7. Is dysarthria preventable?

Yes it can be prevented by following tips

- Exercise regularly and maintain adequate physical and mental status
- Have regular medical check up for Blood Pressure and Diabetes and keep them under control



- Avoid exposure to chemical fumes, radiations, etc
- Enjoy a well balanced diet and consume healthy food everyday
- · Quit alcohol consumption, chewing tobacco, and smoking
- Avoid mental stress or psychological stress as much as possible
- Avoid reckless vehicle driving, talking on the phone while driving etc. which would prevent road traffic accidents
- Avoid helmetless driving and follow all traffic rules

DYSARTHRIA

Department of Prevention of Communication Disorders (POCD)

FOR FURTHER DETAILS AND INFORMATION

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DO YOU KNOW WHAT DYSARTHRIA IS ???

1. What is dysarthria?

Dysarthria is a disorder of speech production caused by a lack of control over the muscles in the face and mouth due to the damage/degeneration in the parts of the brain.

2. Can dysarthria effect both children and adults?

Yes, it can affect both the groups.

3. What causes dysarthria?

Stroke in the brain



Lack of oxygen supply to the brain

Injury to the brain



Infections such as polio/brainfever

Degenerative diseases in the brain such has parkinsonism

Tumor in the brain



Exposure to toxic substances such has lead, mercury which results in poisoning in the brain.

Excessive alcohol intake

Addiction to certain drugs (narcotics drugs)



4. How can dysarthria be diagnosed?

It is diagnosed by a Neurologist based on the medical history



 Speech-Language Pathologist assesses the breathing pattern, speech skills and the swallowing abilities



5. What are the characteristics of dysarthria?

Muscle weakness



- Restricted tongue, lips and jaw movements
- Difficulty in breathing
- Change in voice quality
- Difficulty in chewing and swallowing
- Unclear speech
- Monotonous speech
- Slow rate of speech

Dysarthria can be identified with the above mentioned signs. If you have any of these consult specialists such as the Neurologist and the Speech-Language Pathologist.

6. How dysarthria can be treated?

- Medical line of treatment
- Speech therapy
- Physiotherapy