Analysis Of Dysphonia In Speech And Voice
SPECTRAL-Ghadah Ghazi Alharbi 2018 The purpose of this dissertation was to determine whether Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT) affects cepstral/spectral measures of voice quality in speakers with idiopathic Parkinson’s Disease (PD). The first study investigated the effect of LSVT on cepstral/spectral measures of sustained /E/ vowels to determine whether voice quality improves. Few studies have investigated the effects of LSVT on voice quality using acoustic measures, and none have used cepstral measures. The first study investigated the effect of LSVT on cepstral/spectral analyses of sustained /E/ vowels produced by speakers. Sustained vowels were analyzed for cepstral peak prominence (CPP), CPP Standard Deviation (CPP-SD), Low/High Spectral Ratio (L/H SR), and Cepstral/Spectral Index of Dysphonia (CSID) using the Analysis of Dysphonia in Speech and Voice (ADSV) program. The study found both improved harmonic structure and voice quality as reflected in cepstral/spectral measures. Voice quality in connected speech is important because it is representative of how a typical individual communicates. Thus, the second study’s goals were: First, to investigate the effect of LSVT on cepstral/spectral analysis of connected speech; and second, to compare cepstral/spectral analyses findings in connected speech with findings observed in sustained phonation. Another goal was to examine individual differences in response to treatment and compare them to individual changes observed in sustained phonation. The results demonstrated that CPP increased significantly following LSVT, indicating improved harmonic dominance as a result of treatment, and CSID decreased following LSVT, indicating a reduction of the overall severity in connected speech at the group level. Analysis of individual differences demonstrated that only four participants improved by at least one half Standard Deviation (SD) following treatment in CPP, CPP-SD, and CSID in both sustained phonation and connected speech tasks. Three showed a reduction in L/H SR in sustained phonation and a significant increase in L/H SR in connected speech, while the fourth participant improved on both measures. The study demonstrated a decrease in voice quality improvement sustained phonation. The overall results indicated that CPP and CSID are strong acoustic measures for demonstrating voice quality improvement following treatment in both tasks connected speech and sustained phonation. Acoustic Analysis of Prolonged Vowels in Adolescents and Young Adults with Friedreich's Ataxia-Kaylee Daneane Hardin 2014 This study employed spectral analyses for acoustic measures of sustained vowel productions from a group of 20 adolescents and young adults with Friedreich’s Ataxia (FA) and compared findings with a group of 20 age-equal and gender-matched normal control participants. State-of-the art spectral analyses from the Analysis of Dysphonia in Speech and Voice (ADSV) program, developed for various voice disorders from Kay Elocem, were applied to initial 2 second sustained vowel segments of the vowels /a/, /i/, and /u/. Spectral analyses included averages and standard deviations of Cepstral Peak Prominence (CPP), Cepstral Peak Prominence Standard Deviation (CPP SD), Low/High Spectral Ratio (L/H SR), Low/High Spectral Ratio Standard Deviation (L/H SR SD), Cepstral/Spectral Index of Dysphonia (CSID), and Mean Cepstral Peak Prominence Fundamental Frequency (Mean CPP F0). Statistical analyses revealed significant differences between the spectral analyses of voice characteristics of individuals