



Development of an Ergonomic Nasometer with a Touchless Separator for Speech Assessment and Therapy



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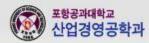
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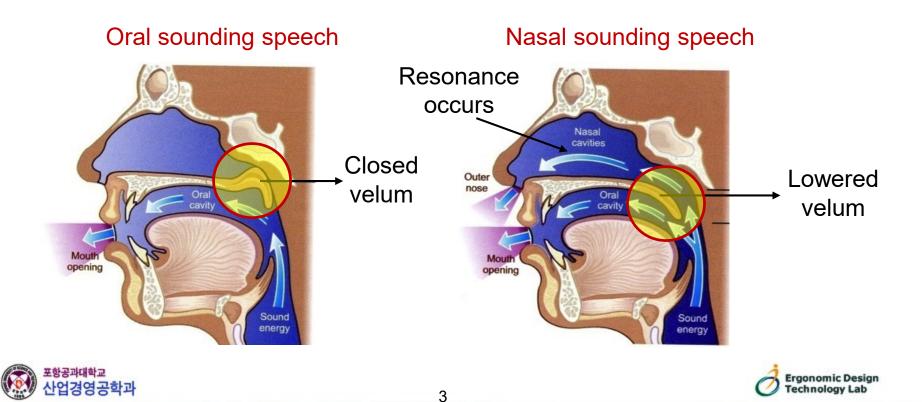


Ergonomic De



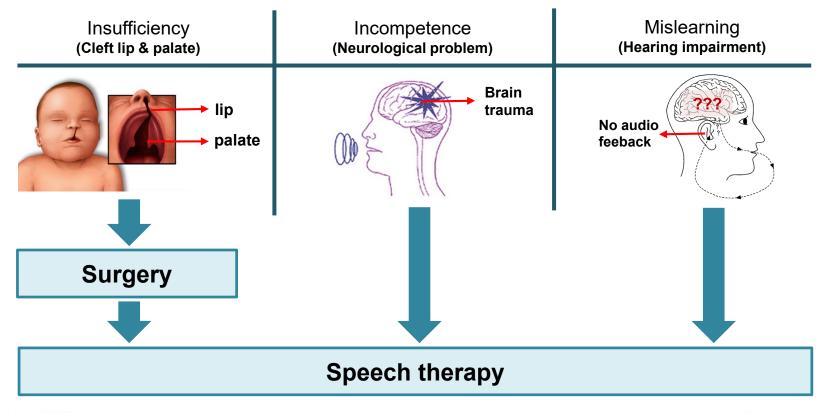
Voice Resonance

- □ Production of sound while the velum is lowered → some air resonates in nasal cavities and escape through the nose. (Baken, 1987)
 - Cone of common problems in speech production is related to degree of resonance.



Resonance Disorder

- □ People with resonance disorder can NOT produce a proper degree of resonance.
- Speech therapy is needed to help patient recovering from the disorder or postsurgery program.



