

Comments on “The Comparison of the Effect of Two Complementary Methods as Music and Massage Therapy on Postoperative Acute Pain: A Randomized, Clinical Trial”

Mehran Farzaneh,¹ Ayda Bahmanjahromi,¹ Ali Abbasijahromi,² Vahid Zarean,^{1,*} and Saeid Nikooei

Dear Editor,

We found the recent original article published in the Iranian Red Crescent Medical journal by Miladinia Mojtaba et al. entitled “The Comparison of the Effect of Two Complementary Methods as Music and Massage Therapy on Postoperative

Acute Pain: A Randomized, Clinical Trial” (1). The authors expertly detailed an interesting investigation on the complementary methods to reduce postoperative pain and postoperative opioid requirement in patients receiving 10-minute sessions of music and slow-stroke back massage (SSBM) with the usual care group after abdominal surgery. They concluded that music therapy did not have a significant effect on the trend of pain intensity; even six hours after surgery, pain intensity in the usual care group was lower than that of the music therapy group; therefore, it was not effective as a complementary method to reduce postoperative pain score. While this topic is a hot issue in complementary therapy and nursing, there seems to be some concerns in the methodology of the study that undermined the ability of the reported data to lead to a definite conclusion. Some comments on different points are mentioned