with FA and those of normal controls for all measures except CSID. The FA group demonstrated significant differences in vowel quality with FA playing an important role in the variability demonstrated in voice quality improvement sustained phonation. The results indicated that CPP and CSID are strong acoustic measures for demonstrating voice quality improvement following treatment in both tasks connected speech and sustained phonation. Acoustic Analysis of Vocal Emissions for Biomedical Applications-Clauudia Manfredi 2011 Pediatric Voice-Lisa N. Kelchner 2014-01-10 Ratings of Speech Naturalness in Persons with Dysphonia-Denise Michael-Mechelle 1997 Measurement, Categorization, and Laboratory-Christy L. Ludlow 2018-03 Measuring Voice, Speech, and Swallowing in the Clinic and Laboratory provides a definitive reference and text for methods of measurement of voice, speech, and swallowing functioning and disorders. It was developed for measurement courses in speech-language pathology graduate and doctoral programs and is also an essential reference for practitioners or anyone who needs to make quantitative assessments of the systems involved. The goal of this text is to provide basic information on the instruments and measures commonly used for assessing and treating persons with disorders of voice, speech, and swallowing for clinical practice, research studies, and conducting clinical trials. New developments in electromagnetic and magnetic stimulation for noninvasive stimulation of nerves, muscles, and the brain are also included. The book provides a comprehensive guide to the equipment used in these and other cutting-edge techniques. It is a valuable reference for clinicians providing voice care.
A Preliminary Study of Perceptual Diversity in Adductor Spasmodic Dysphonia—Zhen Chen 2011 The purpose of this study was to determine if speech language pathologists could reliably identify different perceptual variants of adductor spasmodic dysphonia (ADSD) using a classification system proposed by Bastian (2009). Audio samples of sustained vowel production, sentence production, and reading passage were collected from 16 patients with a primary diagnosis of spasmodic dysphonia. Four speech language pathologists specializing in voice disorders listened to the audio samples and identified the ADSD variant, the presence of co-occurring ADSD and non-ADSD, and overall severity of the audio sample. The inter-judge agreement of the presence of co-occurring ADSD and non-ADSD was 81% (13/16) of the time, and two judges 19% (3/16) of the time. Inter-judge reliability for identifying co-occurring tremor was fair (k = 0.35). All four judges agreed on the presence of co-occurring tremor 44% (7/16) of the time. Three judges agreed 50% (8/16) of the time. Inter-judge reliability for assessing overall severity was moderate (k = 0.41). Four judges agreed overall severity 38% (6/16) of the time. Three judges agreed 38% (6/16) of the time. Two judges agreed 62% (10/16) of the time, and two judges 19% (3/16) of the time. The overall severity was rated 95% (15/16) of the time. The maximum frequency produced were significantly lower than those of the normal breathy voice. Therefore, the falsetto voice essentially shifted its region to a relatively lower frequency region in soft phonation. The present study showed that dysphonia affected the phonation system, and future work needs to investigate the production of the product voice and falsetto register in relationship to different vocal pathologies. DOI: 10.5353/th.2655327 Subjects: Vocal registers Voice disorders Speech - Physiological aspects

