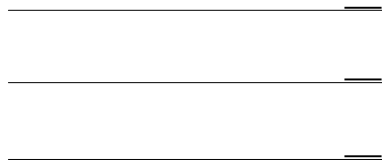


2001 12



가 .
가 3

,
3
가 ,
가 ,

,
2
가 가
가 ,

	
	
	
	
	
.	.....	1
A.	.....	1
B.	.....	3
C.	가	3
D.	.....	4
	
.	.....	6
A.	.....	6
B.	.....	8
C.	.....	13
	
.	.....	15
A.	.....	15
B.	.....	15
C.	.....	16
D.	.....	17
E.	.....	19
F.	.....	19

.	.....	20
A.	.....	20
B. 가	.....	21
.	.....	27
.	.....	29
	.....	31
	.....	36
	.....	45
1.	.....	10
2.	.....	21
3.	.....	21
4.	.....	22
5.	.....	23
6.	가	23
7.	가	24
8.	PRN	24
9.	CPM 5 120	25
10.	CPM	25
11.	.....	26

1.	.....	10
2.	.....	15
3.	.....	18

1.	.....	36
2.	.....	37
3.	.....	39
4.	.....	41
5.	.....	42
6.	0-10	44

2000 11 1 12 22 ,

S

17 , 34

Hartsock(1982) , (1996) 5

(CPM) 1 , 3 , 5 1 .

(CPM)

Sutherland(1988)가 (Profile of Mood State)

1) CPM 1 (Z=- 3.272, p=.001), CPM 3 (Z=- 3.875, p=.000), CPM 5 (Z=- 3.849, p=.000) 가

가 .

2) PRN (Promenta;) (=3.94) (=1.53) 가 (Z=- 2.128, p=.033).

3) CPM 5 120
 CPM 5 (=113.53) (=104.12) 가 .
 4) 가 CPM 1 (Z=- 1.964, p=.050), CPM 2 (Z=- 2.222, p=.026), CPM 3 (t=- 2.345, p=.019)

가 가 .

: , , , , ,

•

A.

가 (, 1997).
 14.5% 가 (, 1996),
 16
 (Moscowitz, 1986).
 가 2

20% 가 35% 가
 가 65
 가 45 2/3
 (, 2000).
 50 가 가
 가 , 가
 가 40
 가 (, 1995).
 가

10% 가 가

, 가 가 (, 2000).

가 (range of motion)가 (Esler, 1999).

가 (range of motion)

가 가 .

가

가

가 .

가 .

(Lane, 1992).

Buckwalter, Hartsoch Gaffney (1985)

, Locsin (1981)

가 (1988)

가 .

B.

가

1)

2)

3)

C. 가

1 가 :

2 가 :

가

3 가 :

120

4 가 : 가

D.

1)

: , ,
(, 1994).
: 가
(CPM) 1 , 3 , 5 2 1

2)

: 가
2-3 가
(, 1995).
: CPM(continuous passive motion) 5
120
3 .

3)

:
(Melzack, 1965).
:
,
(Visual Analogue Scale)

가

4)

: ,

(, 1992).

:

Sutherland(1988)가

(Profile of Mood State)

가

가

•

A.

, , 가
(Total knee replacement arthroplasty)

.
(43 , 1999).

가 . 90%

(43 , 1999).

가 , 65
.

가 , ,
가 .

가 .

가 (range of motion)가 (Esler, 1999).
가

,

,

.

Stephen(1990)

가

가 가 ,

(CPM; Continuous Passive Motion)

120

가

90

가

가

가

가

(Okamoto, 1999).

가

가 114

, 105

, 100

, 93

가

가

가

가

(Stephen, 1990).

O' Driscoll(1983)

, Salter(1982)

가

Yashar(1997)

가 ,

가

가 0.2

, Basso Knapp(1987)

5

20

가

Brown & Nicassio(1987)

,
(1993)

가 , 가 ,

B.

1)

Melzack Wall(1965)

(gate control process)

A C 가

(transmission cell)

, A 가

() .

