Vital Phonation Time andMaximum Title Thesis Capacity in Normal Adult Aged 20 Relations and the Years 40 to Phonation Time and Between Maximum Vital Capacity Limprasert Navaporn Name Master of Arts (Communication Disorders) Degree Thesis Supervisory Committee B.S.,M.A. Kanjalak Sajjalak, Rochana Dardarananda, B. Ed., M.A. B.S.,M.S. Kittikool, Jesada Date of Graduation 2 July B.E.2540 (1997)

ABSTRACT

purpose of this study was to obtain The normative data of maximum phonation time and vital normal females capacity in 60 normal males and 60 ranging from 20 to 40 years. The measurement age recorded by using maximum phonation time was of stopwatch. The subject was instructed to take a a vowel /a/  $\mathbf{as}$  $ext{the}$ breath and to sustain deep possible at a comfortable pitch. The long as intensity level was controlled at 60 to 75 decibels as indicated in the v.u.meter. The phonation of /a/ measurement was repeated three times. The sound digital with analyzed vital capacity was of

subject was spirometer ( Pony cosmed 13 ). The exhale by and to deeply inhale toinstructed much as mouthpiece as blowing the air through the conducted three times The task was possible. longest sustained The sitting position. the in phonation and the greatest vital capacity measurments maximum selected for the evaluation. The were 20.43 subjects was male phonation time in subjects was 13.76 seconds. and in female seconds subjects was males vital capacity in The and in female subjects was 2428.16 ml. m1.3491.33 These results indicated that there was a significant and vital maximum phonation time indifference capacity between male subjects and female subjects (P<0.001). This present study also investigated -the

and phonation time maximum relationship between It revealed that there was  $\mathbf{a}$ capacity. vital linear correlation between maximum significant phonation time and vital capacity (P<0.01). The phonation time maximum correlation coeffient between capacity in male subjects was 0.532 and vital and Simple Linear The in female subjects was 0.302. Regressions for the prediction of maximum phonation males and females were in time

MPT(male) = 3.2385+.004(VC)

MPT(female) 8.8791+.002(VC)

The results of this study can be used as a criteria to evaluate and to manage voice disorders in Thai people.