

Pathophysiology of dysarthrias

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(aknowledgements: P. Auzou)

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disorders and DBS

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The Mayo clinic team approach

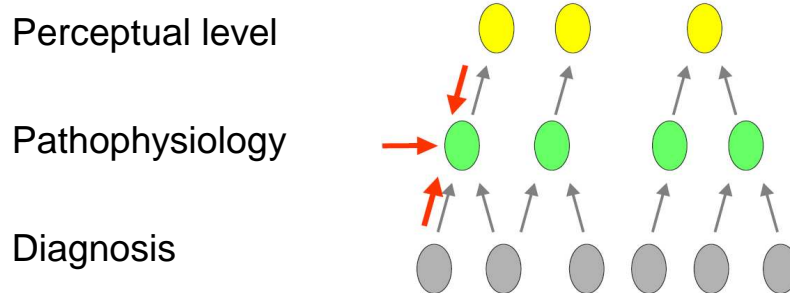
Darley et al 1969, 1975

- Concerning dysarthrias, pathophysiology may represent one among the structural elements of classification (Auzou 2007)
- From the anatomophysiology of the vocal tract, it is needed:
 - first: to identify the functional level of any disorder (respiratory, phonatory, velopharyngeal, articulatory)
 - second: to describe the symptomatic (perceptual) level on the speech production (weakness, slowness, spasticity, ataxia....)

The Mayo clinic team approach

Darley et al 1969, 1975

- Different diagnoses may share some pathophysiological mechanisms, and some perceptual disorders may result from multiplex pathophysiology: perceptual clusters



The Mayo clinic team approach

Darley et al 1969, 1975

- 7 groups of 30 patients, each representing 1 pathology (bulbar PNS for flaccid, pseudo-bulbar CNS for spastic, cerebellar for ataxic, parkinsonism for hypokinetic, choreo-athetosis and dystonia for hyperkinetic, ALS for mixed)
- Corpus: reading of « Grandfather passage » with cotation of 38 criteria (from 1 to 7) of 7 categories (pitch, SPL, vocal quality, respiration, prosody, articulation and global) by 3 listeners
- Selection of the 24 criteria with mean >1.5 and of the most impaired for defining perceptual clusters characterising each of 7 dysarthria types