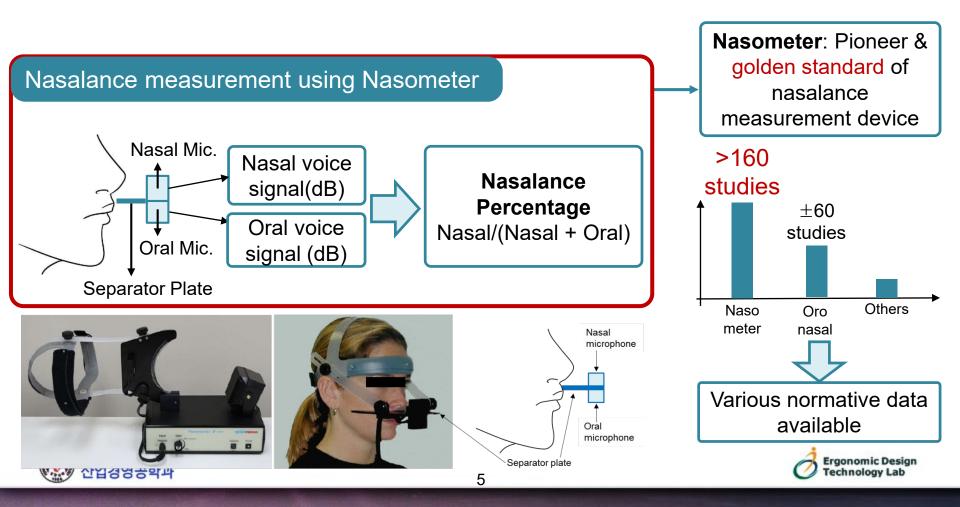




Nasalance Measurement (1/2)

Nasalance measurement is important to evaluate patient's speech.

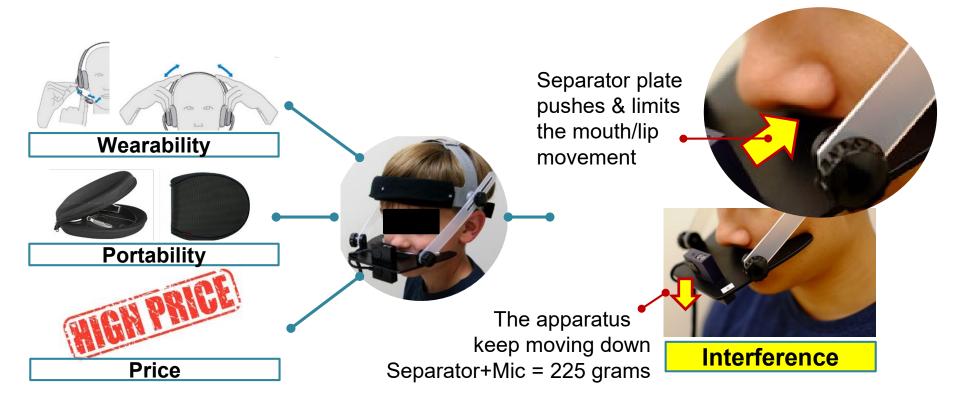
□ Nasometer serves as a standard tool to assess resonance disorder (Awan et al., 2010)

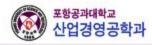


Nasalance Measurement (2/2)

□ Nasometer still has margin to improve mainly in terms of Interference.

- Separator plate and microphones appears bulky and heavy.
- ➢ Separator → interfere natural movement of lip.





