

[LB 0212]

AUGUST 2012

Sub. Code: 2313

**B.Sc. AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER III – VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMEE**

**Q.P. Code: 802313**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions in the same order.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**Pages Time Marks  
(Max.) (Max.) (Max.)**

- |                                                                                  |   |         |    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---------|----|
| 1. Development of voice from birth to senescence.                                | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 2. Who are professional voice users? How do you educate them on vocal hygiene?   | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |
| 3. What is the role of Speech Pathologist in a laryngectomy rehabilitation team? | 7 | 20 min. | 10 |

**II. Write Notes on:**

- |                                        |   |         |   |
|----------------------------------------|---|---------|---|
| 1. Myoelastic aerodynamic theory.      | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 2. Puberphonia.                        | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 3. MDVP.                               | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 4. Infant cry analysis.                | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 5. Voice problems in hearing impaired. | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 6. Classification of voice disorders.  | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 7. Vocal nodule.                       | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |
| 8. Air insufflation test.              | 4 | 10 min. | 5 |

**III. Short Answers on:**

- |                                                        |   |        |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---|--------|---|
| 1. Jitter.                                             | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 2. Vital capacity.                                     | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 3. Cricothyroid muscle.                                | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 4. Functions of epiglottis.                            | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 5. Nasalence.                                          | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 6. Difference between abductor and adductor paralysis. | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 7. Laryngomalacia.                                     | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 8. Dysphagia.                                          | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 9. Difference between IDL and VDL.                     | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |
| 10. Cri du chat Syndrome.                              | 2 | 4 min. | 3 |

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**SECOND YEAR**

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**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe the principle, procedure, advantages and disadvantages of stroboscopic evaluation. Compare any two hyperfunctional and hypofunctional voice disorders based on its parameters.
2. Discuss the role of Speech-Language pathologist in pre-operative and postoperative counseling of laryngectomee.
3. Discuss the steps involved in professional voice care.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, laryngoscopic findings and management for congenital laryngeal web.
2. Expand and explain GRBAS.
3. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, laryngoscopic findings and management for vocal cord nodules.
4. Discuss the working procedure and interpretation of Electro Glottogram using schematic diagram.
5. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, laryngoscopic findings and management for patients with U/L Recurrent Nerve Palsy.
6. Discuss the rationale and steps in resonant voice therapy.
7. What is hypothyroidism? Describe the voice characteristics in patients with Hypothyroidism.
8. Classification of professional voice users.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. List out the voice characteristics in patients with complete cleft of lip and palate
2. Brief on cavity-tone theory of phonation
3. What is cri-du-chat syndrome? List out the voice and associated symptoms.
4. What is chronic laryngitis? List out its types and common vocal symptoms
5. Brief on Radical-neck dissection
6. Brief on buccal speech
7. List out different types of voice therapy
8. What is S/Z ratio? Indicate its importance on identifying voice disorders
9. What are the major classifications of MDVP?
10. Who are professional voice users?

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**Q.P. Code: 802313**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Differentiate between organic, functional and neurogenic voice disorders
2. a) Explain the developmental changes with respect to structure of larynx and voice characteristics from birth to senescence with graphical representation.  
b) Describe the voice characteristics in individuals with profound hearing loss and justify.
3. Describe the vocal education for the professional voice users

**II. Write notes on:** **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Discuss the etiology, symptoms, laryngoscopic findings and management for patients with Superior Laryngeal nerve palsy.
2. Discuss the etiology, symptoms, laryngoscopic findings and management for laryngomalacia.
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of acoustic and perceptual voice evaluation.
4. Inverse filtering procedures.
5. What is the rationale for chewing technique? Describe the steps.
6. What is supracricoid laryngectomy? Discuss its complications.
7. Medico surgical treatment is the primary objective in management of congenital voice disorders-Justify the statement.
8. Application of singing techniques for treatment of dysphonia.