Principles and Practice of Lasers in Otorhinolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery—V. Oswal 2014-01-24 Foreword In this era's informational paradigm, while the clinician often finds such a forum a unique opportunity to reflect on years of knowledge acquisition and then render an insightful discourse on the lineage of his/her work, access to the latest scientific information is freely available to all with an internet. So, what can this text provide that cannot be readily accessed? In contemplating this, the editors and over 80 other experts from two continents, have decided to present an information resource that stimulates, informs, teaches, and inspires. The text is divided into ten sections, each with a section editor and chapter authors, covering the entire breadth of the specialty.

Progress in Pattern Recognition, Image Analysis, Computer Vision, and Applications—Ingela Nyström 2019-10-25 This book constitutes the refereed conference proceedings of the 24rd Iberoamerican Congress on Pattern Recognition, CIARP 2019, held in Havana, Cuba, in October 2019. The 70 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 128 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections named: Data Mining; Natural Language Processing and Text Mining; Image Analysis and Retrieval; Machine Learning and Neural Networks; Mathematical Theory of Pattern Recognition; Pattern Recognition and Applications; Signals Analysis and Processing; Speech Recognition; Video Analysis.

High Speed Digital Imaging and Kymographic Analysis of Vocal Fold Vibrations—Rita R. Patel 2006 Foreword In this era's informational paradigm, while pondering the considerations to be penned in this foreword, the relevance of a text such as this emerged progressively as the focal point. After all, for years, one established source for accessing large amounts of valuable information had been the Encyclopaedia Britannica, a printed tome, which is no longer relevant. Instant access to the latest scientific information is freely available to all with an internet. So, what can this text provide that cannot be readily accessed? In contemplating this, the Editors, as most certainly occurred in this publication, chose clinical authorities to author chapters in their areas of expertise. The experienced clinician often finds such a forum a unique opportunity to reflect on years of knowledge acquisition and then render an insightful discourse on the lineage of higher cognitive functions and the need for an integrated approach to the diagnosis and treatment of voice disorders. This book requires a knowledge of the anatomy of the vocal tract, which was validated with an exhaustive literature search and gains the senior authors' perspective of it. A less experienced author will benefit from thoroughly reviewing the currently available science and technology and moreover, gain experience in scientific writing. In the latter scenario the senior author is at once mentor and expert. Under ordinary circumstances, from the concept outline submission to a publisher, the time line to completion of the text is approximately one and a half to two years. Recruiting and assigning authors, awaiting late manuscripts submissions and editing are unquestionably time consuming. Yet a passionate, dedicated Editor will take seemingly varied submissions and script them into a worthy finished product. Such was the case with this publication. The end result is a superbly structured text covering most of the

Manual of Singing Voice Rehabilitation—Leda Scearce 2016-04-18 Manual of Singing Voice Rehabilitation: A Practical Approach to Vocal Health and Wellness provides speech-language pathologists and singing teachers with the tools to work with singers who have voice injuries. Singing voice rehabilitation is a hybrid profession that represents a very specific amalgam of voice pedagogy, voice pathology, and voice science. Becoming a singing voice rehabilitation specialist requires in-depth training and thorough preparation across these fields. This text presents a conceptual and practical basis for interacting with singers in an effective and supporting way, identifying factors to address, structuring singing voice rehabilitation sessions, and ensuring that singers are getting adequate exercise while allowing their injuries to heal, as well as resources and materials to provide to singers to optimize the outcome of their rehabilitation. Each chapter exposes readers to important concepts of singing voice rehabilitation and the elements that need to be addressed in the singing voice rehabilitation process. The book includes discussions of vocal and laryngeal coordination and control; evaluation of the possible effects of excessive muscular tension. A CD-ROM included with the book contains voice samples to use with tutorial sections in the text, a voice diagnostic utility program, and a demonstration version of the author's voice diagnostic software, EZVoicePlus. For practicing clinicians and students in speech-language pathology. Annotation copyrighted by Book News Inc., Portland, OR.


Laryngeal Function and Voice Disorders: Basic Science to Clinical Practice by renowned experts Christopher Watts and Shaheen Awan focuses on the latest developments in the assessment and management of voice disorders. New ASHA practice recommendations are included in accessible, digestible, and didactic format. This new edition is essential reading for anyone who works with the voice, from accomplished performers, experienced pedagogues, and clinically and scientifically well-informed, there is information herein that will be of value to all singers, physicians interested in learning more about the behavioral side of singing voice rehabilitation, nonsinging speech-language pathologists, or anyone seeking knowledge about singing health, including music educators, music therapists, conductors, vocal coaches, worship leaders, or music directors. Disclaimer: Please note that ancillary content (such documents, audio, and video) may not be included as published in the original print version of this book.

Percept-aural Acoustic Analysis of Voice Quality Associated with Parkinson's Disease Using Self-organizing Maps—Kristin M. Rosen 2005 Laryngeal Function and Voice Disorders—Christopher R. Watts 2019-01-07 The definitive evidence-based resource on the diagnosis and treatment of voice disorders Laryngeal Function and Voice Disorders: Basic Science to Clinical Practice by renowned experts Christopher Watts and Shaheen Awan focuses on the latest developments in the assessment and management of voice disorders. New ASHA practice recommendations are included in accessible, digestible, and didactic format. This new edition is essential reading for anyone who works with the voice, from accomplished performers, experienced pedagogues, and clinically and scientifically well-informed, there is information herein that will be of value to all singers, physicians interested in learning more about the behavioral side of singing voice rehabilitation, nonsinging speech-language pathologists, or anyone seeking knowledge about singing health, including music educators, music therapists, conductors, vocal coaches, worship leaders, or music directors. Disclaimer: Please note that ancillary content (such documents, audio, and video) may not be included as published in the original print version of this book.