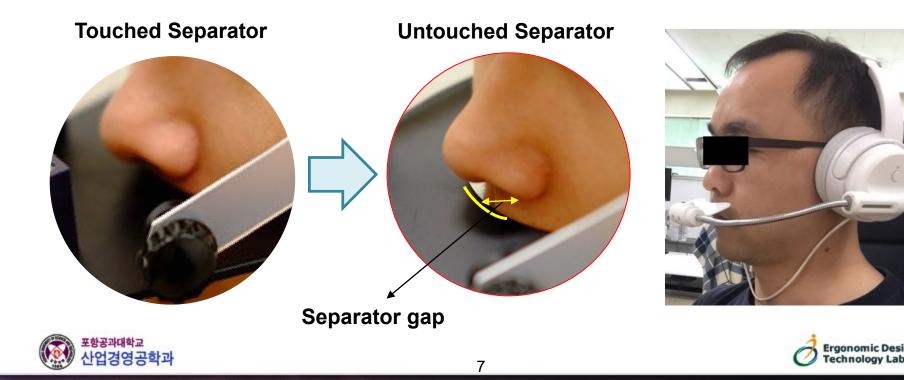


Objectives

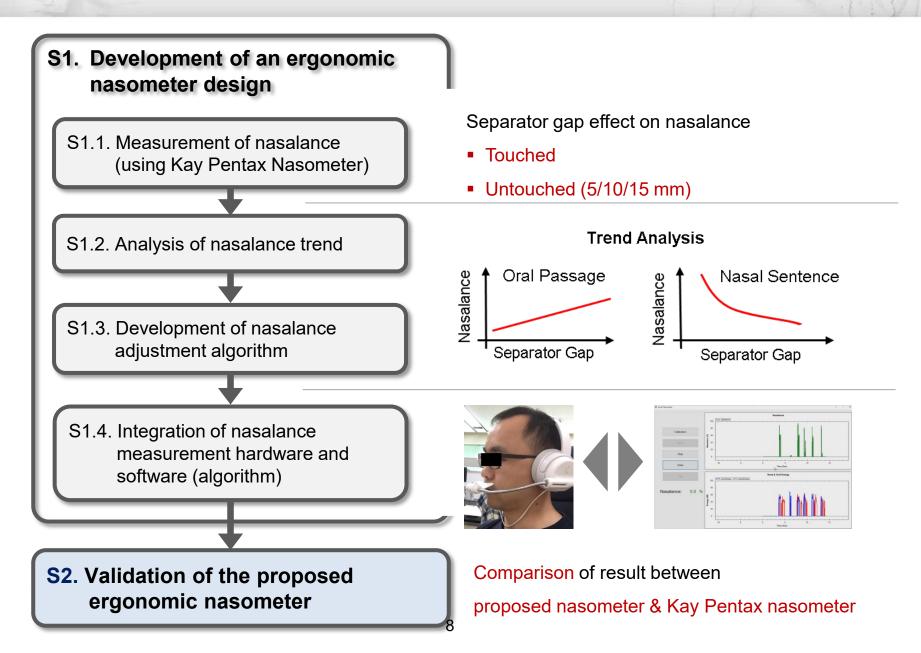
1. Develop an ergonomic nasometer with an untouched separator.

→ Propose a nasalance adjustment algorithm to get an equivalent result with touched separator nasometer.

2. Validate the performance of the proposed nasometer.

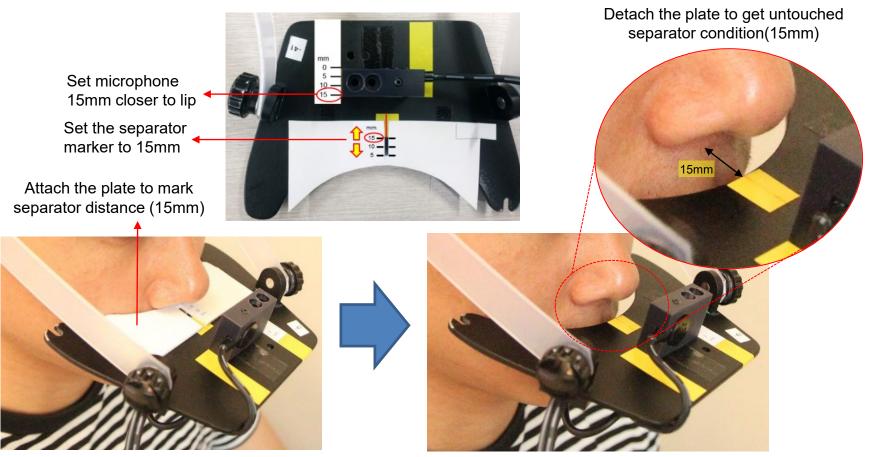


Method



Experimental Setup (1/2)

Independent variable: distance between separator and lip (philtrum).
Controlled variable: distance between microphone and lip should remain steady during testing.

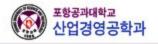


Experimental Setup (2/2)

- Independent variable: distance between separator and lip (philtrum).
- Controlled variable: distance between microphone and lip should remain steady during testing.

