

92 - PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES WHICH PRESENT THE PRACTICE OF BALLROOM DANCE APPLIED IN CANCER PATIENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The American College of Sports Medicine (2015) outlines the cancer as the body's cells that escape the normal mechanisms of control, leading to abnormal cell division and proliferation, which may arise a tumor in any part of the body. Ever Lee (2007) argues that, eventually, the regulatory processes that cellular multiplication lose control.

Courneya et al. (2017) point out that despite the prospect of survival to cancer, almost always the illness requires medical intervention that prolonged intensive medical treatments can result in physical injury, functional, emotional, social and spiritual of the survivors. Therefore, such treatments are responsible for a multitude of physiological factors that result in psychological problems, exerting a negative impact on quality of life of the patient (CHEEMA and GAUL, 2006; COURNEYA et al., 2003).

To assist in the traditional medical treatment a multidisciplinary team can assist through not pharmacological treatments. The exercise may be an option that is intended to assist in the maintenance and restoration of the functional capacity of patients with cancer. For McArdle (2016) relevant justifications exist to define how promising the intervention with physical exercise in cancer patients, being applied intervention during and after the different modalities of treatment to facilitate the recovery and prevent the relapses.

Among the options, the dance can be considered an option that deserves attention. The American Dance Therapy Association (ADTA) defines dance (movement) with psychotherapeutic use of movement as a process that promotes the emotional, social, cognitive development and physical integration of the individual (ADTA, 2017). As Ginsburg and Goodwill (2009), dance as therapy has been practiced to address psychosocial issues, such as self-image, anxiety and depression, through a more comprehensive approach to serve as aid in the process of patient care, strengthening thus the connection between body and mind.

HO (2015) researched the effects of dance and movement therapy in patients with breast cancer during and after radiotherapy. Show the results reported by patients, who reported that the dance was granted the ability to deal with radiation treatment, speeding your recovery, and causing the effects of radiation period were more bearable.

This research is justified because of the importance to expand the investigation of the benefits of dance for the treatment of cancer patients, whereas according to the authors mentioned above, there is evidence that this practice can serve as therapy for various diseases. Therefore, this research is important to investigate the amount of duly published studies showing the relationship between the ballroom dance mode, specifically, and the treatment of cancer patients, because it's a dance of easy access currently in academies, dance schools and physical training spaces in urban centers of the country.

OBJECTIVE

This study had as main objective to carry out a preliminary bibliographical survey about articles that present the practice of ballroom dance applied in cancer patients.

METHODOLOGY

This study is a bibliographic survey, through review of the literature, based on the reading of works by various authors with properly studies published on the subject. According to Severino (2016, p. 131) "defined literature search that it plays from the documents prepared by background research as articles, thesis, books etc.

For this study, we used the Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES). Access to the data base of the CAPES took place on October 24, 2017, from the 11 hours and 20 minutes, using the access offered by the University of Amazonia-UNAMA. Were selected only articles, of all languages, published in the last 10 years (2007 to 2017).

To the selection of keywords, we decided to use the descriptors "cancer" and "ballroom dance", both translated into the English language. As an aid to the most appropriate choice of this translation, we used the Integrator component of the Virtual Health Library, health sciences descriptors (DECS). In this way, the descriptors used in the survey were cancer and ballroom dance.

The first level of stratification was the search of the terms. Already the 2nd level of stratification was the result of the combination of the two terms, using the Boolean operator (AND) and peer-reviewed journals. After being read, the articles of this process have been deputed according to the criteria of inclusion and exclusion from research, which resulted in the final product, that is, the third level of stratification of the survey.

As inclusion criteria of the study, were used to treat the items proposed theme, cross-sectional and longitudinal studies, with and without intervention, with and without control and experimental group, review and/or meta-analysis articles. As exclusion criteria were used repeated and unrelated articles directly to the matter at hand, that is, items that don't treat about ballroom dance applied to cancer patients were excluded from the final sample.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Through the methodological procedures of the research described, the following results were obtained: 1st stratification level - isolated terms- cancer (n = 2,721,899); ballroom dance (n = 2,653). 2nd stratification level- combination of the two terms- cancer and ballroom dance: (n = 208). 3rd stratification level, after being deputed according to the criteria of inclusion and exclusion from research- cancer and ballroom dance (n = 01).

Figure 01 illustrates the flowchart representing the three levels of stratification of the survey. In this way, it is observed

that the isolated terms showed a significant number of articles in both cases. However, when combined, these numbers have been reduced significantly and these, in your time, when they were cleaned according to the criteria of inclusion and exclusion from research, presented a value even lower, with only a single article that met the requirements of the study.

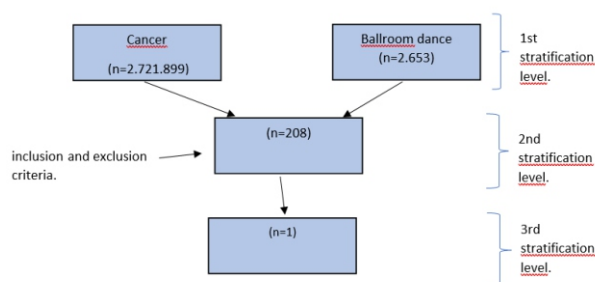


Figure 01: representative flowchart of the three levels of stratification of the survey.