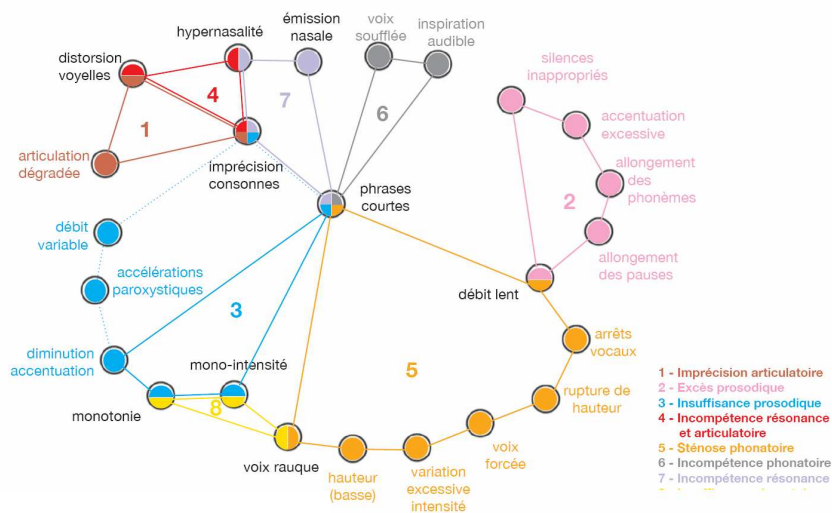
Darley perceptual criteria list

- 1. Hauteur
- 2. Rupture de hauteur
- 3. Monotonie
- 4. Tremblement vocal
- 5. Mono-intensité
- 6. Variation excessive d'intensité
- 7. Décroissance d'intensité
- 8. Instabilité de l'intensité
- 9. Intensité
- 10. Voix rauque
- 11. Voix humide
- 12. Voix soufflée (continu)
- 13. Voix soufflée (intermittent)
- 14. Voix forcée
- 15. Arrêts vocaux
- 16. Hypernasalité
- 17. Hyponasalité
- 18. Emission nasale
- 19. Inspiration-expiration forcées
- 20. Inspiration audible
- 21. Bruit en fin d'expiration
- 22. Débit
- 23. Phrases courtes
- 24. Augmentation du débit (segment)
- 25. Augmentation du débit (global)
- 26. Diminution de l'accentuation
- 27. Débit variable
- 28. Allongement des pauses
- 29. Silences inappropriés
- 30. Accélération paroxystiques
- 31. Accentuation excessive
- 32. Imprécision des consonnes
- 33. Allongement des phonèmes
- 34. Répétition de phonèmes
- 35. Dégradations articulatoires
- 36. Distorsion des voyelles
- 37. Intelligibilité
- 38. Bizarrerie

The Mayo clinic team approach

Darley et al 1969, 1975

The different perceptual clusters



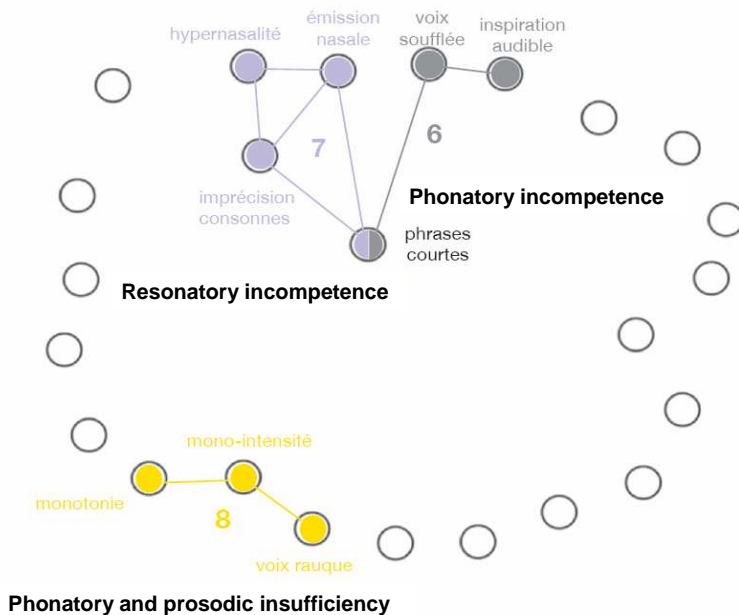
Main disorders/ dysarthria type

	Flaccid	Spastic	Ataxic	Hypokinetic	Hyperkinetic (choreic)	Hyperkinetic (dystonic)	Mixed
<i>Hauteur</i>		X		X			X
<i>Rupture de hauteur</i>		X					
<i>Monotonie</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Mono Intensité</i>	X	X	X	X	X		X
<i>Variation excessive d'intensité</i>					X	X	
<i>Voix rauque</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Voix soufflée</i>	X Continue	X Intermittente		X Continue			X Continue
<i>Voix forcée</i>		X			X	X	X
<i>Arrêts vocaux</i>						X	
<i>Hypernasalité</i>	X	X			X		X
<i>Emission nasale</i>	X						X
<i>Inspiration audible</i>	X						X
<i>Débit</i>		X	X			X	X
<i>Phrases courtes</i>	X	X			X	X	X
<i>Diminution de l'accentuation</i>		X		X	X	X	X
<i>Débit variable</i>				X	X		
<i>Allongement des pauses</i>			X		X	X	X
<i>Silences inappropriés</i>				X	X	X	X
<i>Accélération paroxystiques</i>				X			
<i>Accentuation excessive</i>		X	X		X		X
<i>Imprécision des consonnes</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Allongement des phonèmes</i>			X		X	X	X
<i>Dégradations articulatoires</i>			X		X	X	
<i>Distorsion des voyelles</i>		X	X		X	X	X