Mic & Separator Setting

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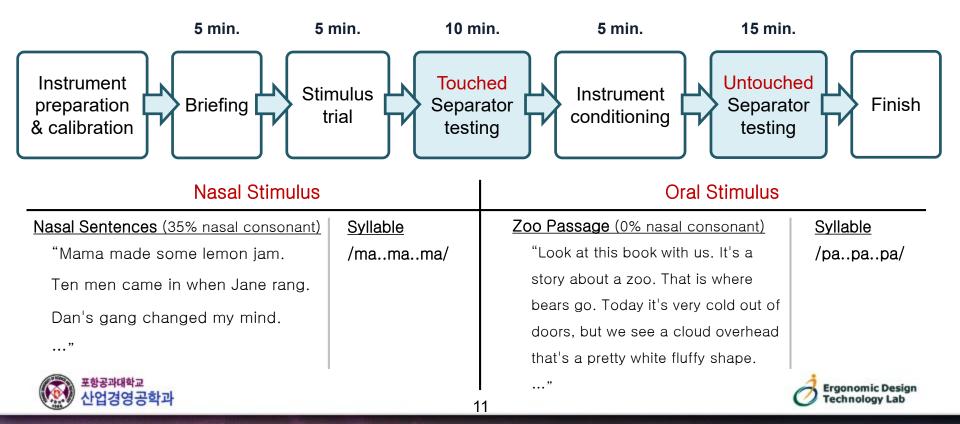




Untouched Separator

Experiment Procedure

- **Condition**: Touched separator & Untouched separator (5/10/15 mm).
- **Participants**: 10 males & 10 females.
- **Stimulus**: Nasal & Oral (**3 repetition** each).
- **Time/session** = 40 min.



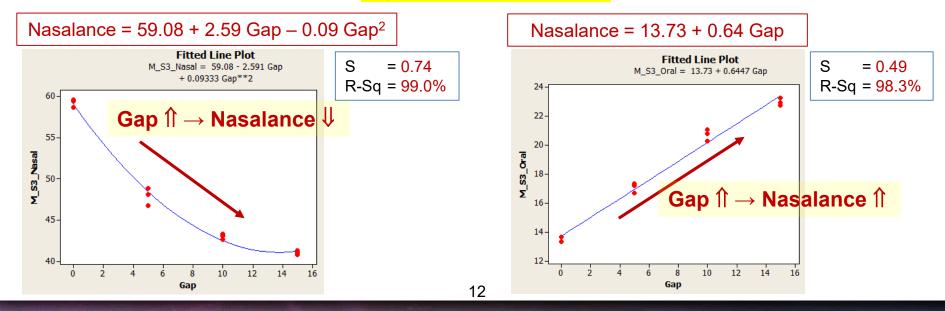
Analysis Summary: Passage Stimulus (1/2)

□ Nasalance value and the variability on both passages are **agree with normative data**.

- ➤ Nasal sentence: Gap ↑ → Nasalance ↓
- ➢ Oral passage: Gap ↑ → Nasalance ↑

| Within Subjects (Male) | | | | | | | | Normative Data | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------|---|--------------|--|
| Otatiatica | Nasal Sentence | | | | Oral Passage | | | | Statistics | Negel Contones | | | | |
| Statistics | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | | Nasal Sentence | | • | Oral Passage | |
| Average | 59.25 | 47.93 | 43.02 | 41.03 | 13.46 | 17.09 | 20.72 | 22.99 | Average | | 59.55 | | 7.96 | |
| Variability | 0.47 | 1.06 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.34 | 0.40 | 0.26 | Variability | | 11.25 | | 5.63 | |
| Min | 58.72 | 46.78 | 42.64 | 40.77 | 13.34 | 16.71 | 20.28 | 22.77 | | | Ť | | 1 | |
| Max | 59.58 | 48.87 | 43.33 | 41.30 | 13.66 | 17.37 | 21.06 | 23.28 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | |

Agree with normative data



Analysis Summary: Passage Stimulus (2/2)

□ All regression model of individual data results in high *Adj-R*² (> 90%).

- Decrease of nasalance on nasal sentence.
- Increase of nasalance on oral passage.