(posterior column)

(sensory discriminative process)

(motivational affective process)

(central control process)

가 -

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.
, , ,
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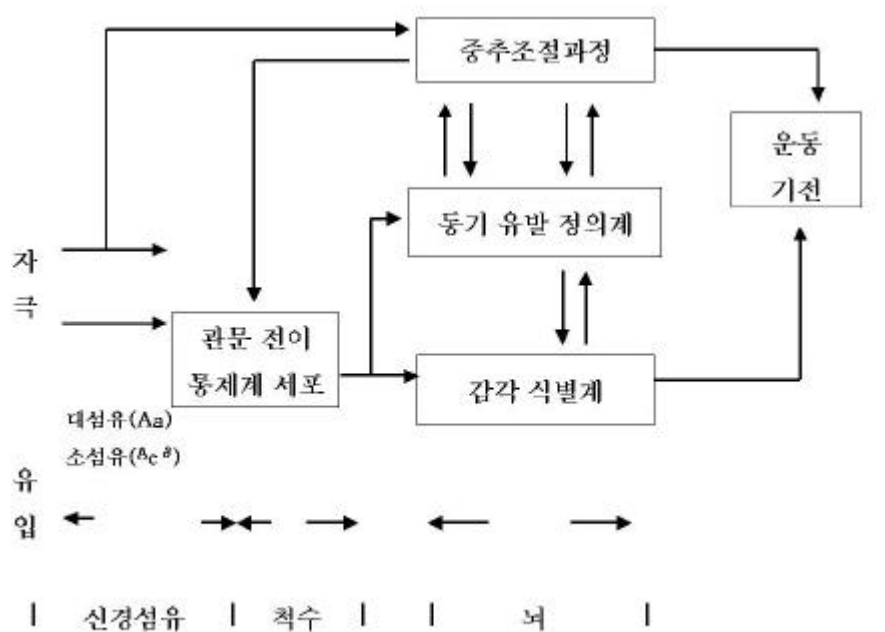
(motor mechanism)

3가

. A C
A

.
A
(, 1994).
가

(Jennifer, 2001).



<그림 1> 관문통제이론의 개념적 모형

<표 1> 관문통제 이론에 따른 통증 완화법 분류

작용하는 구조	관문개방(통증증가)	관문폐쇄(통증감소)	통증 완화법 종류
신경 섬유 (감각식별 영역)	조직손상 등에 의해 소섬유 자극시	피부자극 등에 의해 대섬유 자극시	massage, 열과 냉의 적용, 박하연고제 도포, TENS, 침술, dorsal column stimulation
뇌간 (동기 유발 정의 영역)	단조로운 환경으로 인해 다른 감각 자극들이 불충분하면 뇌간으로부터 촉진 신호 내려옴	상상 등에 의해 여러 가지 감각자극(시각, 청각 등)이 뇌간으로 들어오면 금지신호 내려보냄	음악 감상, 노래 부르기, game, 율동적 호흡법, 유도된 심상법, 최면술
대뇌피질과 시상 (인지평가 영역)	공포 등에 의해 대뇌피질과 시상으로부터 촉진신호 내려옴	학습에 의해 불안이 감소되면 대뇌피질과 시상으로부터 금지신호 내려옴	정보제공, 교육

< 1> (Meinhart & McCaffery, 1983).
가 가

(McCaffery & Beebe, 1989).

2)

(1)

(Bruscia, 1998). (American Music Therapy Association, 1994)

가

(2)

(, 1989).

Bonny (1986)

가

가

Jennifer (2001)

90%

가

가

Altshuler (1948)

(Cook, 1981).

Herman (1954)

가

Podolsky (1954)

가

Cook(1981)

가

, Fisher(1990)

가

Aldridge(1993)

, Bailey(1986)

가

..

가

,

,

가

,

(Cook, 1981).

(Cook, 1986; , 1999).

C.

Shepard(1993)

가

,

, Berger(1923)

(Cook, 1981).

Radziewicz Schneder(1992), Locsin(1981)

(1994)

(1992)

(1992)

가

가 가

Loicin(1981)

가 가

Gardner(1959)

63%

가

25%

•

A.

1, 3, 5

1 1

2 .

			1	3	5
	Ye	X	Ye	Ye	Ye
	Yc		Yc	Yc	Yc

< 2 >

X :

Ye , Yc :

Ye , Yc : 1 ,

Ye , Yc : 3 ,

Ye , Yc : 5 ,

B.

2001 11 1 12 22 S

17 , 17 34 .

1. 가

2.

3.

C.

1)

(1) : (Visual analogue scale, VAS)
10cm 10 ()
, 0 ()
가 0
mm < 6>.

(2)

· Crititikon NIBP monitor ()
NSAID , PRN

2)

가 Atromot CPM ()

3)

Sutherland (1988) The Linear Analogue Self Assessment
(LASA) , Profile of Mood State (POMS) 5
가 가 .
Crohnbach's = .79 < 4>.