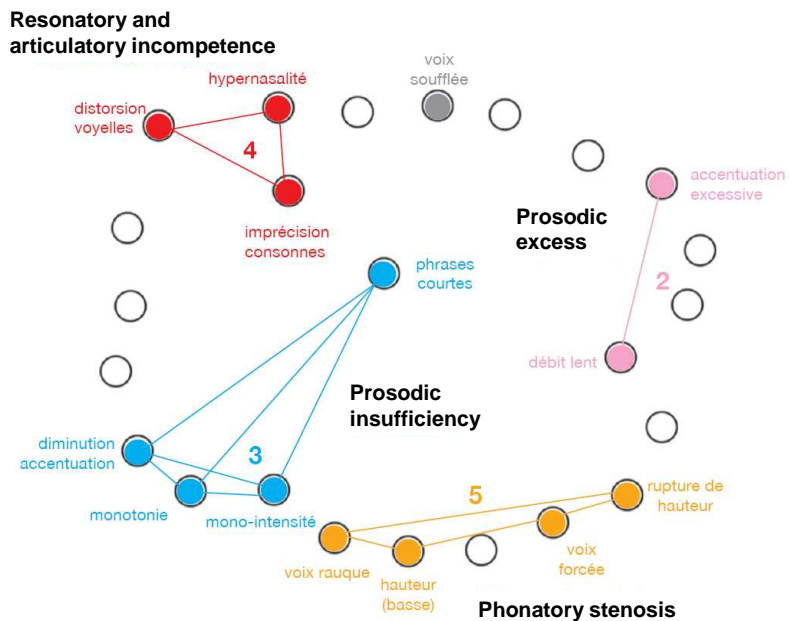
Perceptual clusters/dysarthria type

	Flaccid	Spastic	Ataxic	Hypokinetic	Hyperkinetic (Choreic)	Hyperkinetic (Dystonic)	Mixed
<i>Imprécision articulatoire</i>			X			X	
<i>Excès prosodique</i>		X	X		X	X	X
<i>Insuffisance prosodique</i>		X		X	X	X	X
<i>Incompétence de la résonance et articulatoire</i>		X			X		X
<i>Sténose phonatoire</i>		X			X	X	X
<i>Incompétence phonatoire</i>	X			X			X
<i>Incompétence de la résonance</i>	X				X		X
<i>Insuffisance phonatoire et prosodique</i>	X		X				

