

Contents

Foreword by Thomas Murry, PhD	xi
Preface	xiii
Acknowledgments	xvii
1 Respiratory Anatomy and Physiology	1
The Lungs	1
The Trachea	1
The Bronchi	2
The Thorax	2
The Ribs	3
The Diaphragm	3
The Abdominal Wall	3
Sternum	4
Clavicle	5
Driving Forces of the Respiratory System	5
How Does the Human Body Generate These Respiratory Forces?	6
Passive and Active Forces of the Respiratory System	8
The Respiratory System and Voice Production	13
Relaxation Pressure Curve	13
Using the Right Terminology	17
Biofeedback Techniques	18
Summary	18
2 Laryngeal Anatomy and Physiology	21
Laryngeal Anatomy	21
Laryngeal Structure: Pieces and Parts	25
Laryngeal Muscles	30
What Are the Vocal Folds Made of, Exactly?	34
Laryngeal Ligaments and Membranes	41
Extrinsic Membranes	41
Intrinsic Membranes	42
Ligaments	43
Aryepiglottic Folds	43
Cavities	43
Arterial Supply of the Larynx	44

Laryngeal Nerve Supply	44
Laryngeal Development (Infancy to Adulthood)	46
Adult Male and Female Differences in Laryngeal Anatomy	48
Age Effects on Laryngeal Anatomy	49
Phonation	49
Mechanisms for Changing Pitch	52
What Is a Vocal Register?	53
Mechanism for Changing Loudness	54
Summary	54
3 Vocal Health	59
Phonotrauma	59
Basic Issues Related to Vocal Health	60
Recovery Process	61
Contributors to Poor Vocal Health	61
Summary	70
4 Evaluation	75
The Specialty of Otolaryngology	76
Case History	76
The Physical Examination	77
Laryngoscopic Techniques	78
Instrumental Assessment	82
Imaging	83
Digital Laryngostroboscopy	83
Videokymography	85
Aerodynamics	87
General Methods for Collection of Aerodynamic Signals	88
Laryngeal Aerodynamic Variations	95
Laryngeal Aerodynamics as a Function of Aging	95
Laryngeal Aerodynamics Differences as a Function of Sex	95
Laryngeal Aerodynamic Changes as a Function of Speech Task	96
Using Aerodynamics for Examination of Voice Disorders	96
Acoustic Analysis of Voice	97
Intensity	104
Voice Range Profile	106
Short-Term Perturbation	108
Relative Noise Level	110
Spectral Measures	111
Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)	111
Vowel Spectrum	112
Long Term Average Spectrum	113
Auditory-Based Measures of Voice Quality	114
Perceptual Rating Scales	115
Voice Handicap Scales and Quality of Life Scales	117

Voice Handicap Index	117
Voice-Related Quality of Life Scale	118
Summary	119
Appendix 4-1	124
Appendix 4-2	127
Appendix 4-3	129
Appendix 4-4	132
5 Vocal Pathology	133
Etiology of Voice Disorders	133
Vocal Lesions	134
Pathology Classifications	135
Incidence of Voice Disorders	138
Structural Pathologies of the Vocal Folds	139
Vascular Lesions	166
Functional Voice Disorders	168
Idiopathic	172
Autoimmune	173
Summary	176
6 Neurologically Based Voice Disorders	183
Neurologic Voice Disorders	183
Other Neurological Cases	206
Summary	206
7 Vocal Rehabilitation	215
Voice Therapy	215
The Evolving Process of Voice Therapy	216
Definition of Treatment Efficacy	217
Voice Therapy Approaches: What Are They?	219
Special Cases	230
Voice Therapy for School-Age Children with Voice Disorders	235
Biofeedback Techniques	236
Defining a Voice Outcome	236
Criteria for Termination of Therapy	237
Definition of Treatment Effectiveness	237
Summary	237
Appendix 7-1	245
8 Management: Phonosurgery	251
Surgical Treatment of Dysphonia	251
Office Based Procedures	251
General Considerations in the Surgical Approach to the Larynx	252
Microlaryngoscopy with Nodule Removal	256
Microflap Dissection	256

	Laser Laryngoscopy	258
	Laryngeal Microdebrider Dissection	259
	Injection Augmentation	260
	Laryngeal Framework Surgery	260
	Selected Clinical Cases	261
	Appendix 8–1	266
9	Management of Head and Neck Cancer	269
	Head and Neck Cancer Statistics	269
	Causes of Head and Neck Cancer	269
	Mechanisms and Sites of Laryngeal Cancer	270
	Multidisciplinary Team	271
	Primary Symptoms Associated with Head and Neck Cancer	273
	Head and Neck Cancer Sites	273
	Head and Neck Cancer Types	274
	Staging of Head and Neck Cancers	274
	American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging (AJCC)	276
	Treatment Options for Head and Neck Cancers	277
	Surgical Options for Laryngeal Cancer	280
	Role of the Voice Pathologist	287
	Safety	300
	Web Sites Helpful for Head and Neck Cancer Information and Support	300
	Developing a System to Track Outcomes with the Head and Neck Cancer Population	301
	Summary	301
	Appendix 9–1	305
10	Vocal Performance	307
	The Singing Voice	307
	The Voice Care Team	308
	Performer Classifications	308
	Etiology of Dysphonia in Vocal Performers	311
	Compensatory/Cover Techniques Used by Vocal Performers	311
	Singers and “Support”	311
	Clinical Assessment of Vocal Performers	312
	The Medical, Social, and Singing History	312
	Speaking Voice Assessment	312
	Singing Voice Assessment	313
	Training and Techniques Specific to Performance Voice	313
	Singing Health	314
	Professional Associations	316
	Case Studies	317
	Summary	325
	Appendix 10–1	328

11 Drug Types and Effects on Voice	329
Drug Interactions	329
Patient-Specific Factors	330
Drug Administration	330
Drug Classes	331
Psychoactive Medications	337
Drug Compliance	340
Herbal Supplements/Alternative Medicines	342
Special Populations	344
Summary	345
Appendix 11-1	347

Glossary

Index

Foreword

ology, and clinical presentations of voice disorders. This second edition of *Voice Disorders* builds on that framework. It is not surprising to see a well-rounded textbook on voice disorders written by this duo of scientist and clinician. In some extent, each of them is both a scientist and a clinician. In their second edition, Sapienza and Hoffman-Buddy have demonstrated that they have kept abreast of the latest developments in the medical, behavioral, and patient-oriented aspects of this rapidly changing discipline. Unlike the early days of Grant Fairbanks, the clinician now needs medical, surgical, and behavioral knowledge of the vocal mechanism and of the structures and systems that contribute to the production of voice. In addition, the authors update the unique role of the speech-language pathologist and his/her relationship with the other members of the voice care team—research scientist, psychologist, surgeon, singing specialist, and vocal coach. Each of those individuals has varying roles in the care of patients with voice disorders.

The authors have chosen to begin their text with a chapter on respiration. That feature makes this book quite different from many other books on voice, which start with the anatomy of the head and neck. Respiratory structures, from the lungs to the subglottis, and their anatomy, physiology, and contribution to phonation are explained with wonderful drawings and graphs. The chapter is written with great detail, yet easy enough to understand thanks to the well-written text to go along with the drawings. The authors make