In this single article found, it was observed that ballroom dance can represent a positive impact on the quality of life of cancer patients, and can even lead to decrease in fatigue levels reported by cancer survivors, after being subjected to periodic lessons of ballroom dance (PISU, 2017).

To Pisu (2017) ballroom dance can be a useful tool in the list of non-pharmacological treatments of cancer, as well as minimizing the impacts of disease, can be critical both in terms of improving the physical aspects, as in relation to psychosocial aspects of these patients.

The author also notes that ballroom dance, applied periodically in these patients, gave them greater vitality, improved the relationship of couples involved in the research and provided them a return to habitual life prior to diagnosis, i.e. were returned the participants of the study autonomy and security that they had before being subjected to treatments of the disease.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

After the analysis of the results, it can be inferred that despite the reduced number of studies that report the benefits of ballroom dance to the cancer patients, there are indications that this activity can bring significant benefits not only with regard to physical aspects, but also the psychosocial aspects of these patients.

The limitation of studies found on the combination of the terms (cancer and ballroom dance) shows how much it is necessary to conduct research using this style of dance as pharmacological therapy for cancer patients. In this way, there is a gap of knowledge applied to ballroom dance as a safe and effective intervention for these patients.

This confirms the need for systematization of knowledge produced on the theme in two spheres of knowledge (physical and psychosocial aspects) in combination, to countersign the practice of ballroom dance for people with cancer. It is suggested that professionals of physical education and dance to perform systematic studies, applying this modality to specific groups, separated by sex, age, type of cancer, local, staging and treatment type.

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PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF ARTICLES WHICH PRESENT THE PRACTICE OF BALLROOM DANCE APPLIED IN CANCER PATIENTS

The dance may be an option in the list of non-pharmacological treatments of cancer, since it can assist in the maintenance and restoration of the functional capacity of these patients. Among the types of dancing is ballroom dance, which is an easy-to-access mode in urban centers of the country. This study aimed to conduct a bibliographic survey about articles which have the practice of ballroom dance applied in cancer patients. The research conducted bibliographic survey, through review of the literature. It was used the Coordenação de aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior (CAPES), by access offered by University of Amazônia – UNAMA. Were selected only articles, of all languages, published in the last 10 years (2007 to 2017). The descriptors used were cancer and ballroom dance, translated by Virtual Health Library, health sciences descriptors (DECS), divided into three levels of stratification: 1°-isolated terms; 2°- combined terms; 3°-depurated according to the criteria of inclusion and exclusion from research (repeated articles and no accordance to the theme proposed were excluded). The results obtained were as follows: 1st level of stratification- cancer (n = 2,721,899); ballroom dance (n = 2,653). 2nd level of stratification- cancer and ballroom dance: (n = 208). 3rd level of stratification- n = 01. Only one article has met the requirements of the study and this reported that ballroom dance can minimize the impacts of disease and lead to improvement of the physical and psychosocial

aspects of these patients. After the analysis of the results, it might be inferred that there is a need for systematization of knowledge produced on the subject. It is suggested that physical education and dance professionals to carry out systematic studies, applying this modality to specific groups, separated by sex, age, type of cancer, local, staging and treatment type.

Keywords: dance, cancer and ballroom dance.

ENQUÊTE PRÉLIMINAIRE SUR LE NOMBRE D'ARTICLES QUI PRÉSENTENT LA PRATIQUE DE LA DANSE DE SALON APPLIQUÉ CHEZ LES PATIENTS CANCÉREUX

La danse peut être une option dans la liste des traitements non pharmacologiques de cancer, car elle peut aider à l'entretien et la restauration de la capacité fonctionnelle des patients. Parmi les types de danse danse de salon, qui est un mode facile d'accès dans les centres urbains du pays. Cette étude visait à mener une enquête bibliographique sur les articles qui ont l'habitude de danse de salon appliquée chez les patients cancéreux. La recherche menée une enquête bibliographique, par le biais de revue de la littérature. On l'utilisait la coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de pessoal de nível superior (CAPES), par l'accès offert par l'Université de Amazônia – MANUA. Étaient seulement des articles sélectionnés, de toutes les langues, publiés au cours des 10 dernières années (de 2007 à 2017). Les descripteurs utilisés ont été le cancer et danse de salon, traduit par Bibliothèque virtuelle de la santé, descripteurs de sciences de la santé (DECS), divisé en trois niveaux de stratification : 1°-2°-isolé ; conditions termes combinés ; 3°-déboqué selon les critères d'inclusion et d'exclusion de la recherche (article qui couvrent ne pas répété et le thème proposées ont été exclus). Les résultats obtenus étaient les suivants : 1er niveau de stratification - cancer (n = 2 721 899) ; danse de salon (n = 2 653). 2ème niveau de stratification - cancer et danse de salon: (n = 208). 3e niveau de stratification-n = 01. Qu'un article a satisfait aux exigences de l'étude et cela rapporté cette danse de salon peut atténuer les effets des maladies et mènent à l'amélioration des aspects physiques et psychosociaux de ces patients. Après l'analyse des résultats, on peut déduire qu'il y a un besoin pour la systématisation des connaissances produites sur le sujet. Il est suggéré que l'éducation physique et des professionnels de la danse de mener des études systématiques, appliquant cette modalité à des groupes spécifiques, séparés par sexe, âge et type de cancer, locaux, mise en scène et traitement type.

