Abstract

The effect of music on fetal behavior and deploying music therapy to reorient the breech baby has been reported. This study aims to statistically evaluate the degree of significance of using music for such applications. It is hypothesized that the musical stimulus can elicit enough fetal response to make it change its position. Quad-instrumental is composed and applied to the mother’s abdomen near the fetal head in controlled environment. The fetal basic parameters such as fetal age, fetal weight, gender, etc. are observed and the type of instrument that causes the maximum change is recorded. Out of the 46 subjects there were 32 female and 14 male fetuses. Thirteen showed displacement when stimulus was moved away from the head. The percentage of success is 28.2% hence not positive but still helpful to analyze the parametric differences between favorable and unfavorable outcomes in terms of
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displacement. Overall, responses of the fetuses to the given stimulus were positive and discussed. While the success rate is lower than expected, this study examined many factors that could influence the displacement results. The experiment results do not support the hypothesis that musical instruments can consistently elicit head movements from fetuses.

References


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Index Terms

Computer Science  Biomedical

Keywords

Quad- Instrumental  Fetal Response  Fhr  Breech Presentation  Music Therapy  Reorient