THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HYPNOTHERAPY ON MANAGEMENT OF MILD DEPRESSION

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Abstract: Depressive disorder constitutes a serious problem in the world, though the treatment of it leaves plenty of room for improved approaches. This article endeavors to dispel the myth and misconceptions concerning the use of Hypnosis in the treatment of depression, which can be used in the context of a wide range of therapeutic approach. Research was conducted on 15 depressive patients with mild depression, who were examined, interviewed and administered the therapy of hypnosis. The Pre-Treatment and Post-Treatment scores were noted and analyzed. The rate of depression lowered with no side effects. What works for depression of course marks the change in perception and affirmation with hypnotherapy.

Index Terms - Hypnotherapy, Depression, Treatment.

I. INTRODUCTION
In medicine hypnosis involves invoking a trance-like state. Hypnosis is a temporary condition of altered perception, in which patient has heightened focus, where a health care professional, a trained therapist guides the process. Depression is a feeling of sadness that lasts for a long time. Depression often has a cause, and when the cause is found and released and transformed, the depression lifts.

II. NEED FOR THE STUDY
- Depression leading cause of disability worldwide.
- Including alternative therapies for better cure and no side effects.
- Awareness (Removing Misconceptions).
- To counsel people appropriately.
- Need to know different ways to deal depression.

III. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
- To develop a better health alternative therapies.
- To compare between the pre-test and post-test behaviour of depressive patients.
- To spread awareness.
- To help patients overcome their problems with positive attitude.
- To create long-term positivity.

IV. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM
Effectiveness of Hypnotherapy on Depressive Patients.

V. HYPOTHESIS
H₀ There will be no significant difference in the prognosis of depressive patients by using Hypnotherapy along with medical treatment.

H₁ There will be a significant difference in prognosis of depressive patients post Hypnotherapy along with medical treatment.
VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

6.1 Diagnosing Depression
A diagnosis of depression usually requires symptoms to occur for two weeks or more. A doctor can rule out symptoms with physical examination, a personal interview and lab tests. Evaluation and discussing family history can also help in.

Diagnosis must also include changes in functioning that involves:
- Disruption of sleep or eating.
- Lack of energy or concentration.
- Problems with self-image.
- Thoughts of suicide.

6.2 Research Approach
Quantitative research method.

6.3 Research Design
Quasi- experimental research design, where the patients were selected and allocated randomly for therapeutic clinical trials.

Setting of study:- AMOGHA Institute, Ghaziabad, MMG Hospital, Ghaziabad, Private health center at Ghaziabad.
Population:- Both males and females suffering from depression.

6.3.1 Inclusive Criteria
- Those ready to participate.
- Those who are suffering from depression.

6.3.2 Exclusive Criteria
- Those not ready to participate.
- Those not suffering from depression.
- Those with negative perspective and non-co-operative attitude.

6.4 The Sample Size
The sample size comprised of 15 patients for the study, who fulfilled the selection criteria.

6.5 Sampling Technique
The subjects were not selected randomly. Thus a non-random technique was used for selecting samples by non-probability method.

6.6 Data Collection Method
The tool used was semi structured questionnaire and technique for collection of data was paper & pencil method. This was done on basis of survey & interview. The data was on primary basis case studies collected by interview.

- Written permission from concerned authority.
- Informed consent.
- Confidentiality.
- Samples selected:- A Pre-test was done. A set of Questionnaire scored recorded.
- Therapies administered to the patients.
- After 7 days Post -test score was noted for experimental group.
- Questionnaire answered and Scores noted, than therapies administered.
- On 10th days a Post - Test was conducted again.
- Data collection procedure was terminated by post suggestions and thanks giving.

6.7 Data Analysis
- Mild to Moderate Symptoms.
- The result of assessment after therapy.
- Pre-Test result compared to Post-Test result.

6.7.1 Section A
Data before administering the therapy
- Therapy administered.
- Verbal feedback & Post Suggestion.
- Patients allowed to go.

6.7.2 Section B
- Patients reporting after 7 days of their 1st session.
- Questionnaire was given.
- Level of depression analyzed.
- Reduction in level of depression noted in the patients.
- Therapy administered again and patients allowed to go.
6.7.3 Section C

- Patients reporting after 3 days of their 2nd session.
- Questionnaire was given.
- Level of depression analyzed.
- Reduction in level of depression noted in the patients.
- General talk post suggestion was given.

**Table showing Pre-Treatment score & Post Test score and percentage reduction in Depression of patients given Hypnotherapy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Pre-Treatment score</th>
<th>Post-Test score</th>
<th>% Reduction</th>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Pre-Treatment score</th>
<th>Post-Test score</th>
<th>% Reduction</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Score of a Normal Person is 20

6.7.4 The Response

All the depressive patients, after receiving therapy sessions of Hypnotherapy show decrease in their level of depression. The scores and the level of depression have decreased by 50% in most of the cases and are reduced to the score of a normal / recovered patient or near to normal.

The outcome of the therapy administered to the Patients verbally reported as feeling of:
- “Relaxed”
- “At Peace”
- “Feeling Happy”
- “Comfortable”
- “Feeling Normal”.

6.7.5 Specific Outcomes

- Reduced Muscle tension.
- Better sleep pattern.
- Decreased agitation / sadness.
- Improved perception.
- Strength to discover new way in life.
- Hope for self-growth and development.
- Better self-care.
- Positive attitude.

VII. RESULT

The result showed that hypnotherapy is a great boon in management of mild depression without any side effects. It acts upon the central nervous system, has a relaxing effect and changes the perception into positivity.

None of the patients reported any negative effects during and after the therapy and showed a major decrease in the level of depression. The results of the therapy were very promising and encouraging.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The findings of the study help us to understand the importance of alternative therapies – Hypnotherapy. Clinicians and researchers who use Hypnosis are in a unique position to be able to test some of the underlying assumptions about how depression leads to dysfunction, and how brief or even single session interventions can contribute to rapid early response or sudden treatment gains.

The present study identified the effectiveness of the therapy and their management for depressive patients.

IX. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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