



Music Therapy and Rehabilitation: Selected References

The American Music Therapy Association (AMTA) is committed to promoting quality clinical treatment and ethical practices regarding the use of music to restore, maintain, and improve the health of all persons. AMTA establishes and maintains a Code of Ethics, and education and clinical training standards for persons seeking to be credentialed music therapists (MT-BCs) through the Certification Board of Music Therapists (CBMT). As a function of its mission, AMTA educates the public about music therapy and supports music therapy research in numerous ways, including publishing two peer-reviewed journals, the *Journal of Music Therapy* (since 1960) and *Music Therapy Perspectives* (since 1982).

A sampling of references related to research in music therapy and topics in rehabilitation research are included herein.

Research Agenda Setting and Music Therapy

Readers are invited to consult the free download of research recommendations prepared as part of AMTA's strategic priority on research:

Else, B. A. & Farbman, A. F. (Eds.). (2015). *Proceedings from MTR2025: Improving Access and Quality: Music Therapy Research 2025*. Silver Spring, MD: American Music Therapy Association.

PDF Link: <http://www.musictherapy.org/assets/1/7/MTR2025proceedings.pdf>

Brain Injury, Neuroscience, and Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Bradt, J., Magee, W. L., Dileo, C., Wheeler, B. L., & McGilloway, E. (2010). Music therapy for acquired brain injury. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 7:CD006787. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD006787.pub2

Bringas, M. L., Zaldivar, M., Rojas, P. A., Martinez-Montes, K., Chongo, D. M., Ortega, M. A., ... Valdes-Sosa, P. A. (2015). Effectiveness of music therapy as an aid to neurorestoration of children with severe neurological disorders. *Front Neuroscience*, 9, 427. doi: 10.3389/fnins.2015.00427

Carpente, J. (2014). Individual Music-Centered Assessment Profile for Neurodevelopmental Disorders (IMCAP-ND): New developments in music-centered evaluation. *Music Therapy Perspectives*, 32(1): 56-60. doi: 10.1093/mtp/miu005

- Elefant, C., Baker, F. A., Lotan, M., Krogstie Lagesen, S., & Skeie, G. O. (2012). The effect of group music therapy on mood, speech, and singing in individuals with Parkinson's Disease — A feasibility study. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 49(3), 278-302. doi:10.1093/jmt/49.3.278
- Gardiner, J. C. & Horwitz, J. L. (2015). Neurologic Music Therapy and group psychotherapy for treatment of traumatic brain injury: Evaluation of a cognitive rehabilitation group. *Music Therapy Perspectives*, 33 (2): 193-201. doi:10.1093/mtp/miu045
- LaGasse, A. B. & Thaut, M. H. (2013). The neurobiological foundation of Neurologic Music Therapy. *Music and Medicine*, 5(4), 228-233.
- McGraw Hunt, A. & Legge, A. W. (2015). Neurological research on music therapy for mental health: A summary of imaging and research methods. *Music Therapy Perspectives*, 33 (2), 142-161. doi:10.1093/mtp/miv024
- Moore, K. S. (2013). A systematic review on the neural effects of music on emotion regulation: implications for music therapy practice. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 50(3), 198-242.
- Stegemöller, E. L. (2014). Exploring a neuroplasticity model of music therapy. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 51(3), 211-27. doi: 10.1093/jmt/thu023
- Tamplin, J., Baker, F. A., Macdonald, R. A., Roddyc, C., & Rickard, N. S. (2016). A theoretical framework and therapeutic songwriting protocol to promote integration of self-concept in people with acquired neurological injuries. *Nordic Journal of Music Therapy*, 25(2), 111-133. doi:10.1080/08098131.2015.1011208

Resilience, Anxiety, and Acute Care Environments

- Bradt, J., Potvin, N., Kesslick, A., Shim, M., Radl, D., Schriver, E., ... Komarnicky-Kocher, L. T. (2015). The impact of music therapy versus music medicine on psychological outcomes and pain in cancer patients: a mixed methods study. *Support Care Cancer*, 23(5), 1261-71. doi: 10.1007/s00520-014-2478-7
- Bradt, J. & Dileo, C. (2014). Music interventions for mechanically ventilated patients. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 12:CD006902. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD006902.pub3
- Ghetti, C. M. (2014). Music therapy and music-based interventions for surgery, medical procedures and examinations. *Journal of Medical Music Therapy*, 7(1), 1-10. <http://doi.org/10.11319/jmm.7.1> (Review Article)
- Ghetti, C. M. (2013). Effect of music therapy with emotional-approach coping on pre-procedural anxiety in cardiac catheterization: A randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 50(2), 93-122. doi: 10.1093/jmt/50.2.93
- Robb, S. L., Burns, D. S., Stegenga, K. A., Haut, P. R., Monahan, P. O., Meza, J., ... Haase, J. E. (2015). Randomized clinical trial of therapeutic music video intervention for resilience outcomes in adolescents/young adults undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplant: A report from the Children's Oncology Group. *Cancer*, 120(6), 909-917. doi: 10.1002/cncr.28355
- Warth, M., Keßler, J., Hillecke, T. K., & Bardenheuer, H. J. (2015). Music therapy in palliative care: A randomized controlled trial to evaluate effects on relaxation. *Deutsches Ärzteblatt International*, 112(46), 788-794. doi: 10.3238/arztebl.2015.0788

