Comparison between LTAS intensities measures with and without standard intensities procedures indicated differences in two speech samples. It indicates that loudness variation has an impact in LTAS acoustics analysis.

There was a tendency to separate asthma and PVFM groups according to LTAS analysis. This result indicates that there are specific physiological aspects in those groups related to voice quality.

Voice quality analysis could delineate a physiological mechanism that underlines the dysphonia attacks. LTAS analysis and voice analysis can be a procedure to compose the diagnosis of PVFM.

Further analysis could refine the “delineations” or physiological aspects of each disease. Aspects related to voice quality such as lung volume and vocal tension should be considered.