

DEMOGRAPHICS AND COEXISTING TREMOR, CERVICAL DYSTONIA AND VOCAL FOLD DISORDERS IN A GROUP OF PATIENTS WITH SPASMODIC DYSPHONIA

The primary aim of this study is to describe the demographic and clinical characteristics of a group of patients with spasmodic dysphonia (SD). As a secondary aim, we examined associations of age at SD diagnosis and sex with co-existing cervical dystonia and nonvocal tremor; as well as association of vocal tremor

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SPASMODIC DYSPHONIA: DESCRIPTION OF THE DISEASE AND ASSOCIATED NEUROLOGIC DISORDERS

Spasmodic dysphonia (SD) is a problem that affects speech and vocalization, one of the most devastating disorders of oral communication. It is characterized by vocal quality tensaestrangulada, harshly and / or interspersed with abrupt vocal attack and a great tension in the vocal tract. The etiology of spasmodic dysphonia is unclear. Some authors point to psychogenic causes, neurological or even unknown.

Thieme AIO

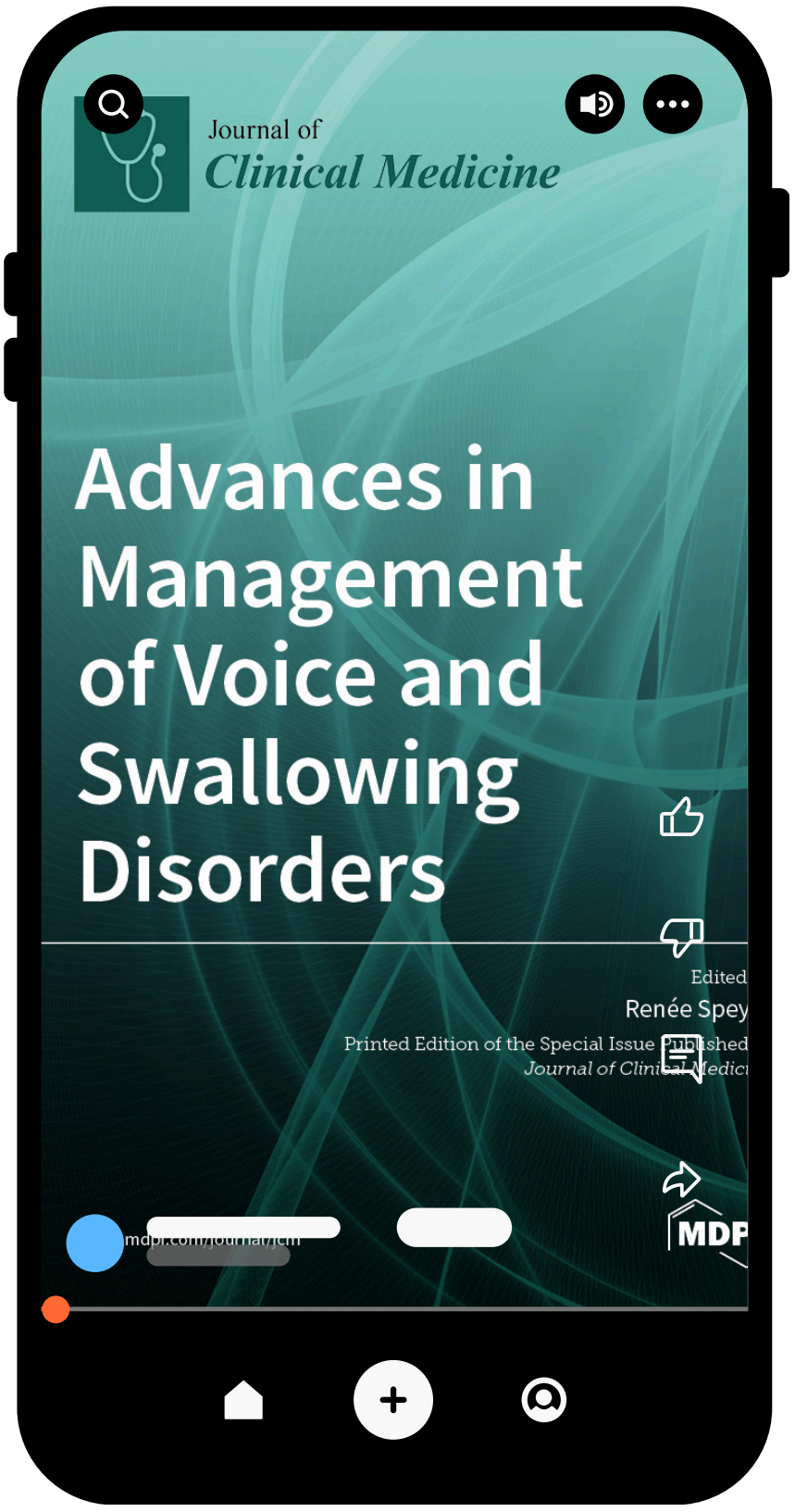
FACE AND VOICE PERCEPTION: UNDERSTANDING COMMONALITIES AND DIFFERENCES

Similarities in functional organisation have led to the proposal of parallel, largely independent processing streams for voices and faces. Linked to this conception is the idea that the voice can be considered to be a kind of 'auditory face'.
However, neuroimaging studies show a strong contribution of multimodal regions that respond to both voices and faces.



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