4)

, , , , , ,
, ,
1 .

Hartsock(1982)

(1996)

가

5

2 .

3 .

Lorig (1989)

(1994)가

6

Cronbach's .73 < 5> .

D.

, .

(CPM)

3

, , ,

1 2

60

3 , , , .
1 , 3 , 5 3

60

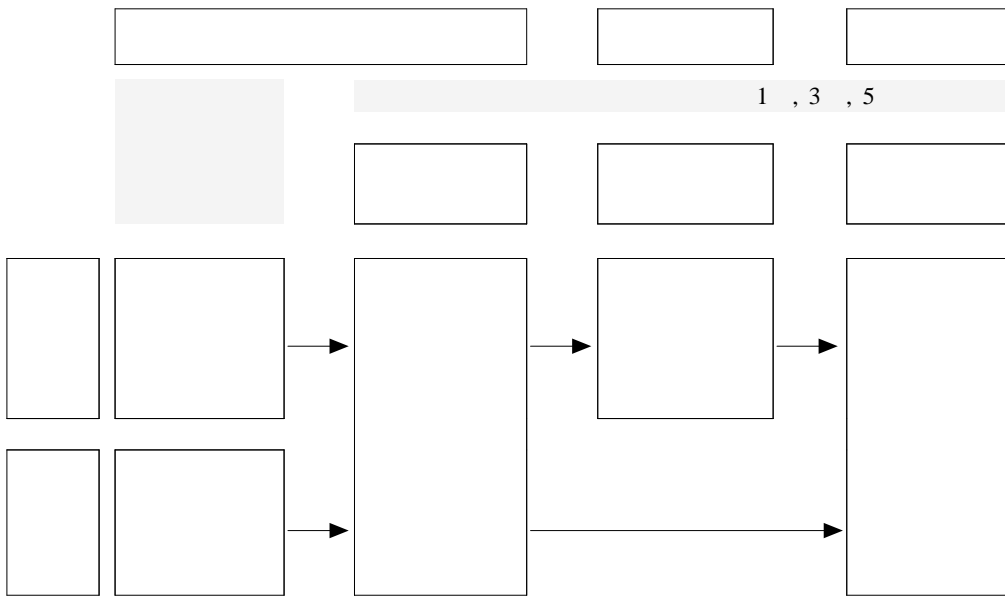
3 , , , , ,

(CPM) 60 3 , , , ,

2001 11 12 2 S

가 ,

가 가



< 3 >

E.

SPSS WIN 10.0(Statistical Package for Social Science Window)

1)

2)

χ^2 -test, Mann Whitney U test

3)

Mann Whitney U test

F.

1)

가

•

A.

17 , 17
 34 . <
 2> . 60 69 가 64.7% (80 , 57)
 , 가 88.2% , 67.6%가 가
 . 41.1%가 , 52.9%가
 20.5%가 . 가 9 8
 . 10
 38.2% , 5 35.2% .
 58.8% ,
 가 .
 ($\chi^2=7.95, p<.05$), ($\chi^2=6.43, p<.011$)
 가 .
 5 10 가
 .
 ($Z=-.172, p=.863$)
 가 < 3>.

< 2>

		(n=34)							
		(n=17)		(n=17)				x ²	p
		n	%	n	%	n	%		
56	59	1	5.8	1	5.8	2	5.8	1.11	.774
60	69	11	64.7	11	64.7	22	64.7		
70	79	4	23.5	5	29.4	9	26.4		
80	89	1	5.8	0	0	1	2.9		
		1	5.8	3	17.6	4	11.7	1.13	.287
		16	94.1	14	82.3	30	88.2		
		11	64.7	12	70.5	23	67.6	2.69	.441
		6	35.2	5	29.4	11	32.3		
		10	58.8	1	5.8	20	58.8	.00	1.000
		7	41.1	7	41.1	14	41.1		
		2	11.7	5	29.4	7	20.5		
		10	58.8	8	47	18	52.9		
		2	11.7	1	5.8	3	8.8	1.84	.765
		2	11.7	2	11.7	4	11.7		
		1	5.8	1	5.8	2	5.8		
		1	5.8	7	41.1	8	23.5	6.43	.011
		16	94.1	9	52.9	25	73.5		
				1	5.8	1	2.9		
5		8	47	1	5.8	9	26.4	7.95	.047
5	10	4	23.5	8	47	12	35.2		
10		5	29.4	8	47	13	38.2		
		8	47	12	70.5	20	58.8	1.94	.163
		9	52.9	5	29.4	14	41.1		
		5		10		15		2.98	.084
		12		7		19			