Music Therapy and Community-Based Interventions

- Bradt, J., Norris, M., Shim, M., Gracely, E. J., & Gerrity, P. (2016). Vocal music therapy for chronic pain management in inner-city African Americans: A mixed methods feasibility study. *Journal of Music Therapy*. Apr 18. pii: thw004. [Epub ahead of print]
- Hanser, S. B., Butterfield-Whitcomb, J., Kawata, M., & Collins, B. E. (2011). Home-based music strategies with individuals who have dementia and their family caregivers. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 48(1):2-27.
- LaGasse, A. B. & Hardy, M. W. (2013). Considering rhythm for sensorimotor regulation in children with autism spectrum disorders. *Music Therapy Perspectives*, 31(1), 67-77. doi:10.1093/mtp/31.1.67
- Pasiali, V., LaGasse, A.B., & Penn, S. L. (2014). The effect of Musical Attention Control Training (MACT) on attention skills of adolescents with neurodevelopmental delays: A pilot study. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 51(4), 333-54. doi: 10.1093/jmt/thu030.
- Solé, C., Mercadal-Brotons, M., Galati, A., & De Castro, M. (2014). Effects of group music therapy on quality of life, affect, and participation in people with varying levels of dementia. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 51(1), 103-25. doi: 10.1093/jmt/thu003.
- Thompson, G. (2012). Family-Centered music therapy in the home environment: Promoting interpersonal engagement between children with autism spectrum disorder and their parents. *Music Therapy Perspectives*, 30(2), 109-116. doi:10.1093/mtp/30.2.109
- Whipple, C. M., Gfeller, K., Driscoll, V., Oleson, J., & McGregor, K. (2015). Do communication disorders extend to musical messages? An answer from children with hearing loss or autism spectrum disorders. *Journal of Music Therapy*, 52(1), 78–116. doi: 10.1093/jmt/thu039

About Music Therapy and the American Music Therapy Association

Music therapy was formally organized as a profession in the United States in 1950 with origins founded in treatments for service members of World Wars I and II in veterans' hospitals. As a clinical service, music therapy is defined as "the clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions to accomplish individualized goals within a therapeutic relationship by a credentialed professional who has completed an approved music therapy program" (AMTA, 2004). Music therapists provide treatment and deliver interventions working with the patient(s) and in the context of a therapeutic relationship. MT-BCs work within the context of the interdisciplinary team to address the patient treatment plan and in the conduct of research and team science in rehabilitation research.

The American Music Therapy Association represents over 6,000 music therapists, corporate members, and related associations worldwide. AMTA's mission is to advance public awareness of the benefits of music therapy and increase access to quality music therapy services in a rapidly changing world. AMTA strives to improve and advance the use of music, in both its breadth and quality, in clinical, educational, and community settings for the betterment of the public health and welfare. The Association serves as the primary organization for the advancement of education, clinical practice, research, and ethical standards in the music therapy profession.

Education & Training and Credentials - A degree completed in an AMTA-approved college or university program is required to be eligible to sit for the board certification exam. Clinical skills are developed through 1,200 hours of required fieldwork, including a supervised internship. The Certification Board for Music Therapists (CBMT) defines the body of knowledge that represents competent practice in the profession of music therapy, creates and administers a program to evaluate initial and continuing competence of this knowledge, and issues the credential of MT-BC to qualified individuals. CBMT has been fully accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA) since 1986. Music therapists work within the Scope of Music Therapy Practice, in accordance with the AMTA Standards of Clinical Practice, the AMTA Code of Ethics, the CBMT Code of Professional Practice, and applicable federal laws and state licensing regulations.

For access to AMTA journals: *Music Therapy Perspectives*, and *Journal of Music Therapy*, please visit: <http://www.musictherapy.org/research/pubs/>

For more information contact AMTA at www.musictherapy.org, 301-589-3300, or info@musictherapy.org

For more information on music therapy services at A Place To Be and *The Same Sky Project* contact:
<http://www.aplacetobe.org>