Acoustic and Perceptual Analysis of Voice Quality Associated with Parkinson's Disease Using Self-organizing Maps—Kristin M. Rosen 2005
The concepts relating to the topic in a format that is both logical and intuitive. At the risk of some redundancy, I share with you my thoughts on some of the significant number of new additions and improvements made to this second edition. The chapter on risk management is a welcome contribution. The rationale for this chapter is based on previous micro margins, improvements in voice quality and the choice of initial therapeutic considerations are appropriately vetted. The rethinking of HPV associated malignancies is a new and most important addition. Zeitels' presentation of angiolytic lasers for benign and malignant pathology is state of the art. I particularly enjoyed reading about lasers and the association with tropical diseases. The chapters on robotic surgery, non-invasive cartilage reshaping and photo-diagnostics puts the latest technical innovation in our discipline into perspective. The excellent illustrations and photographs are a bonus. There are other areas that could be mentioned e.g. paediatrics, however, the aforementioned has more than adequately established the tenor of the text. a their quest to provide a one-stop knowledge base of a reference quality, it is inescapable that the size of the final printed volume will be around 600 pages but the hard working compilers of this textbook should be congratulated for their tenacity in having a manuscript that is of the standard and volume promised in the preface. Tightening the text by removing some peripheral material would improve the book its objective of a reference quality publication. The obvious solution was to present the work in a set of two volumes, and the editors and the publishers have been congratulated in achieving this seamlessly. The natural anatomical split provides the reader with a convenience of picking up the volume of relevance for the task at hand. An unusual feature is the inclusion of MCOs after each chapter, to serve as a text for recall of knowledge, the result of which can be assessed simply by going back to the chapter! The Editors and the publishers have exploited the now ubiquitous electronic media network to their advantage by providing on various platforms a digital, update-able website will complement the book with up-to-date platform videos, and means of communication to share the knowledge globally. It was the focus of this brief foreword to explore the relevance of this text in the current informational climate. It provides the essential foundation for informed thought on this topic. Agree or disagree with the information contained within, the reader has acquired the knowledge to be able to do such. With this text you will be rewarded for sitting in your most comfortable chair, thumbing through the pages and sensing the new print. Immediately understood will be the time and effort it took to complete a text of this calibre. Read the chapters first that initially appeal to you and then without question you will read the remainder. This book should be in the library of any serious student of the subject. I feel privileged to have been asked to write the foreword. Marshall Stroum Quantifying the Perceptual Quality of Strain-Keethan Sonnenthal 2012


Index Medicus- 2004

International Perspectives on Voice Disorders-Edwin M.L. Yiu 2013-01-15 This book provides a state-of-the-art account of voice research and issues in clinical voice practice. The contributors are all voice experts and bring a range of international perspectives to the volume, which includes chapters focusing on Australia, Belgium, China, Hong Kong, Korea, Japan, the UK and the USA. This is a pioneering work that brings together previously unpublished cutting-edge research and evaluations of clinical practice.

Cumulated Index Medicus- 1999

Automatic Voice Disorder Recognition Using Acoustic Amplitude Modulation Features-Nicolas Maleynika 2004 An automatic dysphonia recognition system is designed that exploits amplitude modulations (AM) in voice using biologically-inspired models. This system recognizes general dysphonia and four subclasses: hyperfunction, A-P squeezing, paralysis, and vocal fold lesions. The models developed represent processing in the auditory system at the level of the cochlea, auditory nerve, and inferior colliculus. Recognition experiments using dysphonic sentence data obtained from the Kay Elemetrics Disordered Voice Database suggest that our system provides complementary information to state-of-the-art mel-cepstral features. A model for analyzing AM in dysphonic speech is also developed from a traditional communications engineering perspective. Through a case study of seven disordered voices, we show that different AM patterns occur in different frequency bands. This perspective challenges current dysphonia analysis methods that analyze AM in the time-domain signal.