**III. Short Answers on:** **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. What is phonosurgery? List out its types.
2. Medico surgical management and voice therapy for thermal burns of larynx.
3. Brief on classification of abnormal voice.
4. Schematic representation of vagus nerve supply to larynx.
5. Brief on pharyngeal speech.
6. Speech characteristics of oesophageal speech.
7. Compare EGG of normal vocal fold function and one hyper functional voice disorder with illustration.
8. Define fundamental frequency. What are the FO values for adult males and females?
9. Define hypo nasality and list any four aetiologies.
10. Highlight the role of speech therapist in treatment of professional voice users.

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**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe in detail the development of larynx and voice characteristics from birth up to senescence with appropriate illustrations.
2. What is trachea esophageal speech? Describe the anatomical aspects, candidacy types of TEP, complications associated with fitting of TEP.
3. Who are professional Voice users? Describe the classification of professional voice users and importance of vocal hygiene program.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. What is the candidacy for esophageal speech?
2. Describe the extrinsic muscles of larynx.
3. Describe any 2 therapy techniques that may be used for puberphonia.
4. Describe the various membranes and joints of the larynx
5. How does thyroid imbalance affect voice?
6. What are the types of Spasmodic Dysphonia and treatment options for SD?
7. How will you classify “abnormal voice”?
8. What are the voice disorders related to respiratory problems?

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define: Tidal Volume, Vital Capacity and Maximum Phonation Time and give normative values for the same.
2. What are the functions of larynx?
3. Name the bone that supports the laryngeal framework and describe its function
4. Which are the muscles responsible for:  
a) Production of high pitch    b) Production of low pitch    c) Abduction of vocal folds.
5. Name 3 endoscopic procedures used to study the larynx.
6. What are congenital voice disorders? Explain with a few examples.
7. Define: Laryngectomy and Laryngectomy.
8. Discuss the etiology of laryngeal cancer.
9. Name any 2 self-reporting questionnaires for assessing voice.
10. What is the significance of hydration in a vocal hygiene program?

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***Q.P. Code: 802313***

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Evaluation of a thirty year old kinder garden teacher with the complaint of vocal fatigue and hoarse voice. What vocal hygiene program would you advise?
2. Explain any two congenital voice disorders with signs, symptoms and management.
3. Describe different methods of teaching oesophageal speech to a laryngectomy.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Voice problems in geriatrics.
2. Stoma care in laryngectomy.
3. Neurochromatic theory.
4. Air insufflation test.
5. Explain one facilitatory technique step by step for a hyper functional voice disorder.
6. Neck vs mouth-type artificial larynx.
7. Inverse filtering.
8. Vagus nerve and its relation to voice.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Lateral cricoarytenoid.
2. Mean air flow rate.
3. Buccal speech.
4. Characteristics of normal voice.
5. Dysphagia.
6. Bernoulli's effect.
7. One surgical procedure as a treatment for voice disorder.
8. Unpaired cartilages of larynx.
9. Laryngeal stuttering.
10. Laryngectomy.

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**PAPER III – VOICE AND LARYNGECTOMY**

***Q.P. Code: 802313***

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Critically evaluate the instrumental techniques for evaluating voice disorders.
2. Enumerate on the perceptual evaluation of voice.
3. Describe in detail the role of SLP in the management of hyperfunctional voice disorders.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Professional Voice Disorders.
2. Illustrate and label Resonatory system.
3. Illustrate and label Blood supply of larynx.
4. Harmonic theory.
5. Vocal Hygiene Program.
6. Conversion Voice disorder.
7. Joints and membranes of the larynx.
8. Layers of the vocal cord.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Expiratory Reserve volume.
2. Tidal volume.
3. s/z ratio.
4. Dysphonia Severity Index.
5. Total Lung Capacity.
6. Spastic dysphonia.
7. Essential voice tremor.
8. TNM classification.
9. Aerodynamic parameters of voice.
10. Expand MDVP.

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***Q.P. Code: 802313***

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Critically evaluate the treatment techniques for children with voice disorders.
2. Enumerate on the anatomical changes in the larynx.
3. Describe in detail the role of SLP in the management of mutational falsetto.

