

BACKGROUND

- Pitch-shift reflex is a corrective voice F0 response to an auditory feedback pitch "error" (Burnett et al., 1998; Xu et al., 2004).
- Many reflexes increase in latency and decrease in magnitude with age.
 - Jaw-jerk reflex (Kossioni & Karkazis, 1998)
 - Deep tendon reflexes (Baloh, Ying, & Jacobson, 2003)
- Volitional motor reaction time often increases with age.
- Voice fundamental frequency (F0) is often less stable in the elderly than in younger individuals (Linville & Fisher, 1985; Benjamin, B.J., 1981).

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Q1: Does normal aging increase voice F0 response latency...

- of the pitch-shift reflex?
- of voluntary voice F0 responses?

Q2: Does normal aging reduce pitch-shift reflex magnitude?

Q3: Does pitch-shift stimulus magnitude affect pitch-shift reflex magnitude?

- Is there an interaction between age group & pitch-shift stimulus magnitude?

METHODS

Participants

- 32 adults from three age groups with age-appropriate hearing acuity and voice quality

Age Group	Young	Middle-aged	Elderly
Age Range (avg.)	19 — 29 (22.3)	45 — 63 (58.4)	65 — 79 (70.8)
n (M:F)	12 (1:11)	10 (4:6)	10 (4:6)

Experiment Set-up

- Acoustic signals were anti-alias filtered at 2 kHz and digitally recorded at 10kHz
 - voice output
 - voice auditory feedback
 - 200 Hz pure tone, pitch shifted the same time and direction as voice auditory feedback

Tasks and Stimuli

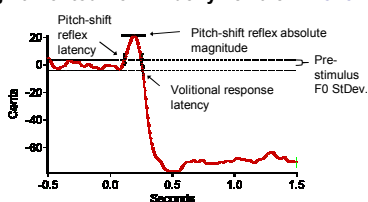
- Participants sat in a sound-dampened room wearing circumaural headphones w/ a boom microphone 1" from lips.
 - Auditory feedback intensity equaled voice output intensity (~ 80 dB SPL).
- An LED cued participant to vocalize /u/ steadily at comfortable pitch for 5 sec.
 - LED cue repeated every 10 sec. for a total of 180 trials.
- Participants were warned they would hear a sudden brief shift in voice pitch once per vocalization

	Task	Pitch-shift stimulus	n
Sustain	Vocalize /u/ at a steady pitch, ignoring the pitch shift	20 or 100 cents; 100 ms; Up or Down	120
Follow	Vocalize /u/ at a steady pitch, then change voice F0 in same direction as pitch shift	100 cents; 100 ms; Up or Down	60

Data Analysis

- Extracted F0 in Praat (Boersma & Weenink, 2007)
- Smoothed with 3-point window filter
- Time aligned individual trials to the onset of the pitch shift stimulus
- Averaged trials to create one F0 contour per person per condition (see below)
- Calculated mean and 2nd standard deviation value in 500 ms pre-stimulus period
- Automatically marked F0 deviations that exceed 2SD of the pre-stimulus mean
- Checked data for normality & log transformed if positively skewed

Avg F0 Contour for 1 Elderly Female in Follow task



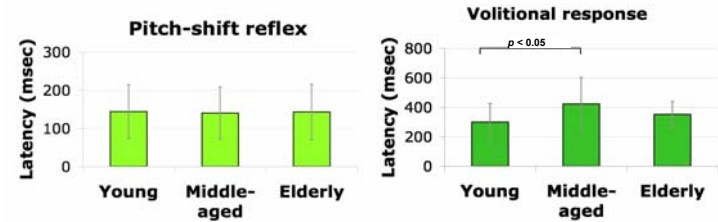
Dependent variables:

- pre-stimulus voice F0 StDev (cents)
- pitch-shift reflex latency (msec.)
- pitch-shift reflex absolute magnitude (cents)
- volitional voice F0 response latency (msec.)

RESULTS

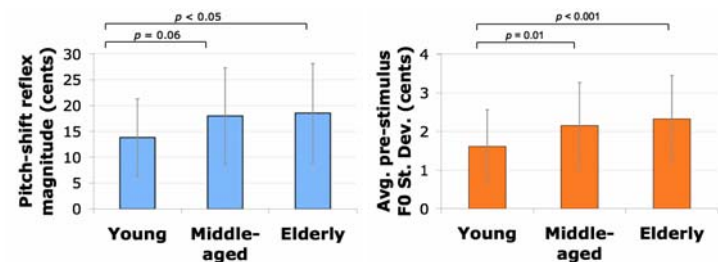
Effect of age on voice F0 response latency

- No effect on pitch-shift reflex latency
- Decreased volitional voice F0 response latency for middle-aged



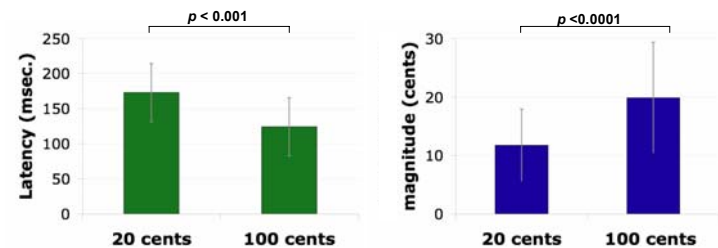
Effect of age on pitch-shift reflex magnitude

- Near-significant increase in pitch-shift reflex magnitude with age.
 - Voice F0 variability increased with age
 - Voice F0 variability correlated with pitch-shift reflex magnitude



Effect of pitch-shift stimulus magnitude on pitch-shift reflex

- Shorter pitch-shift reflex latency with larger magnitude stimulus
- Larger pitch-shift reflex magnitude with larger magnitude stimulus



- No interaction between age + stimulus magnitude for pitch-shift reflex latency or magnitude.

SUMMARY

- Volitional F0 response latency increases with age.
- Pitch-shift reflex magnitude is affected by age, but latency is not.
- Voice F0 stability is reduced with age.
- Pitch-shift reflex latency is shorter and magnitude is greater with greater pitch-shift stimulus magnitude.

IMPLICATIONS

- The pitch-shift reflex is robust across age span in healthy adults
- Increased pitch-shift reflex magnitude may be a cause of or a response to increased voice F0 variability.

Acknowledgements

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References

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