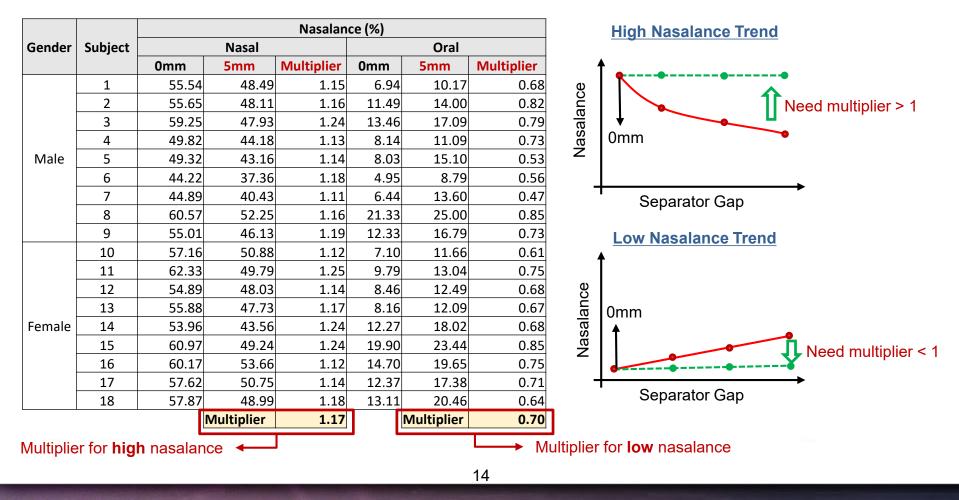
| Gender | Subject | Stimulus | Adj-R ² | S | Regression Equation |
|--------|---------|----------|--------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Male | 4 | Nasal | 95.2% | 1.07 | Nasalance = 55.46 – 1.64 Gap + 0.06 Gap ² |
| | 1 | Oral | 98.1% | 0.64 | Nasalance = 6.65 + 0.78 Gap |
| | 2 | Nasal | 98.5% | 0.68 | Nasalance = 57.18 – 1.44 Gap + 0.03 Gap ² |
| | 2 | Oral | 91.8% | 0.96 | Nasalance = 11.26 + 0.55 Gap |
| | | | | | |
| | 40 | Nasal | 97.6% | 0.97 | Nasalance = 54.72 – 1.81 Gap + 0.05 Gap ² |
| | 10 | Oral | 99.0% | 0.56 | Nasalance = 12.27 + 0.97 Gap |
| Female | 1 | Nasal | 97.6% | 0.80 | Nasalance = 56.96 – 1.43 Gap + 0.04 Gap ² |
| | I | Oral | 96.4% | 0.92 | Nasalance = 7.49 + 0.81 Gap |
| | 2 | Nasal | 94.3% | 1.61 | Nasalance = 61.73 – 2.53 Gap + 0.09 Gap ² |
| | 2 | Oral | 96.5% | 0.86 | Nasalance = 9.34 + 0.78 Gap |
| | | | | | |
| | 10 | Nasal | 98.5% | 0.77 | Nasalance = 57.64 – 1.88 Gap + 0.06 Gap ² |
| | 10 | Oral | 97.0% | 1.18 | Nasalance = 13.91 + 1.16 Gap |
| | Average | | | 0.86 | |

Nasalance Multiplier

□ Multiplier = Touched/Untouched → 0mm nasalance/5mm nasalance.

□ High nasalance: gap $\uparrow \rightarrow$ nasalance $\Downarrow \rightarrow$ need multiplier larger than 1

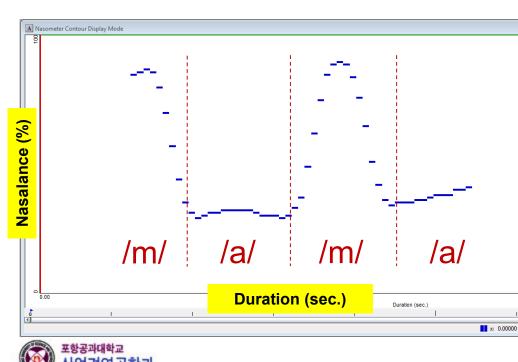
Low nasalance: gap $\hat{1} \rightarrow$ nasalance $\hat{1} \rightarrow$ need multiplier lower than 1



Validation Analysis: Nasal (1/2)

