



INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

Meditative Exercise Intervention to bridge the gap between physical & mental wellness in a psychiatric inpatient setting

Lack of integration between physical and mental wellness in our mental health treatment model

Those with mental illness...

- Have increased risk for impaired physical well-being
- Have Increased morbidity and mortality rates

Qigong is a meditative exercise that consists of coordinated body posture, movement, breathing, and meditation

- Promotes relaxation
- Decreases sympathetic output
- Reduces clinical somatic symptoms

Purpose: implementation of meditative exercise activity

- Reinforce interconnectedness of mental & physical well-being
- Empower patients and encourage self-management

OBJECTIVES

- Provide alternative coping mechanism
- Incorporate physical activity, meditative breathing, and body movement
- Reinforce holistic wellness: total wellness is achieved when physical and mental health are in harmony
- Assess the perceived benefit of meditative exercise
- Evaluate the impact of meditative exercise on mood and well-being



EFFECTS OF MEDITATION ON THE BRAIN

UTILIZATION OF QIGONG AS A NON-PHARMACOLOGICAL GROUP INTERVENTION AND ITS IMPACT ON MOOD AND WELL-BEING

DNP Chair: Dr. Kathleen L. Patusky, PhD, MA, RN, CNS Jessica L. Susan, DNP Student, BA, BSN, RN-BC

BACKGROUND & SIGNIFICANCE

Qigong, developed by Eastern cultures, has been shown to

- Optimize energy
- Sustain positive emotional states

energy

- Attenuate the body's stress reactivity response to acute mental stress
- Reduce distress rates through down-regulation of HPA axis (Ponzio et al., 2015)
- Minimize sympathetic activation, providing positive changes in the central nervous system and neurochemical systems (Yost & Taylor, 2013)

cultivation

METHODOLOGY

DESIGN A quality improvement project; pre-test, post-test design.

SETING 30-bed, short-term, voluntary, inpatient psychiatric setting at a medical center in Central, NJ.

SAMPLE (n=20) included male and female inpatients, >18 years of age, admitted with an acute psychiatric diagnosis for inpatient treatment

NTERVENTON Meditative exercise group activity two times per week over 4-weeks. Two 25 minute sessions. All patients were encouraged to attend.

Video-streaming: Yoqi, guided by Marisa Cranfill, certified Qigong instructor.

SRVEYS

- Three dichotomous questions assess perceived benefit
- The Mood & Feelings Questionnaire (MFQ) to evaluate mood
- The Short Warwick Edinburgh Mood & Well-being Scale (SWEMWBS): to evaluate mood & overall well-being

RESULTS

Increase seen in the perceived benefit of intervention

> The greatest increase in positive "yes" responses was seen for Question 2: Did you find meditative exercise to be beneficial in managing your mood, anxiety, and stress?



An average decrease in MFQ scores seen in Fig 3. indicative of an improvement in mood following the intervention.



An increase in SWEMWBS scores (Fig 4.) was seem for the following items: optimism, usefulness, and relaxation



DNP Team Member: Dr. Ann Bagchi PhD, DNP, FNP-C, APN

Results Continued

Paired samples t-test used to compare pre & post mean scores

MFQ:

Statistical significance was demonstrated in the scores of the pre-MFQ tool (M=10.3, SD=4.35) and post-MFQ tool (M=6.65, SD=4.27); t(19)=3.41 p=0.003.

SWEMWBS:

✓ Statistical significance was demonstrated in the score of the pre SWEMWBS tool (M=16.6, SD=2.9) and post SWEMWBS tool (17.9, SD=2.9); t(19)= -3.4, *p*=0.003.

Results indicate an increase in mood and well-being following two meditative exercise sessions

DISCUSSION & IMPLICATIONS

Implementation of meditative exercise can provide an alternative form of adaptive coping

Exercise as an effective non-pharmacological alternative to manage and reduce symptomologies associated with mental illness

Integration of meditative exercise into a mental health inpatient environment:

- An inexpensive, holistic, and underused intervention that can assist in the management of mental health symptoms
- Provides patient empowerment in the self-
- management of their mental and physical health

Changes in Policy and Current Treatment Model:

- Increased access to exercise-based interventions
- Emphasis on prevention & integrative wellness
- Improved understanding, monitoring, and self-control on psychosocial well-being

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CONTACT INFO

- Jessica L. Susan
- Email: susanjl@sn.Rutgers.edu