
Musikphysiologie und Musikermedizin in anderen Publikationen

Englischsprachige Abstracts

Phonemicsurgery in Vocal Fold Nodules: Quantification of Outcomes in Professional and Non-Professional Voice Users

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Abstract: There are few data demonstrating the specific extent to which surgical intervention for vocal fold nodules (VFN) improves vocal function in professional (PVU) and non-professional voice users (NVU). The objective of this study was to compare and quantify results after phonemicsurgery for VFN in these patient groups. METHODS: In a prospective clinical study, surgery was performed via microlaryngoscopy in 37 female patients with chronic VFN manifestations (38 ± 12 yrs, mean \pm SD). Pre- and postoperative evaluations of treatment efficacy comprised videolaryngostroboscopy, auditory-perceptual voice assessment, voice range profile (VRP), acoustic-aerodynamic analysis, and voice handicap index (VHI-9i). The dysphonia severity index (DSI) was compared with the vocal extent measure (VEM). RESULTS: PVU ($n=24$) and NVU ($n=13$) showed comparable laryngeal findings and levels of suffering (VHI-9i 16 ± 7 vs 17 ± 8), but PVU had a better pretherapeutic vocal range (26.8 ± 7.4 vs 17.7 ± 5.1 semitones, $p < 0.001$) and vocal capacity (VEM 106 ± 18 vs 74 ± 29 , $p < 0.01$). Three months postoperatively, all patients had straight vocal fold edges, complete glottal closure, and recovered mucosal wave propagation. The mean VHI-9i score decreased by 8 ± 6 points. DSI increased from 4.0 ± 2.4 to 5.5 ± 2.4 , and VEM from 95 ± 27 to 108 ± 23 ($p < 0.001$). Both parameters correlated significantly ($r_s = 0.82$). The average vocal range increased by 4.1 ± 5.3 semitones, and the mean speaking pitch lowered by 0.5 ± 1.4 semitones. CONCLUSIONS: These results confirm that phonemicsurgery for VFN is a safe therapy for voice improvement in both PVU and NVU who do not respond to voice therapy alone. Top-level artistic capabilities in PVU were restored, but numeric changes of most vocal parameters were considerably larger in NVU.

Fundamental Tongue Motions for Trumpet Playing: A Study Using Cine Magnetic Resonance Imaging (Cine MRI)

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Abstract: OBJECTIVE: Though the motions of structures outside the mouth in trumpet performance have been reported, the dynamics of intraoral structures remain unelucidated. This study explored the tongue's movement in trumpet playing using cine magnetic resonance imaging (cine MRI) and demonstrated the effects of intraoral anatomical structures on changes in pitch and dynamics. METHODS: Cine MRI was