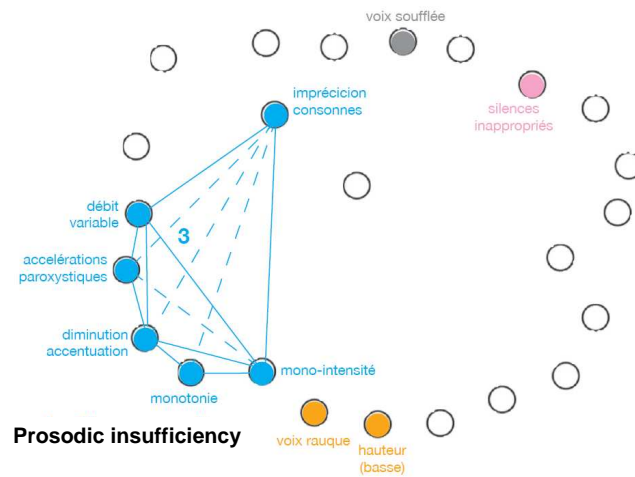
Flaccid dysarthria



Spastic dysarthria



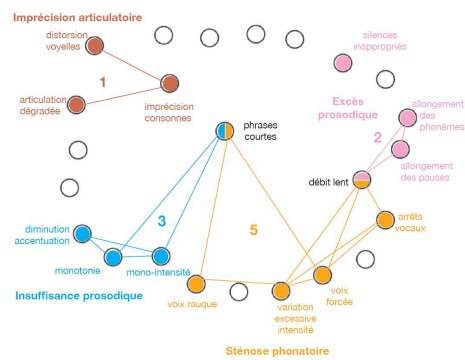
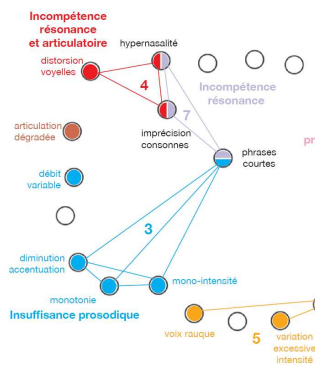
Hypokinetic dysarthria



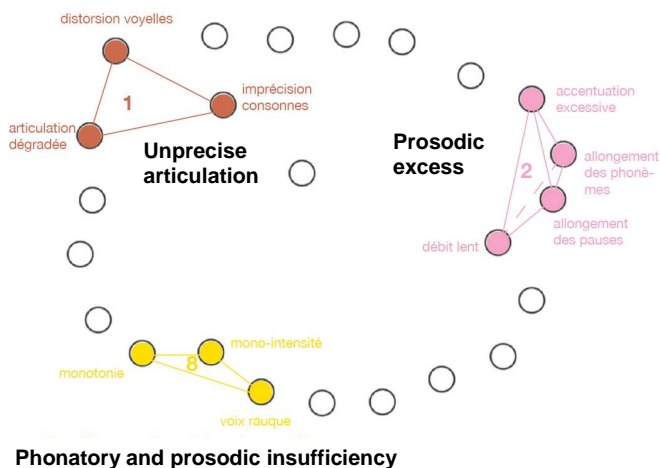
Hyperkinetic dysarthria

Choreic

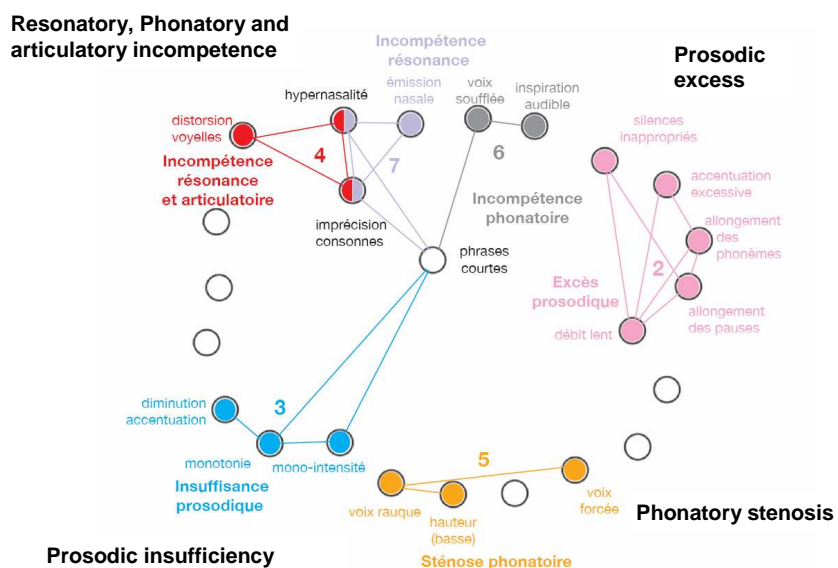
Dystonic



Ataxic dysarthria



Mixed dysarthria



Discussion

- This clinical (perceptual) approach, which is difficult to replicate, needs to be referred to the objective aspects of speech assessment (acoustics and aerodynamics).
- What is phonatory incompetence/ respiration, glottal leakage, pneumophonic coordination, control of laryngeal stability?
- What is prosodic insufficiency/ pitch and SPL modulation, rhythm and rate control?