< 3>

		(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
		mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
		55.78 ± 12.7	58.14 ± 16.8	-.172	.863

B. 가

1) 1 가 :

test Mann Whitney U
 가 CPM 1 , 3 , 5
 가

< 4 >

		(n=34)			
		(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
		mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1		4.59 ± 2.35	1.76 ± 2.39	-3.272	.001
		4.41 ± 2.45	5.47 ± 2.81		
	-	-.18 ± 2.77	3.71 ± 3.46		
CPM 3		4.26 ± 2.35	2.76 ± 1.72	-3.875	.000
		5.06 ± 2.67	7.06 ± 1.56		
	-	.79 ± 2.33	4.29 ± 1.69		
CPM 5		4.53 ± 2.65	3.29 ± 1.53	-3.849	.000
		4.59 ± 1.97	7.24 ± 1.64		
	-	.06 ± 2.54	3.94 ± 1.85		

가 5

가

가 (6), 가
 가 (7).

< 5 >

		(n=34)			
		(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
		mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1		130.00 ± 17.27	132.59 ± 16.06	-.862	.389
		133.47 ± 21.12	131.06 ± 15.72		
	-	3.47 ± 19.5	- 1.06 ± 17.5		
CPM 3		131.06 ± 12.58	126.35 ± 15.01	- 1.293	.196
		133.35 ± 18.68	135.35 ± 18.68		
	-	2.24 ± 11.1	9.00 ± 16.4		
CPM 5		126.94 ± 13.94	129.47 ± 17.74	.000	1.000
		131.00 ± 14.27	134.82 ± 21.58		
	-	4.06 ± 13.8	5.35 ± 17.4		
CPM 1		78.35 ± 11.73	80.18 ± 13.41	-.656	.512
		77.47 ± 8.54	79.06 ± 10.73		
	-	-.88 ± 7.54	- 1.12 ± 8.47		
CPM 3		80.53 ± 11.85	75.59 ± 10.42	-.086	.931
		83.06 ± 15.37	77.59 ± 12.64		
	-	2.53 ± 10.4	2.00 ± 7.37		
CPM 5		77.00 ± 10.50	78.29 ± 12.45	-.017	.986
		77.65 ± 13.32	77.82 ± 12.01		
	-	.65 ± 8.74	-.47 ± 8.51		

< 6 > 가

		(n=5)	(n=10)	Z	p
		mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1		127.80(15.04)	138.60(15.49)	- 1.471	.141
		137.40(6.50)	134.90(11.10)		
	-	9.60(13.24)	- 3.70(12.63)		
CPM 3		143.60(6.58)	130.70(15.49)	-.552	.581
		148.40(5.08)	141.00(22.03)		
	-	4.80(10.33)	10.30(17.68)		
CPM 5		131.20(13.07)	130.00(16.28)	- 1.351	.177
		131.80(16.68)	142.20(22.06)		
	-	.60(7.16)	12.20(17.57)		

< 7> 가

CPM	(n=12)	(n=7)	Z	p
	mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1	130.92(18.67)	124.00(13.48)	- .423	.672
	131.83(24.97)	126.71(20.69)		
	.92(21.53)	2.71(23.52)		
CPM 3	125.83(10.63)	120.14(12.82)	- .931	.352
	127.00(10.94)	127.29(8.60)		
	1.17(11.70)	7.14(15.50)		
CPM 5	125.17(14.45)	128.71(20.99)	- 1.227	.220
	130.67(13.96)	124.29(17.07)		
	5.50(15.87)	- 4.43(12.57)		

2) 2가 :

가 .

NSAID

, 가

PRN , NSAID

가 1.53

3.94

가

< 8> PRN

	(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
	mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
prn	1.53 ± 1.66	3.95 ± 3.96	- 2.128	.033

3) 3가 : 120

CPM 5 가 120 9
 . 가 CPM 1 ,
 3 가 CPM 5 가
 CPM 5 113 . 104
 가 9 가 (10).

