} Anna Taylor,^{1,11} Robert Finkelstein,^{1,*} Emmeline Edwards,^{1,*} Laura Thomas,¹ Joke Bradt,² Steven J. Holochwost,³ Julene K. Johnson,⁴ Charles Limb,⁵ Aniruddh D. Patel,^{6,7} Nim Tottenham,⁸ Sunil Iyengar, Deborah Rutter, 10 Renée Fleming, 10 and Francis S. Collins

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

Department of Creative Arts Therapies, Drexel University, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA nstitute for Health & Aging, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA

partment of Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA

ent of Psychology, Tufts University, Medford, MA, USA

'Azrieli Program in Brain, Mind. & Consciousness, Canadian Institute for Advanced Research (CIFAR), Toronto, Canada

National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC, USA

OJohn, F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, DC, USA

¹These authors contributed equally

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Basic and Mechanistic

- Establish what neural circuits are involved in the interaction between music and the brain
- Investigate which neural pathways are enhanced by musical training

Translational and Clinical

- Better integrate mechanistic understanding with music therapy approaches
- Develop and validate biomarkers for music interventions

Methods and Outcomes

- Develop methods to integrate brain-based measurements with musical activities
- Conduct longitudinal and ancillary studies to assess outcomes of music interventions on timescales matching developmental trajectories

Capacity Building and Infrastructure

 Promote multidisciplinary research and capacity building through networks and collaborative studies involving neuroscientists, music therapists, musicians, and biomedical, behavioral, or social scientists

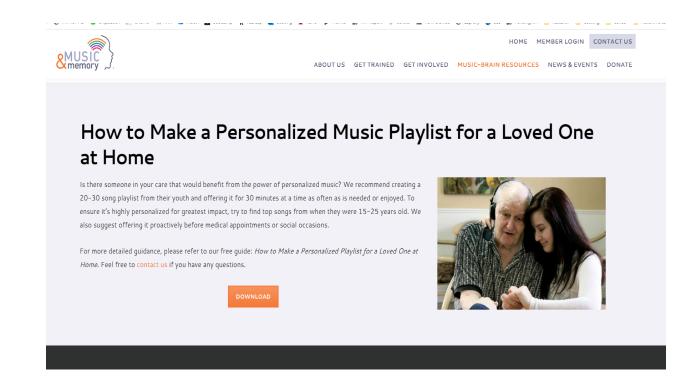
Discussion

- Momentum for exploring sound, mental health, and aging
- What can we do *now*?
- What can we say to patients, older adults and caregivers now?
- Establishing collaborations between neuroscientists, music therapists, health professionals, and music interventionists is essential

3 Practical Ways to Incorporate Music

#1: Create a personalized playlist

- Find out from family members what music an individual likes
- Ask them about their preferred genre
- Musical genres vary from person to person
- Musical taste can vary across the lifespan





#2: Involve Older Adults in Music

- These activities can include singing in a (virtual) choir
- Song-making
- Music therapy if available
- Learning a new instrument
- Participating in religious activities
- Intergenerational music
 - Collaborate with a local music school program

#3 Find out Their Interests

- Ask older adults (or their family members) about their interests
- Find out about what they did as an adult
- Music can accompany other leisure activities, such as drawing, journal writing, knitting, folding clothes and social gatherings
- Invest in dementia friendly (easy to operate) music devices and speakers





Thank you!

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- Duke.is/Petrovsky