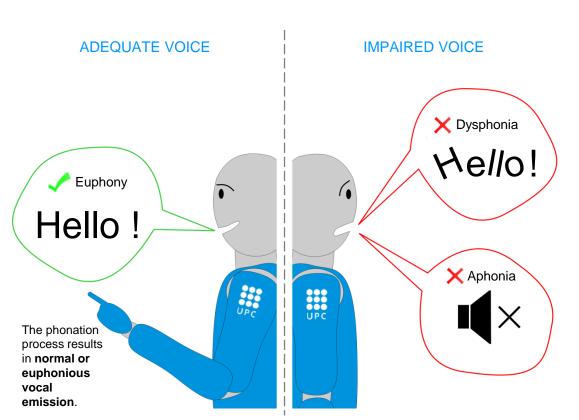
## Voice: disorders and warning signs



Discover the differences between euphonious, dysphonic and aphonic voices



**Dysphonia** is a disorder that involves changes in the basic acoustic qualities of the voice that affects communication and the carrying out of everyday activities.

## Types of dysphonia:

- •Functional types: changes in the quality of the voice in which the function is affected, i.e., there is no identifiable injury.
- Organic types: disorders of the larynx or any organ that modifies the characteristics of the voice.
- Mixed types: injuries associated with persistent vocal misuse.

Aphonia is the complete cessation of the act of phonation and a total absence of voice.



## Voice: disorders and warning signs





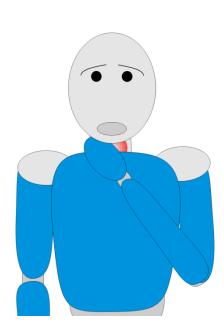
If there are warning signs (such as itching, pain or a burning sensation) ask for a "medical appointment for health reasons".

## WARNING SIGNS IN THE VOICE

The voice's warning signs allow us to foresee the possibility that voice-related disorders (dysphonia or aphonia) may develop in the short or long term.

Regardless of the cause, dysphonia can give the following warning signs:

- Rasping voice.
- Hoarse or broken voice.
- Lack of control over loudness or tone of voice.
- Sensation of a foreign body or tingling in the throat.
- Need to clear throat (cough).
- Sensation of having to force the voice or make a special effort to speak.
- **Sharp pain** in the front or side of the neck.





If you suffer from these symptoms, ask for a "medical appointment for health reasons" at any of the UPC's VIP centres.

Ask for the appointment using the application for requesting a medical appointment.

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