< 9> CPM 5 120

	(n=17)		(n=17)		n	%	X ²	P
	n	%	n	(%)				
CPM 120°	8	47	4	23.5	12	35.3	2.061	.151
CPM 120°	9	52.9	13	76.5	22	64.7		

< 10> CPM

CPM	(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
	mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1	66.18 ± 10.97	70.59 ± 11.84	-.738	.461
CPM 3	96.76 ± 8.83	95.59 ± 13.68	-.140	.889
CPM 5	113.53 ± 7.02	104.12 ± 12.28	-2.387	.017

4) 4가 : 가

(CPM) ,
 9 CPM 1 , 3 , 5 가

< 11>

		(n=17)	(n=17)	Z	p
		mean ± SD	mean ± SD		
CPM 1	Mood	3.62 ± 1.89	3.43 ± 1.64	- 1.964	.050
		2.90 ± 2.19	3.66 ± 1.88		
	-	-.721 ± 1.13	.226 ± 1.53		
CPM 3	Mood	2.96 ± 1.83	3.09 ± 1.52	- 2.222	.026
		2.16 ± 1.78	3.56 ± 1.53		
	-	-.799 ± 1.82	.471 ± 1.30		
CPM 5	Mood	2.14 ± 1.57	2.97 ± 1.73	- 2.345	.019
		1.71 ± 0.8	3.64 ± 1.97		
	-	-.42 ± 1.07	.672 ± 1.38		

•

가

가

가

가

가

20

4

49

가

(1983)

Heiser(1997)

가

Palakanis, Denobile, Sweeney and

Blankenship(1994)

가

Updike(1987)

(1994) “

”

가

(1998)

()

가

가 ,

. PRN 가
(1992) “
” 30 3
, , 가

. 2
가 가 .
, 가 CPM 1 5
가 ,

가 가

. (1988)
6-8 .
48 3 가

CPM 5 120

CPM 5

120

Anouchi(1996)

, ,
가 가
가 가 .

, 3, 5 가 가
 (1992) 가
 , 가
 11, 4 가
 .

2001 11 12
 17 , 17 , 34

SPSS x²-test, t-test

1가 : “ ” (p < .05),

2가 : “ ” (p < .05).

3가 : “ ” 120 (p > .05).

4가 : “ ” 가

.” (p < .05).

가

1.

가

가

2.

가

3.

가

가

4.

가

5.

(1998). _____.

(1996). _____, 3(1), 37-49.

(1997). _____ 가 _____.

, (1996). _____.

_____, 26(4), 889-901.

(1994).

(1994). _____.

(1992). _____,

(1995). _____, _____,

(1996). _____, _____,

(1983). _____,

(1994).

, _____, 33(1), 37-51.

, (1996). _____,

_____. 3(2), 135-150.

2 (1990). _____ 가 _____,

_____, 25(3), 860-868.

(2000). _____, 2000 _____,

_____, 41-49.

(1993). _____, 23(4),
617-630.

(1983). _____, _____.

(1995). _____, _____, 2(2), 227-229.

(1987). _____, _____, 26(4), 7-11.

(1996). _____ (_____), _____, _____.

_____, _____ 8 (1992). _____.

_____, 18(2), 197-211.

43 _____ (1999). _____.

(1999). _____.

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(1999). _____, _____.

(2000). 44 _____.

(1992). _____, _____.

(1988). _____,

(1994). _____, _____.