Mots clés : danse, cancer et danse de salon.

ESTUDIO PRELIMINAR DEL NÚMERO DE ARTÍCULOS QUE PRESENTAN LA PRÁCTICA DE BAILE APLICADO EN PACIENTES CON CÁNCER

La danza puede ser una opción en la lista de tratamientos no farmacológicos de cáncer, ya que puede ayudar en el mantenimiento y restauración de la capacidad funcional de estos pacientes. Entre los tipos de baile es baile de salón, que es un modo de fácil acceso en los centros urbanos del país. Este estudio pretende realizar un estudio bibliográfico sobre los artículos que tienen la práctica de baile aplicado en pacientes con cáncer. La investigación llevó a cabo estudio bibliográfico, a través de la revisión de la literatura. Se utilizó la coordenação de aperfeiçoamento de pessoal de nível superior (CAPES), por el acceso ofrecido por Universidad de la Amazonia – UNAMA. Eran artículos seleccionados solamente, de todas las lenguas, publicados en los últimos 10 años (de 2007 a 2017). Los descriptores utilizados fueron el cáncer y baile de salón, traducido por Biblioteca virtual en salud, descriptores en Ciencias de la salud (DECS), dividido en tres niveles de estratificación: 1°-2°-aislado; términos condiciones combinan; 3° depurados según los criterios de inclusión y exclusión de la investigación (artículos que no repetidas la cobertura y el tema propuestas fueron excluidos). Los resultados obtenidos fueron los siguientes: 1 ° nivel de estratificación - cáncer (n = 2.721.899); baile de salón (n = 2.653). 2 ° nivel de estratificación - cáncer y baile de salón: (n = 208). 3 ° nivel de estratificación-n = 01. Sólo un artículo ha cumplido con los requisitos del estudio y esta reportado que baile puede minimizar el impacto de la enfermedad y llevar a la mejora de los aspectos físicos y psicosociales de estos pacientes. Tras el análisis de los resultados, se podría inferir que hay una necesidad de sistematización del conocimiento producido sobre el tema. Se sugiere que la educación física y profesionales de la danza para llevar a cabo estudios sistemáticos, aplicar esta modalidad a grupos específicos, separaron por sexo, edad, tipo de cáncer, local, tipo de estadificación y tratamiento.

Palabras clave : danza, cáncer y baile

LEVANTAMENTO PRELIMINAR DO QUANTITATIVO DE ARTIGOS QUE APRESENTEM A PRÁTICA DA DANÇA DE SALÃO APLICADA EM PACIENTES ONCOLÓGICOS

A dança pode ser uma opção no rol dos tratamentos não farmacológicos do câncer, visto que pode auxiliar na manutenção e restauração da capacidade funcional desses pacientes. Dentre os tipos de dança está a dança de salão, que é uma modalidade de fácil acesso nos centros urbanos do país. Este estudo objetivou realizar um levantamento bibliográfico acerca dos artigos que apresentem a prática da dança de salão aplicada em pacientes oncológicos. A pesquisa realizou levantamento bibliográfico, por meio de revisão da literatura. Foi utilizada a base de dados da coordenação de aperfeiçoamento de pessoal de nível superior (CAPES), por acesso oferecido pela Universidade da Amazônia - UNAMA. Foram selecionados apenas artigos, de todos os idiomas, publicados nos últimos 10 anos (2007 a 2017). Os descritores utilizados foram cancer e ballroom dance, traduzidos pela Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde, Descriptores em Ciências da Saúde (DECS), divididos em três níveis de estratificação: 1° - termos isolados; 2° - termos combinados; 3° - depurados segundo os critérios de inclusão e exclusão da pesquisa (artigos repetidos e que não abordassem o tema proposto foram excluídos). Os resultados obtidos foram os seguintes: 1° nível de estratificação - cancer (n= 2.721.899); ballroom dance (n= 2.653). 2° nível de estratificação - cancer and ballroom dance: (n= 208). 3° nível de estratificação - n= 01. Apenas um artigo atendeu às exigências do estudo e este relatou que a dança de salão pode minimizar os impactos da doença e acarretar melhoria dos aspectos físicos e psicossociais desses pacientes. Após a análise dos resultados, pôde-se inferir que há a necessidade de sistematização do conhecimento produzido sobre o tema. Sugere-se que profissionais de Educação Física e Dança realizem estudos sistematizados, aplicando esta modalidade para grupos específicos, separados por sexo, idade, tipo de câncer, local, estadiamento e tipo de tratamento realizado.

Palavras-chave: dança, câncer e dança de salão.

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