- Experiment (4 subjects): nasalance of syllable /ma/ for nasal voice agree with normative data.
 - /m/ nasalance: 70~95%
 - ➢ /a/ nasalance: 20~40%
- Mean Nasalance = 54.25%

Result from Kay Pentax Naso



Nasalance Data

| | Mean | SD |
|-----------------|-------|------|
| Normative Data | 53 | 13 |
| Kay Pentax Naso | 54.25 | 5.64 |
| Smart Naso | 51.31 | 8.51 |

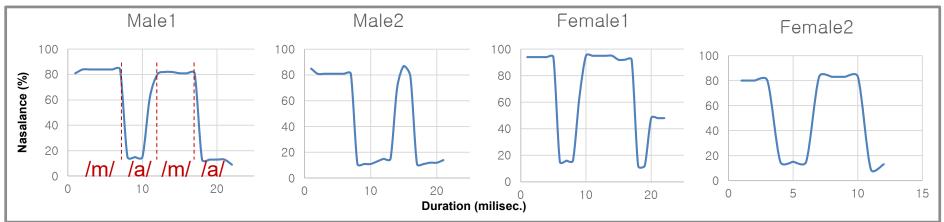


Validation Analysis: Nasal (2/2)

□ Pattern in Kay Pentax Naso and Proposed Naso is similar on four subjects → high nasalance on /m/ and low nasalance on /a/.

Result of Kay Pentax Naso

Result of Proposed Naso



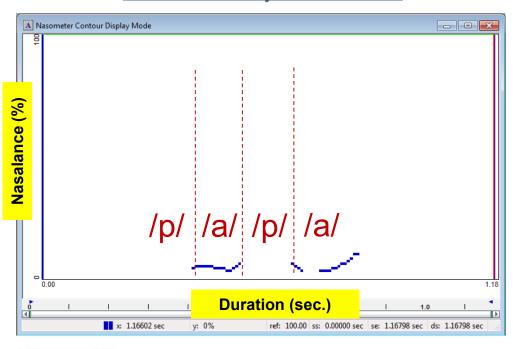
Validation Analysis: Oral (1/2)

Experiment (4 subjects using Kay Pentax Naso): nasalance of syllable /pa/ for oral voice agree with normative data.

Mean Nasalance = 8%

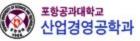
- ➢ /p/ nasalance: 0%
- ➢ /a/ nasalance: 0~10%

Result from Kay Pentax Naso



Nasalance Data

| | Mean | SD |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Normative Data | 6 | 3 |
| Kay Pentax Naso | 8 | 4 |
| Smart Naso | 7.25 | 1.77 |

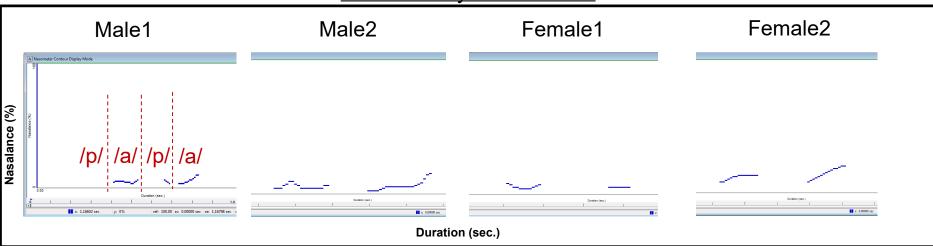




Validation Analysis: Oral (2/2)

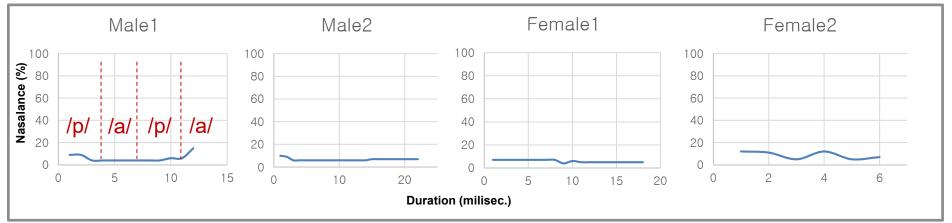
□ Pattern in Kay Pentax Naso and Proposed Naso is similar on four subjects → Iow

nasalance on /p/ and low nasalance on /a/.