_____, 24(3).

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Alone Again

Why Worry

We're All Alone

Three Times A Lady

Dust In The Wind

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What's Up

Went To Your Wedding

Yester-Me, Yester-You, Yesterday

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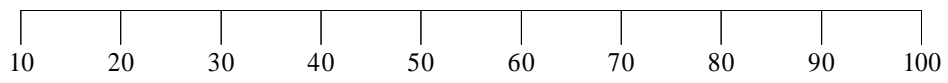
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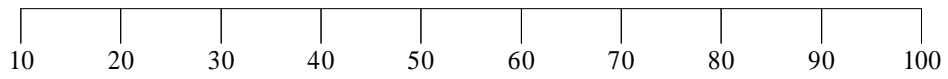
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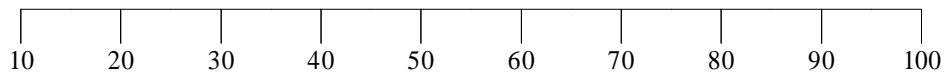
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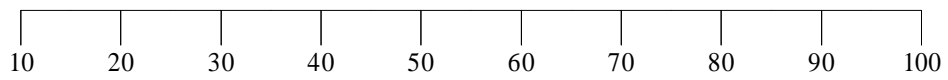
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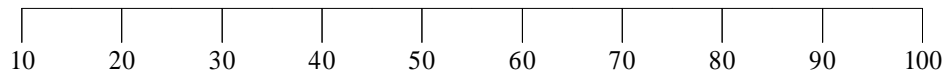
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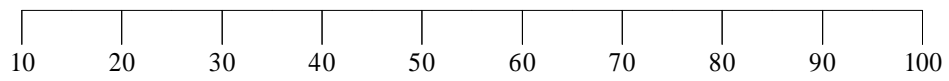
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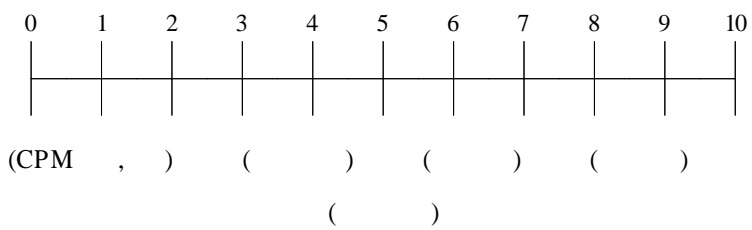
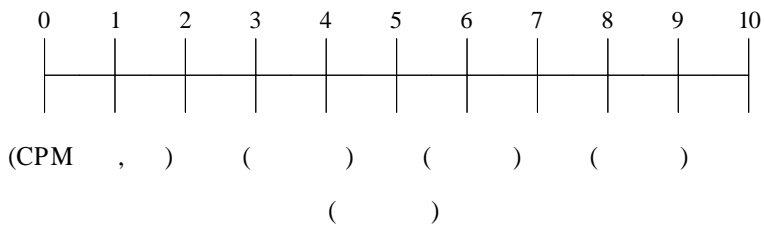
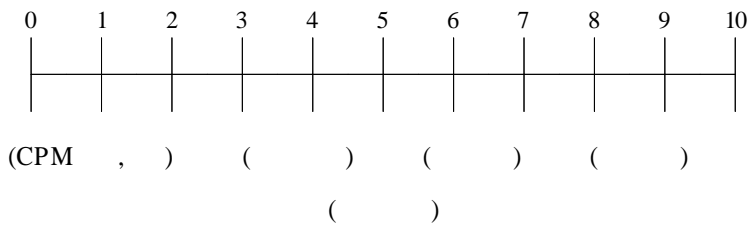
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ABSTRACT

The effect of passive motion exercise with music therapy on pain and mood in patients with total knee replacement arthroplasty

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The purpose of this research was to provide music therapy during passive motion exercise in patients with TKRA (total knee replacement arthroplasty) and to identify the effect on pain and mood.

The data were collected during November and December 2001 at S general hospital in Seoul. For this study 34 patients who had TKRA were divided into two groups of 17 each. The experimental group was provided music therapy and the control group did not have any special treatment.

The patient's favorite music was played on the 1st, 3rd, and 5th day of CPM (continuous passive motion) after TKRA. The music was selected by using a music preference tool developed by Hartsock (1982) and adapted by Kim Soyaja and Han Keumsun (1996).

VAS was used to measure subjective pain, BP (blood pressure), PR (pulse rate) and frequency of pain medication to measure objective pain and CPM to measure joint angle. Profile of Mood State by Sutherland (1988) was used to measure mood state

The results of this research are summarized as follows:

1) The experimental group's subjective pain score was statistically significant lower than the control group on the 1st ($Z=-3.272$, $p=.001$), 3rd ($Z=-3.875$, $p=.000$), and 5th day ($Z=-3.849$, $p=.000$). However, no difference was found between the experimental and control group for the objective pain scores of BP and PR.

2) The frequency of pain medication used by the control group (mean=3.94) was twice as much as the experimental group (mean=1.53).

3) There was no statistically significant difference between the experimental and control group on range of motion (ROM) of 120 degrees on the 5th day of CPM.

The average ROM in the experimental group (mean=113.53) was slightly higher than the control group (mean=104.12)

4) The mood state scores in the experimental group were statistically significant higher than the control group on the 1st ($Z=-1.964$, $p=.050$), 3rd ($Z=-2.222$, $p=.026$) and 5th day ($Z=-2.345$, $p=.019$).

The music therapy was effective in decreasing pain and amount of pain medication and in elevating mood state, but not in affecting physiological indexes of pain like BP and PR.

The result of this research can be used for individual nursing interventions to decrease pain and elevate mood state.

Key words : Passive motion exercise, music therapy, pain, mood, total knee replacement arthroplasty