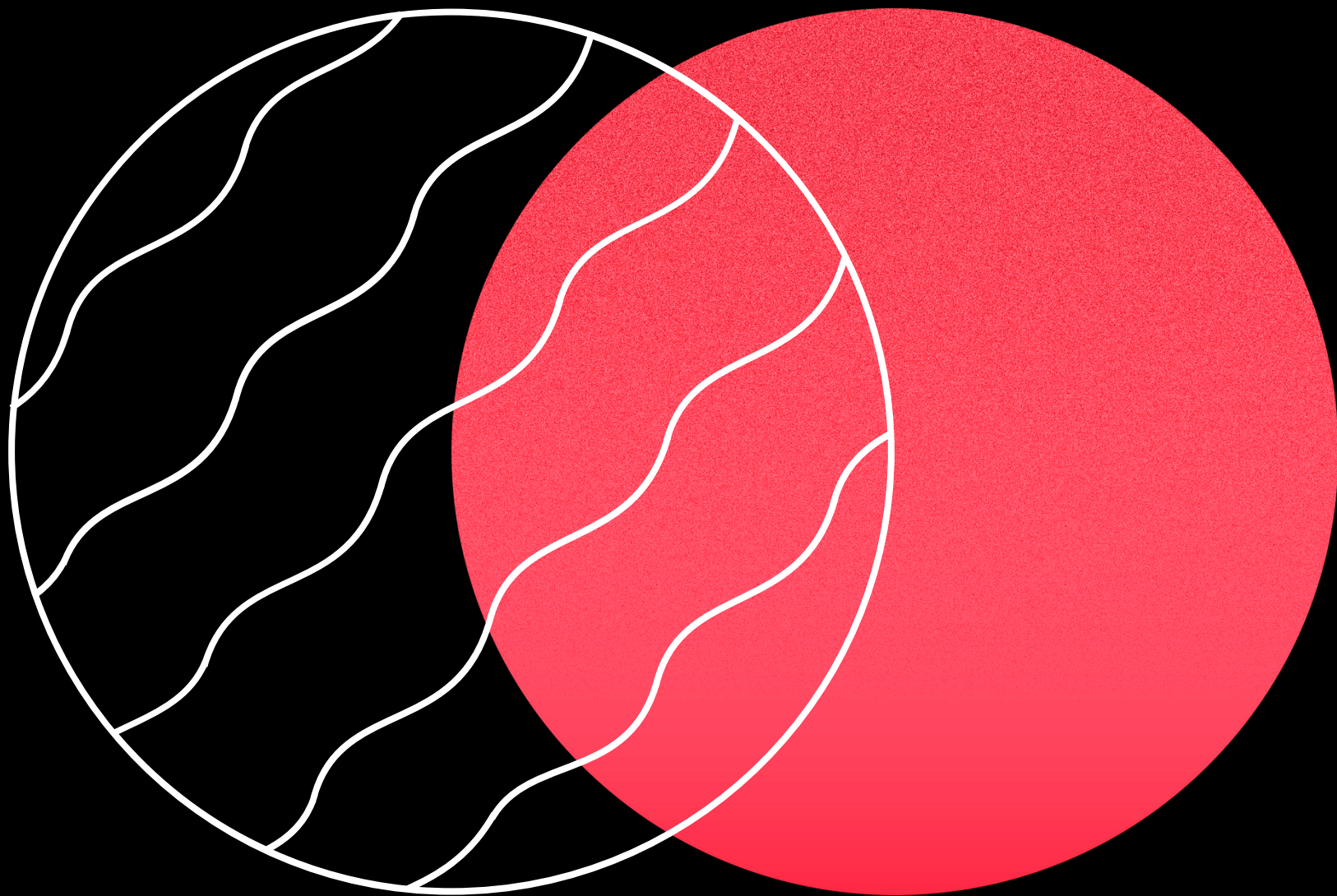


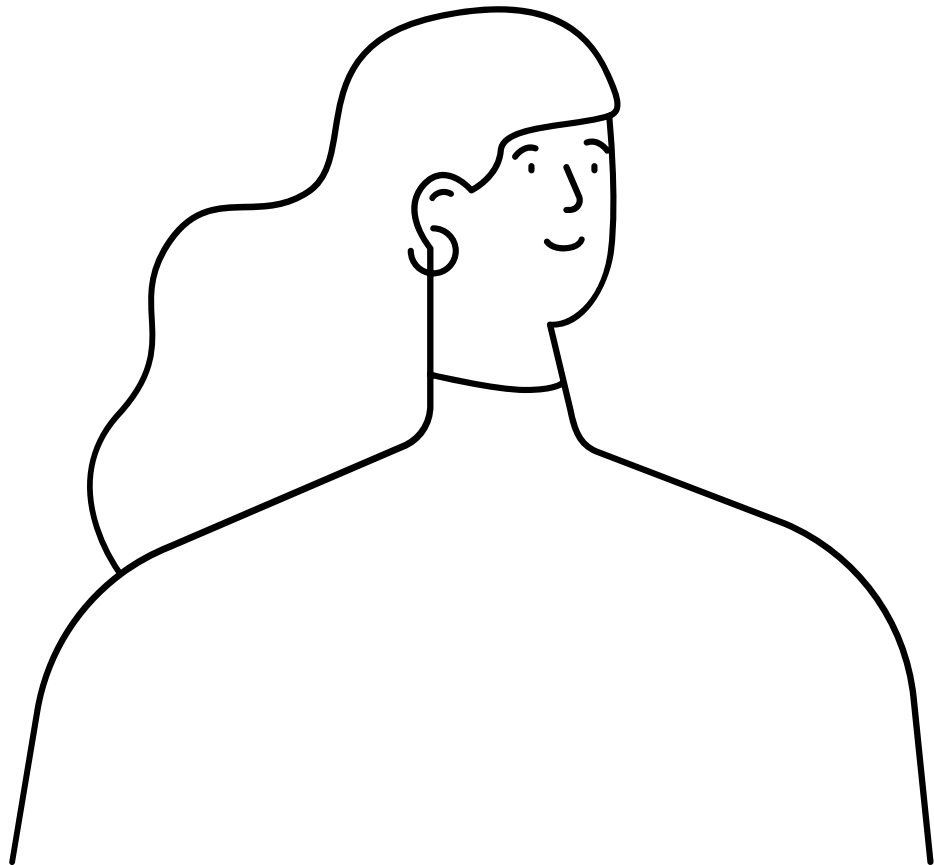
Pilot Study:
Voice Effects Associated with
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
in Amateur and
Semi-Professional Singers

