

Analysis of Vocal Function (Revised)

(Adapted from Stemple, et al. 2000 by D.E. Cross 4-12-10)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Age: _____ Gender: _____ Occupation _____

Physician: _____ Type/Diagnosis: _____

I. ACOUSTIC ANALYSIS OF PHONATORY FUNCTION

Instructions: Use the "Real Time Pitch" program of the CLS (Kay Elemetrics) system or the Praat voice report program to obtain the following acoustic data.

A. Task 1: Sustained (5 sec)

Vowel /a/		Mean Fo	Fo SD	# Voice Breaks	Jitter(RAP)	Shimmer (local, dB)	N/H Ratio
Comfortable Pitch	T1	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T2	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T3	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	Avg.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
High Pitch	T1	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T2	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T3	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	Avg.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Low Pitch	T1	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T2	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	T3	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	Avg.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

B. Task 2: Frequency Range Glide mid-to-lowest Fo Mid _____ Hz Low _____ Hz
 Glide from mid-to-highest Fo Mid _____ Hz to High (w/falsetto) _____ Hz
 Total Range _____ Hz

D. Sentence Imitation

Sentence 1: "How hard did you hit him?" Mean Fo _____ Low _____ High _____ Range _____

Sentence 1: "We were away a year ago." Mean Fo _____ Low _____ High _____ Range _____

Sentence 1: "My mama makes lemon muffins." Mean Fo _____ Low _____ High _____ Range _____

Observations and Comments

II. PERCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF RESPIRATORY-VOCAL FUNCTION

The following perceptual assessments should be made through observation of the client during the interview as well as structured speaking tasks. Some assessment areas require specific tasks (e.g. vowel prolongation, s/z ratio etc).

A. Respiration

Breathing Type _____ Abdominal Diaphragmatic _____ Clavicular _____ Thoracic

S/Z Ratio _____ Trial 1 _____ Trial 2 _____ Trial 3

Maximum Phonation _____ Trial 1 _____ Trial 2 _____ Trial 3
Time for /a/) at comfortable level

B. Phonation

Type and degree of disphonia	None	Infrequent	Frequent	Always
Degree (1=mild, 5=severe)				
Hard glottal attacks	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()
Glottal fry	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()
Breathiness	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()
Harshness	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()
Hoarseness	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()
Vocal Fatigue	_____()	_____()	_____()	_____()

C. Pitch

High _____
Low _____
Normal _____
Poor Variability _____
Excessive Variability _____
Pitch Breaks _____

D. Resonance

Type and degree
Hypernasal _____
Denasal _____
Cul-de-sac _____
Normal _____

E. Loudness (1=soft 2= normal 3=loud)

Conversation _____
Reading _____
Ability to shout "Hey" _____ Yes _____ No Vocal Quality _____

F. Rate (Conversation) _____ Slow _____ Normal _____ Fast _____ Poor Variability

G. Patient Self-Rating of Severity (1=Mild 3=Moderate 5=Severe)

Daily activities _____
Singing _____
Work _____
Other _____ Describe _____

H. Voice Handicap Index Functional (F) _____ Physical (P) _____ Emotional (E) _____ Total _____

Comments and Observations
