

Improved recovery following cardiac surgery through audio-visual experience

Submission date 27/03/2026	Recruitment status Not yet recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 30/03/2026	Overall study status Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 08/05/2026	Condition category Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

After cardiac (heart) surgery, the body reacts to the stress of the operation, which can increase inflammation and make pain feel worse. This study aims to find out whether a relaxing audio-visual experience (combining calming sounds and images) can help improve recovery after heart valve surgery by reducing pain and stress.

Who can participate?

Adults scheduled to undergo planned (elective) aortic valve replacement or aortic valve repair surgery.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group will receive a relaxing audio-visual experience designed to promote calmness, while the other group will receive standard care without this intervention. Researchers will compare the two groups by measuring pain levels, stress levels, and biological markers of stress, relaxation, and inflammation using saliva and blood samples. Participation will last up to six days after surgery.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants in the intervention group may experience reduced pain and stress, although this cannot be guaranteed. There are no significant risks expected beyond standard care, as the intervention involves non-invasive audio-visual relaxation. Some participants may find the experience unfamiliar or not helpful.

Where is the study run from?

Geneva University Hospitals (HUG), Switzerland.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study is expected to begin in May 2026 and will run for approximately one year.

Who is funding the study?

The study is funded by the Schmiieder-Bohrisch Foundation and the Cardiovascular Surgery Division of the Surgery Department at HUG, Switzerland.

Who is the main contact?

Prof Professor Christoph Huber, Head of Cardiovascular Surgery Division, Department of Surgery at HUG (Sponsor-Investigator), christoph.huber@hug.ch.

Contact information

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Additional identifiers**Study information****Scientific Title**

A patient-centered approach to improve recovery following cardiac surgery through audio-visual experience – a proof-of-concept randomized controlled trial

Study objectives

The overarching hypothesis is that by using state-of-the-art technology to deliver positive, calming audio-visual stimuli in the context of perioperative care, the study will provide an environment conducive to enhanced patient recovery. Unlike other studies, in which the access to relaxation, as an intervention, was administered on a "prescription" basis, with pre-specified duration or sound frequency, this study posits that the "one size fits all" approach is an inefficient method of assisting patients in achieving a state of calm and comfort. In this study, patients are permitted and encouraged to select the type of audio-visual support, its timing, and its duration, according to their needs, for a maximal psychological and physiological effect. The objective of this proof-of-concept study is to evaluate the changes in postoperative pain levels associated with this intervention. In addition, the study aims to evaluate changes in physiological endpoints and in self-evaluated stress levels. This proof-of-concept study will also provide us information about the feasibility of testing this intervention in larger RCT, powered for investigating other important outcomes following cardiac surgery.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

submitted 28/01/2026, Swissethics Cantonal Research Ethics Commission (Swissethics Commission cantonale d'éthique de la recherche; CCER) (Rue Adrien-Lachenal 8, Geneva, 1207, Switzerland; +41 22 546 51 01; ccer@etat.ge.ch), ref: 2026-00172

Primary study design

Interventional

Allocation

Randomized controlled trial

Masking

Open (masking not used)

Control

Dose comparison

Assignment

Parallel

Purpose

Basic science, Supportive care

Study type(s)**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Recovery following adult patients undergoing elective cardiac surgery for aortic valve repair or aortic valve replacement

Interventions

Randomization will be performed using a computer program: a list for stratified block randomization will be generated in R and uploaded to REDCap.

Intervention: Allowing the patient to self-adjust to a state of psychological comfort and calm, through unrestricted access to a set of relaxing audio- or audio-visual stimuli, from the day before surgery and until postoperative day 5, as long as this is not impeding the delivery of standard of care:

- The utilization of noise-cancelling headphones to facilitate the absorption of nature derived sounds and calming music. A curated selection of several nature sounds, including forest and bird sounds, ocean waves, and river sounds, along with peaceful, relaxing music will be made available to each participant.
- Immersive three-dimensional virtual reality experiences featuring natural environments including forests, high mountains, and ocean beaches, are available. These sessions have a duration of 20 minutes, with a one-hour washout period recommended by the manufacturer between each session. Patients have the option to listen to a virtual voice (feminine or masculine) that guides their respiratory motion and relaxation, as this feature is available on HypnoVR devices. The HypnoVR device is CE marked as a Class 1 Medical Device, for use as a non-drug digital therapy in various medical fields like surgery and dentistry, ISO 13485 certified for quality management systems.

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

1. Pain at rest measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) at baseline, 48 and 96 hours after surgery

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Pain at movement measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) at baseline, 48 and 96 hours after surgery

2. Stress self-evaluated measured using a Visual Analog Scale (VAS) at baseline, 48 and 96 hours after surgery

3. Salivary alpha-amylase (sAA) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (A2506, Antibodies.com) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery
4. Salivary cortisol levels (nmol/l) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (EELR004, Thermo Fisher Scientific/Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery
5. Salivary oxytocin levels (pg/ml) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (ADI-900-153A, Enzo) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery
6. Plasma vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) (pg/ml) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (EEL186, Thermo Fisher Scientific /Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery
7. Plasma interleukine-6 (IL-6) (pg/ml) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (88-7066-22, Thermo Fisher Scientific/Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery
8. Plasma tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF alpha) (pg/ml) measured using a commercially available enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit (88-7346-88, Thermo Fisher Scientific /Invitrogen) according to the manufacturer's instructions at baseline, 2 and 4 days after surgery

Completion date

31/08/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Adult patients
2. Undergoing elective cardiac surgery for aortic valve repair or aortic valve replacement
3. Signed the informed consent form for participating in the study

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Mixed

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

100 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

Key exclusion criteria

1. Failure or inability to provide consent for participation in the study
2. Pregnant
3. Under the age of 18
4. Contraindications to headphones (eg. Cochlear implants, active infection)
5. History of psychotic symptoms or severe mental illness (e.g., schizophrenia, bipolar disorder)
6. History of seizures or uncontrolled epilepsy
7. Motion sickness or vestibular disorders
8. Significant visual or auditory impairment that would interfere with the experience
9. Claustrophobia
10. Chronic gastrointestinal disease
11. Metabolic disorders: diabetes, autoimmune thyroid disease (graves'), vipomas
12. Autoimmune disorders: multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, spondyloarthritis

Date of first enrolment

15/08/2026

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2027

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Switzerland

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital of Geneva

ROR

<https://ror.org/01m1pv723>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Funder Name

Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève

Alternative Name(s)

Geneva University Hospitals, HUG

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Switzerland

Funder Name

Schmieder-Bohrisch Foundation

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not expected to be made available