By: Daniela Garcia



Introduction and Context

- Who I am.
- What is PCOS?
- Why does this matter?



Literature Review

- What did I learn?
- Only 3 studies have been conducted.
- Relatively new field
- Hannoun (2011)
- Gugatschka (2012)
- Aydin (2016)

Methodology.

- This is the first study to look at the relation of singing voice and PCOS
- Methodology is influenced from previous studies
- Quantitative methods used to produce compatible data
- Three methods used to collect data: Structured Survey, Teacher Assessment, VoceVista

Methodology.

- Demographic Selection
- Survey Influence
- Repertoire Selection
- Parameters chosen
- Teacher assessment
- VoceVista

Ethical Implications

- Insider Researcher
- Participant protection

Analysis Methodology.

- Descriptive and Inferential Statistic analysis
- Two groups compared in recording one, two groups compared of recording two, then compared to each other
- All results compared to one another

Findings: Demographic

- Demographic: 7 participants, 3 (control), 4 (PCOS)
- PCOS group: 2 semi-professional singers
- Control group: 2 with MTD, 1 Occasional Smoker

Findings: Lifestyle and Vocal Hygiene

- More voice problems reported for PCOS group in varied social settings
- 100% of PCOS group clear throat regularly in both surveys
- Higher voice complaints reported by control group in second round- PMVS?
- Semiprofessional singers report more resonance

Findings: Teacher Assessment

- Breathiness, Hoarseness, Resonance and Pitch observed
- Listened 3 times: shorthand notes taken, rating, ratings adjusted
- Slightly lower pitch score observed for PCOS group compared to control- 1 participant
- No significant differences observed overall- consistent to Hannoun (2011), Gugatschka (2012), Aydin (2016)

Findings: VoceVista Assessment

- Breathiness, Hoarseness, Resonance and Pitch observed
- Hoarseness present in both groups, control slightly higher-MTD and smoking?
- Higher voice quality observed in semi-professionals-singing experience?
- Overall no significant differences found in acoustic parameters- similar to findings of Hannoun (2011), Gugatschka (2012) and Aydin (2016)

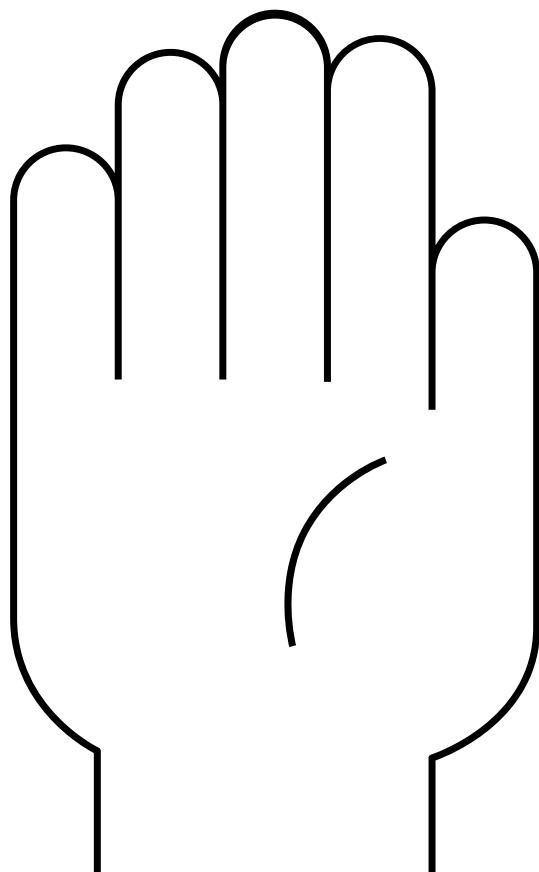
Limitations

- 30-40% consistency between self-assessment to teacher assessment and VoceVista- singing experience?
- 60% teacher assessment agreement with VoceVista results- practice? Recording?
- VoceVista- Researcher observations, tool limitations
- Demographic used in control group- MTD, smoking, realistic

Conclusion

- What were the final results of the study?
- Sector Implication
- Personal Learning Outcomes
- Next Steps

Questions?



References

Aydin, K., Akbulut, S., Demir, M. and al, E., 2016. 'Voice characteristics associated with polycystic ovary syndrome', Laryngoscope, vol. 126, no. 9, pp. 2067-2072.

Gugatschka, M. and Lichtenwagner, S., 2012. 'Subjective and Objective Vocal Parameters in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome,' Journal of Voice, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 98-100.

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