For example, at the end of life. Our findings offer insights into future residents who had a higher likelihood of death in the next selection, staff used the intervention more frequently with antipsychotic use to participate. After adjusting for initial intervention and appropriately chose residents with dementia, NHs with more nursing engagement had greater use dose \( p=0.04 \). In this ePCT of a personalized music intervention, residents with greater health instability received a greater intervention, as were residents \( p=0.04 \) taking antipsychotic medications \( p=0.06 \). Male participants \( \text{67.7\% female, mean age 79.8±12.2 years} \). Female mixed-effects hurdle model was used. 483 residents participated between June 2019 and February 2020. Before the trial began, the administrator and a nursing staff member from each NH completed the Organizational Culture Assessment Instrument (OCAI). Using the OCAI, respondents rated their...
organizational culture by allocating a total of 100 points across four competing domains: Clan, Adhocracy, Hierarchy, and Market. Results were aggregated to understand how differences in culture impacted corporate-level adoption of the intervention. All four corporations allocated the majority of their points to Clan culture, which is focused on collaboration and staff engagement. However, corporations differed in their scoring of the secondary culture type. The two corporations that rated Hierarchical culture, which prioritizes consistency and efficiency, highly were more likely to adhere to the intervention protocols. The corporation with Market highly rated had the lowest adherence to the protocols. After controlling for other corporate characteristics, including for-profit status, size, and overall quality, hierarchical culture was associated with greater numbers of exposed residents and a higher dose of the music, compared to other culture types. Understanding the role of organizational culture on pragmatic implementation is an understudied area for research.