Result of Kay Pentax Naso

Result of Smart Naso

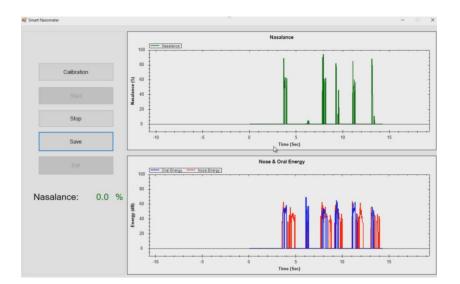


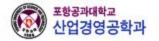
Discussion: Contribution (1/3)

Proposed a new system of nasometer.

- Introduce the use of untouched and lightweight material voice separator.
- > Untouched separator \rightarrow reduce the interference to user's mouth during assessment.
- Provide a measurement application for recording and analyzing user's resonance.





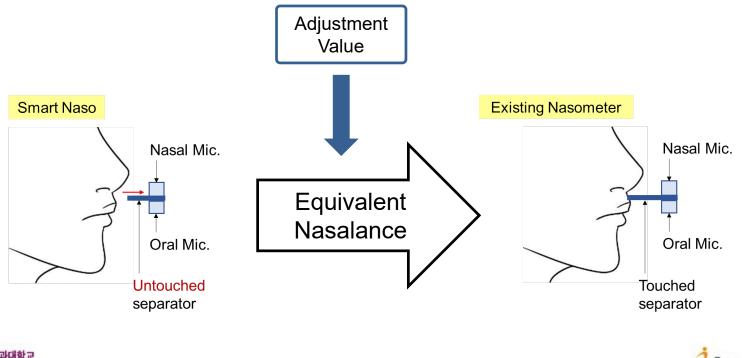




Discussion: Contribution (2/3)

Provide a method to adjust the nasalance in untouched separator.

- Examine the effect of separator-lip distance on nasalance measurement.
- Identify the cause of nasalance trend in 5/10/15mm separator gap.
- Determine a customized multiplier to adjust nasalance of specific user.



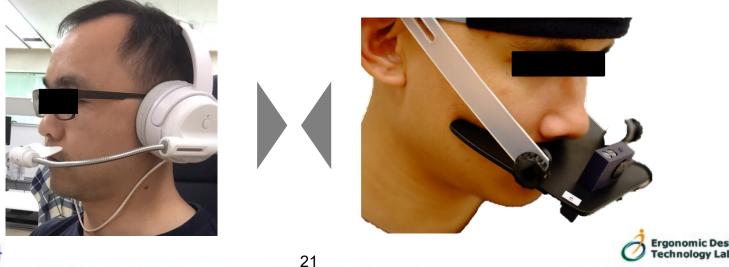
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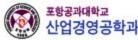


Discussion: Contribution (3/3)

Validation test for the new nasalance measurement system.

- Compared nasalance value from assessment using existing and proposed nasometer.
- Compared pattern of the nasalance on syllable stimulus .
- Nasalance value of proposed system agree with Kay Pentax Normative data.
- > Nasalance pattern of new system showed similarity with the Kay Pentax nasometer.
 - ✓ High nasalance on nasal character (e.g. /m/).
 - ✓ Low nasalance on non-nasal character (e.g. /p/, /a/).





Discussion: Limitations & Further Study

Limitations

- Used only small sample size for validation experiment (need more subjects).
- Used only participant without resonance disorders.

Further Study

- Identify the effect of individual factors (intonation, speech tempo, nasal vowel voice etc.) on nasalance.
- Use Korean passages in evaluation for Korean users.
- Conduct experiment with larger sample to obtain normative data of the proposed system.
- Conduct clinical testing to identify the efficacy of the proposed system.

