

ChatterVox Voice Amplifier



ChatterVox Amplification

- This system was designed to amplify the vocal output of people with temporary or permanent voice disorders.
- It boosts vocal output from 12-18 dB using a lightweight headset microphone.



Features of the ChatterVox

- Lightweight Portable Voice Amplifier
- Storage Case
- Fanny (Sport) Pack
- Built in Rechargeable Battery (Nickel Metal-Hydride-14 hours)
- Adjustable Volume



Features of the ChatterVox

- **Four Microphone Options:**
 1. DynaMic Headset Mic: Worn as a conventional headset
 2. DynaMic Collar: Wraps around the neck until positioned like a traditional headset. This has no contact with the hair or head.
 3. The Transdermal: Worn around the neck with the microphone resting on the larynx. Intended for esophageal speakers and users of prosthetic voice devices.
 4. Pencil Microphone: Has an on/off switch and is held to the mouth. It's as thin as a pencil and is extremely lightweight.



Target Population

- Teachers/ Coaches (especially laryngitis sufferers)
- Corporate Trainers
- Tour Guides/ Performers
- Aerobic Instructors



Benefits of ChatterVox Amplification

- Simple to Use
- Portable/ Comfortable Design
- Excellent Source of Amplification for an Extended Period of Time
- Relieves Vocal Stress and Vocal Strain
- Voice Can Be Heard Above Background Noise
- Improves Student Comprehension
- Is Accessible for Wheelchair Bound Individuals (easily strapped to a bed or wheelchair)
- Cost Effective
- One Year Warranty



ChatterVox Efficacy Study

- Roy et. al (2003) evaluated the effectiveness of three voice treatment programs on 64 teachers.
- The programs involved were:
 1. Voice Amplification (ChatterVox)/ n=25
 2. Resonance Therapy (RT)/ n=19
 3. Respiratory Muscle Training (RMT)/ n=20
- All of the participants suffered from a voice disorder and were randomly assigned to each treatment program which lasted for 6 weeks.
- A Voice Handicap Index (VHI) was used pre and post treatment to rate the vocal quality of each participant.

ChatterVox Efficacy Study

- Teachers were selected for this study because they tend to vocalize in a manner that maximizes vocal fold adduction/abduction.
- Maximal vocal fold adduction/abduction may result in excessive shearing and collision forces.
- Excessive vibrations contributes to a cycle of vocal fold injury and subsequently permanent damage
- Rationale for ChatterVox as a therapeutic measure:
 1. Decrease excessive vibration of the vocal folds.
 2. Reduce the vocal strain imposed on the larynx.
 3. Reduce loudness levels of the speaker
 4. Reduce the degree of tissue injury due to collision and shearing forces.
 5. Improve overall vocal quality

ChatterVox Efficacy Study

- VHI (The Voice Handicap Index) Outcome:
 - Participants rated the frequency of targeted vocal behavior on a scale ranging from 0=never to 4= always.
 - VHI severity ratings revealed that the voice disordered participants who received ChatterVox reported a lower degree of vocal abuse at the end of the 6-week period.
 - The teachers reported an increase in:
 1. Overall vocal improvement
 2. Clarity of their speaking and singing voice
 3. Less vocal strain after treatment



ChatterVox Efficacy Study

- Additional Benefits of the ChatterVox according to the study's participants:
 1. Low Cost
 2. Portability
 3. Attractive



ChatterVox Efficacy Study

- Roy et. al (2003) recommend the ChatterVox as an effective alternative for treating voice disorders related to vocal abuse in teachers.
- Roy et. al (2003) suggest that the ChatterVox Amplification System be used as a first approach in treating vocal abuse in adults.



For additional Information:

1. ChatterVox Voice Amplification

www.chattervox.com

(847) 816-8580

2. Phoenix Hearing – Australian Distributor

<http://>

www.phoenixhearing.com.au/Voice.html

3. Online – Binary designs \$465 <http://>

www.binarydesigns.com.au/bdstore/CHATTERVOX.html

4. Roy, N., Weinrich, B., Gray, S.D., Tanner, K., Stemple, J.C., Sapienza, C.M. (2003). Three treatments for teachers with voice disorders: A randomized clinical trial. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 46, 670-688.