Speaking your mind: Patients' speech can reveal type of dementia
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"We developed a new approach, based on the speech and language disturbances that occur in different types of dementia," explains Professor Arai. "We examined whether these could be used to identify the different diseases. We began by focusing on Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies."

The research team studied 45 older adults with Alzheimer's disease, 27 patients with Lewy body dementia, and 49 controls. The participants were given a range of tasks that required speech responses, such as describing a picture and counting backwards. The speech was then analyzed for a variety of different features. These included linguistic features, which relate to the speech content; acoustic features, which relate to the voice quality and spectrum; and prosodic features, which relate to the intonation, speech rate, and pauses.

In line with previous studies, the patients with Alzheimer's disease were found to have impaired linguistic features, which may relate to word-finding difficulties. In contrast, patients with Lewy body dementia were found to have impaired prosodic and acoustic features, such as slower and more monotonous speech.

The team then developed a machine learning model using the different speech features as input variables, which was found to successfully identify the two types of dementia and controls. "Our results indicate that automatic speech analysis could be used clinically to identify different types of dementia," says Professor Arai.

The study is published in *Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring*.

This new approach, based on patients' speech, could potentially lead to the development of self-administered tests that patients could run at home. This would be of great benefit, especially when...
access to health care is difficult, such as during pandemics.


Provided by University of Tsukuba

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