Speech Disorders in Adults-Janis M. Costello 1965

Voice Disorders—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition- 2012-12-26 Voice Disorders—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyPaper™ that delivers timely, authoritative, and intensively researched information about Voice Disorders in a compact format. The editors have built Voice Disorders—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.com. You can expect the information about Voice Disorders in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Voice Disorders—Advances in Research and Treatment: 2012 Edition has been produced by the world’s leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com.

Voice Quality Measurement-Raymond D. Kent 2000 This comprehensive book explores the many facets of measuring voice quality. Voice quality is a concept that is widely recognized and applied, yet very difficult to define in a way that is universally satisfactory. A number of experts consider such topics as perceptual assessment, instrumental (objective) assessment, and various voice states and disorders. Contributors with a wide scope of experience present perspectives and ideas on how voice quality can be assessed with improved validity and reliability.


Neuromotor Speech Disorders-Michael P. Cannito 1998 Clinical, technical, and theory rich, this resource advances general knowledge in the communication field as well as specific knowledge about particular disorders. Topics covered include motor-speech imaging, anatomical structure and function in dysarthria, physiological and acoustic analyses of dysarthria, intelligibility, dysphonia, and linguistic considerations in apraxia of speech. Provocative contributions are Voice Disorders in Children-Maynard D. Filzer 1989 and Greene and Mathieson's the Voice and its Disorders-Lesley Mathieson 2013-07-12 This edition has been extensively rewritten in order to reflect the changes in clinical practice and learning methods which have taken place since the 5th edition was published. The seventeen chapters are divided into three sections: normal voice, descriptions of the various types of voice disorders, and the methods of treating abnormal voice. A profile summary of each voice disorder is provided for easy reference and comparison, and tables are used throughout the text. New laryngeal images and electroglossographic interpretations have also been included. The current emphasis on evidence-based practice is addressed in the review and descriptions of intervention strategies used in voice therapy.

Voice Disorders and Their Management-Margaret Freeman 2000 Describing the problems that people can experience with their voices, either by vocal misuse, psychological and physical stress, laryngeal pathologies or neurological disorders, this text emphasises physiological aspects, and social consequences. Voice Quality as a Predictor of Dysphagia- 2021 The clinical swallowing evaluation (CSE) is a non-instrumental exam that informs speech-language pathologists about a patient’s cognition, readiness for instrumental evaluation, and swallowing symptoms. Because of the common neuroanatomy and physiology of the larynx during voicing and swallowing tasks, coughing or throat clearing after food and drink may indicate swallowing impairment. Also because of the shared mechanisms of the larynx, some clinicians also attribute voice changes after swallowing to dysphagia although many studies to date demonstrate conflicting results on the effectiveness of post-prandial voice assessment. The aim of this study was to assess if dysphonia and/or voice change after swallowing is indicative of a swallowing disorder. Thirty-nine adults aged between the ages of 49-97 years were audio recorded completing a sustained vowel and sentence prior to a videofluoroscopic swallowing study (VFSS) and again after swallowing each bolus. Swallowing function was categorized with a revised Penetration-Aspiration Scale, and pharyngeal residue was measured with the Normalized Residue Ratio Scale (NRRS). Two hundred and fifty voice samples were measured acoustically and perceptually.

Voice Quality Measurement-Raymond D. Kent 2000 This comprehensive book explores the many facets of measuring voice quality. Voice quality is a concept that is widely recognized and applied, yet very difficult to define in a way that is universally satisfactory. A number of experts consider such topics as perceptual assessment, instrumental (objective) assessment, and various voice states and disorders. Contributors with a wide scope of experience present perspectives and ideas on how voice quality can be assessed with improved validity and reliability.


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