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Illustrate with labels the cartilages of the larynx.
2. Cri du chat syndrome.
3. Voice rest.
4. Non speech functions of the larynx.
5. Types of prosthetic appliances used in laryngectomy.
6. Inhalation phonation technique.
7. TNM classification.
8. Voice tremor.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Name three recent approaches to treat hyper functional voice disorders.
2. Vocal polyp.
3. Thyroid gland.
4. Plica ventricularis.
5. Intelligibility in laryngectomee speech.
6. Tracheo-esophageal puncture.
7. Stoma hygiene.
8. Nerve supply to the larynx.
9. Corniculate cartilage.
10. Abdominal breathing.

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**Q.P. Code: 802313**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Differentiate between organic and functional voice disorders.
2. Explain the developmental changes with respect to structure of larynx and voice characteristics from birth to senescence with graphical representation.
3. Carnatic singer with the complaint of change in the voice is referred to the speech language department. What are the various vocal assessments and management provided?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. What and why are warm up and cool- down exercises?
2. Perceptual evaluation of voice disorders.
3. Blood supply and Nerve supply to larynx.
4. Acoustic characteristics of normal voice.
5. Congenital voice disorders.
6. Laryngectomy- Pre and post operation counselling.
7. Electro Glottal Gram and parameters of EGG.
8. Voice Handicap Index and Voice Related Quality of Life.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Calculation of Dyphonia Severity Index.
2. Neck vs mouth type artificial larynx.
3. Classification of professional voice users.
4. Hyperfunctional and hypofunctional voice disorders.
5. Four methods of esophageal speech.
6. Perturbation- Jitter and Shimmer measures.
7. Air insufflation test.
8. Vocal Hygiene Program.
9. Voice problem in endocrine disorders.
10. Vagus nerve and its relation to voice.

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain the age related changes with respect to structure of larynx and voice characteristics?
2. What is the role of speech pathologist in a laryngectomy rehabilitation team?
3. Explain any two hyperfunctional voice disorders with signs, symptoms, assessment, and management.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Clinical application of EGG.
2. Types and pattern of breathing.
3. What is Endoscopy? Difference between Direct and Indirect Laryngoscopy.
4. Source filter model.
5. Instruments used in assessing the aerodynamic measures.
6. a) What is Laryngectomy and Laryngectomee?  
b) Impact of laryngectomy.
7. What is Alaryngeal speech?
8. Post operative counselling for hyperfunctional voice disorders.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. What is contact quotient, open quotient, speech quotient?
2. What is Tokyo speech aid and blom singer voice prosthesis?
3. Explain Consonant Injection method.
4. Write briefly on CSL, PRAAT and Dr Speech.
5. What is jitter and shimmer measures?
6. Laryngeal stuttering.
7. What is Warm up exercises and Vocal hygiene program?
8. Neck Vs mouth type artificial larynx.
9. Classification of professional voice users.
10. Cri- du- chat syndrome and soft voice syndrome.

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Discuss the role of Speech-Language pathologist in pre-operative and postoperative counselling of laryngectomee.
2. Describe the principle, procedure, advantages and disadvantages of stroboscopic evaluation.
3. Differentiate between organic, functional and neurogenic voice disorders.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for vocal polyp.
2. Types of prosthetic appliances used in Laryngectomy.
3. Write the voice characteristics in spasmodic dysphonia and Muscle tension dysphonia. How to differentiate the SD from MTD?
4. Write about Resonant Voice Therapy.
5. Congenital voice disorders.
6. Write about Lee Silverman Voice Treatment.
7. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for Muscle tension dysphonia.
8. Compare Tracheo-oesophageal and oesophageal voice.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Write about pharyngo-oesophageal segment.
2. Write about cul-de-sac resonance.
3. Plica ventricularis.
4. Unpaired cartilages of larynx.
5. Presbylaryngis and presbyphonia.
6. Characteristics of normal voice.
7. Mean Air flow rate.
8. Name the bone that supports laryngeal frame work and describe its function.
9. Describe the etiology of laryngeal cancer.
10. Mention the parts of supraglottis of larynx.

