



الشراكة الطلابية

مشروع التثقيف الصحي  
Health Education Project

Dysphonia



## Definition of Dysphonia

Voice disorders characterized by hoarseness, weakness or even loss of voice are called dysphonia.



## Description of Dysphonia

Your voice box or larynx is a framework of cartilage containing vocal cords. These structures vibrate to produce the sound of your voice.



## Causes and Risk Factors

- Voice abuse.
- Recurrent laryngeal nerve injury during surgery (thyroidectomy).
- Malignancy.
- External or internal trauma.
- Laryngopharyngeal reflux.

## Diagnosis of Dysphonia

After full history the physician can refer you to an ear , nose and throat specialist who can perform a diagnostic procedure called indirect laryngoscopy, video-Stroboscopy.

## Treatment of Dysphonia

- Conservative treatment includes avoiding vigorous use of the voice (singing, shouting).
- Anti-Reflux Treatment.
- voice therapy.
- Some cases of dysphonia can require surgical intervention like excision of benign cord lesions (polyp , nodule) or injection laryngioplasty (Vocal Cord Paralysis).

For more info please visit: [www.hep-ksu.info](http://www.hep-ksu.info) or contact: 014786100 ext. 1422



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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Manal', is positioned to the right of the supervisor's name and title.