

## Voice analysis for neurological disorder recognition – a systematic review and perspective on emerging trends

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# Supplementary Material: Neurological Disorder Recognition from Voice

These are the supplementary Tables S1 and S2 for the article ‘Voice Analysis for Neurological Disorder Recognition – a Systematic Review and Perspective on Emerging Trends’, <https://doi.org/10.3389/fdgth.2022.842301>.

## 1 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1: Identified datasets with multiple speech tasks.

Tasks: SV = Sustained vowels, RS = Read speech, DD = Diadochokinesis, FS = Free speech

\*: Tasks which performed better than the other tasks within the same study.

Clinical assessments: UPDRS = Unified Parkinson’s Disease Rating Scale, HY = Hoehn and Yahr scale, Webster = Webster Rating Scale for Parkinson’s Disease, PHQ-9 = 9-question Patient Health Questionnaire, BDI = Beck’s Depression Inventory, MINI = Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview, HAM-D = Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression.

Subjects	Clinical assessment	Tasks	Notes
Parkinson’s Disease (PD)			
(1) 20 D 20 C	Clinical	SV*, RS	“Vowels /e/, /i/ and /o/ are consistently the best along the classification experiments.”
(2) -	UPDRS suggested	SV, RS, DD	
(3) 25 D 0 C	Clinical: UPDRS	SV, RS, DD, FS	
(4) 20 D 20 C	Clinical: various	SV, RS	
(5) 98 D 51 C	Clinical: UPDRS	RS, FS*	Poem recitation outperformed both reading tasks.
(6) 13 + 23 D	Clinical: UPDRS	SV, RS, FS	
(7) 50 D 50 C	Clinical: UPDRS, HY	SV, RS, DD, FS	“The results indicate that a selection of the speech features specific for a given speech task can in general increase prediction power of the regression model.”

Table S1 continued from previous page.

Subjects	Clinical assessment	Tasks	Notes
(8) 20 D 20 C	Clinical: UPDRS, HY	SV*, RS	"[...] sustained vowels have been found to carry more PD-discriminative information than the isolated words and short sentences do."
(9) 42 D 0 C	Clinical UPDRS	SV, FS	"We used sustained vowels to avoid the confounding effects of running speech and thereby simplify the signal analysis."
(10) 12 D 0 C	Clinical: HY	SV, RS, FS	Tasks as different measures for the success of voice therapy and not classification performance.
(11) 13 D 13 C	Clinical: Webster	SV RS	"The extent of intensity decay was unchanged by the level of speech intensity for both speech tasks."
Depression			
(12) 222 D	Self: PHQ9	RS, FS*	"The free speech task was better for predicting depression severity than the first task."
(13) 12 D 12 C	Clinical: BDI	RS, FS	
(14) 92 D 92 C	Clinical: MINI	RS, FS*	The interview task has more diversity and gets higher accuracy than reading and picture description.
(15) 30 D 30 C	Self and clinical: HAM-D	SV, RS, FS*	"[...] recognition rate using spontaneous speech was higher than for read speech."
Stress			
(16) 0 D 60 C		RS, FS	
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)			
(17) 25 D 0 C	Clinical: doctor	SV, RS	
(18) 11 D 11 C		SV, RS	
Aphasia, dysarthria and dysphonia			
(19) 21 D 21 C	Clinical: doctor	SV, RS, FS	

Table S2: Identified datasets with a single speech task.

SV = Sustained vowels, RS = Read speech,

DD = Diadochokinesis, FS = Free speech

Clinical assessments: UPDRS = Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale, HY = Hoehn and Yahr scale, PHQ-9 = 9-question Patient Health Questionnaire, STAI = State-Trait Anxiety Inventory, MMSE = Mini-Mental State Examination, Mesulam's criteria = Mesulam's criteria for primary progressive aphasia, HAM-D = Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression, ADS = Common Depression Scale, YRMS = Young Mania Rating Scale, MSS = Mania Self-Rating Scale.

	Subjects	Clinical assessment	Task
Parkinson's Disease (PD)			
(20), (21)	188 D 64 C	Clinical: doctor	SV
(22)	1513 D&C	Self: UPDRS (home)	SV
(23)	24 D 24 C	Clinical: doctor	RS
(24)	40 D 40 C	Clinical: doctor	SV
(25)	84 D 49 C	Clinical: doctor	SV
(26)	60 D 20 C	Clinical: UPDRS	RS
(27)	38 D 14 C	Clinical: HY	RS
(28)	23 D 8 C	Clinical: doctor	SV
Depression			
(29)	224 D 397 C	Self: i.a. PHQ-9	FS
Stress			

Table S2 continued from previous page.

	Subjects	Clinical assessment	Task
(30)	0 D 55 C	Self: STAI	RS
(31)	0 D 32 C	Raters	FS
(32)	0 D 60 C	Physiological signals	FS
(33)	0 D 60 C	Raters	
(34)	0 D 4 C	Experiment condition	FS
Alzheimer's Disease (AD)			
(35)	82 D 82 C	Clinical: MMSE, doctor	FS
(36)	71 D 268 C	Clinical: doctor	FS
(37)	214 D 184 C	Clinical: doctor	FS
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)			
(38)	13 D 13 C	Clinical: doctor	RS
Aphasia, dysarthria and dysphonia			
(39)	15 D 15 C	Clinical: Mesulam's criteria	FS
(40)	8 D 10 C	Clinical: Doctor	RS
(41)	8 D 8 C	Clinical: Intelligibility	RS
Bipolar disorder			
(42)	51 D 9 C	Clinical: Assessment calls	FS

Table S2 continued from previous page.

	Subjects	Clinical assessment	Task
(43)	10 D 0 C	Clinical: HAM-D, ADS, YRMS, MSS Self: Questionnaires	FS

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