

Impact of pre-phonation inspiratory volume on speech quality of neuromuscular patients requiring non invasive ventilation

Communication is a key component of quality of life. It may be altered in neuromuscular patients in case of the paresis of the muscles involved in phonation and majored when severe respiratory failure is associated. Indeed, the good quality of speech depends on an efficient respiration. Patients with respiratory failure often present poor phonation quality and therefore reduced communication capacities.

Patients requiring mechanical ventilation are liable to use it to improve phonation characteristics. We want to demonstrate the potential benefit of ventilation in speech improvement in neuromuscular patients, non-invasively ventilated and ventilator dependant.