1 Nonspeech Oral Exam
   • two aspects - structural and volitional
   • exam of speech mechanism
   • at rest, during sustained posture or with purposive movement
   • particular interest in face, jaw, tongue, palate
   • look for any deviation from normal defined as symmetric, normal tone, no movement

2 Face at rest
   • task: instruct pt. To relax, look forward, breathe quietly through mouth
   • Is face symmetric -- if not, why not.
   • Deviances: drooping, flattening of nasolabial fold, at rest vs. movement, expression, involuntary movements
   • jaw - lightly closed or slightly open

3 Face with sustained postures
   • tasks: lip retraction, rounding/pursing of lips, puffing cheeks, mouth opening
   • jaw position during mouth opening/closing
   • deviances: asymmetry, unable to sustain, unable to resist examiner pressure

4 Face during movement
   • tasks: during speech, emotional responses and volitional nonspeech tasks
   • nonspeech tasks: repetition of lip pursing, lip retraction, cheek puffing.
   • Emotional responses tasks: elicit spontaneous smile
   • deviances: asymmetry, inappropriate laughter/crying, degree of movement

5 Tongue
   • at rest: task = pt relax and open mouth
   • deviances: asymmetry, atrophy, fasciculation
   • with sustained postures: task - protrude, lateralize, side to side
   • deviances: deviations, inability to resist examine

6 Velopharyngeal mechanism
   • task: prolong “ah”; modified tongue anchor test
   • deviances: absence of movement, asymmetry

7 Larynx
   • task: cough, coup de glotte
   • deviances: inability, weakness

8 Respiration
   • task: quiet breathing; water manometer test
   • deviances: rapid, shallow or labored (normal = 16-18 cycles/minute) associated shoulder movement, regularity

9 Reflexes
   • provide confirmatory findings for neurologic diagnosis
• test normal and primitive
• gag reflex - stroke back of tongue, ppw or pfpp: normal
  – clinically significant: when asymmetrical
• jaw jerk- tap patient’s chin: primitive = quick closing of jaw

10 Reflexes continued
• snout reflex - light tap of finger on philtrum or tip of nose
  – primitive response - puckering or protrusion and elevation of lower lip
• sucking reflex- stroke upper lip;
  – primitive response - pursing of lips

11 Voluntary vs. Automatic nonspeech movements
• tasks
• elicited by verbal command but may use imitation
• deviances: off target, target approximations
• frank errors
• awareness of errors
• attempts to self correct