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain the developmental changes with respect to structure of larynx and voice characteristics from birth to senescence.
2. Who are professional voice users? Describe the classification of professional voice users and importance of vocal hygiene program.
3. What is trachea esophageal speech? Describe the anatomical aspects, candidacy types of TEP, complications associated with fitting of TEP.

**II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for vocal cord nodules.
2. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for laryngomalacia.
3. What is hypothyroidism? Describe the voice characteristics in patients with Hypothyroidism?
4. Describe any two therapy techniques that may be used for mutational falsetto.
5. Write about the histology of Vocal cord.
6. Describe the types of trachea-oesophageal prosthesis.
7. Write about vocal function exercises.
8. Expand and Explain GRBAS.

**III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Pitch perturbation.
2. Laryngeal stuttering.
3. Write about Voice Handicap Index.
4. Define: (i) Diplophonia (ii) Pitch breaks (iii) Voice break.
5. Name three recent approaches to treat hyper functional voice disorders.
6. Vocal hygiene program.
7. Nerve supply to larynx.
8. What is S/Z ratio? Indicate its importance on identifying voice disorders.
9. Define hypo nasality and list any four aetiologies.
10. Write different types of breathing.

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe Electromyography, mechanism of recording, instrumentation, clinical application and its advantages.
2. Describe different methods of teaching oesophageal speech to a Laryngectomy.
3. Who are professional voice users? Describe the classification of professional voice users and importance of vocal hygiene program?

**II. Write notes on:** **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Describe the aerodynamic measures of voice.
2. What are the types of spasmodic dysphonia and treatment option for SD?
3. Discuss the rationale and steps in Resonant Voice Therapy.
4. Describe the voice problems in endocrine disorder.
5. Write about vocal function exercise.
6. Write voice characteristics in Abductor and Adductor Spasmodic dysphonia and speech material used to differentiate?
7. Electroglottography and its parameters.
8. Expand and Explain the GRBAS.

**III. Short answers on:** **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Myxoedema.
2. Confidential voice therapy.
3. Vocal Hygiene program.
4. Perturbation- jitter and Shimmer measures.
5. Write briefly on CSL, PRAAT, and Dr. Speech.
6. What is contact quotient, open quotient and speech quotient?
7. Differentiate Adductor and Abductor palsy.
8. Buccal speech.
9. Define: Laryngectomy and laryngectomy.
10. List any three symptomatic voice therapy techniques.

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**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Discuss the role of Speech-Language pathologist in pre-operative and postoperative counselling of laryngectomy.
2. Describe the principle, procedure, advantages and disadvantages of stroboscopic evaluation.
3. Explain any two hyperfunctional voice disorders with signs, symptoms, assessment, stroboscopic findings, and management.

**II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for Reinke's oedema.
2. Describe the different types of Alaryngeal speech and its merits and demerits.
3. Write the voice characteristics in spasmodic dysphonia and Muscle tension dysphonia. How to differentiate the SD from MTD?
4. Define: Tidal volume, Vital capacity and Maximum Phonation Time.
5. Congenital voice disorders.
6. Write about Lee Silverman Voice Treatment.
7. Discuss the aetiology, symptoms, Laryngoscopic findings and management for Muscle tension dysphonia.
8. Compare Tracheo-oesophageal and oesophageal voice.

**III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Write about pharyng-oesophageal segment.
2. Write about cul-de-sac resonance.
3. Plica venticularis.
4. Unpaired cartilages of larynx.
5. Presbylaryngis and presbyphonia.
6. Write the difference between Voice abuse and Voice Misuse.
7. Mean Air flow rate.
8. Name any endoscopic procedures used to study the larynx.
9. Describe the etiology of laryngeal cancer.
10. Mention the parts of supraglottis of larynx.