The Year in Review Voice & Communication

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Research Unit for a life-Course perspective on Health and Education



Literature review

- Inclusion criteria
 - Three key concepts: voice, communication, trans or non-binary people
 - Peer-reviewed journal articles, written in English and published from 2023
- Databases
 - Embase (www.embase.com), Medline (Ovid), Scopus (www.scopus.com)
- Search strategy
 - Conducted on June 20th, 2025
 - Voice AND communication AND trans or non-binary people
 - Controlled (when applicable) and free language
 - Publication year limit: 2023-current

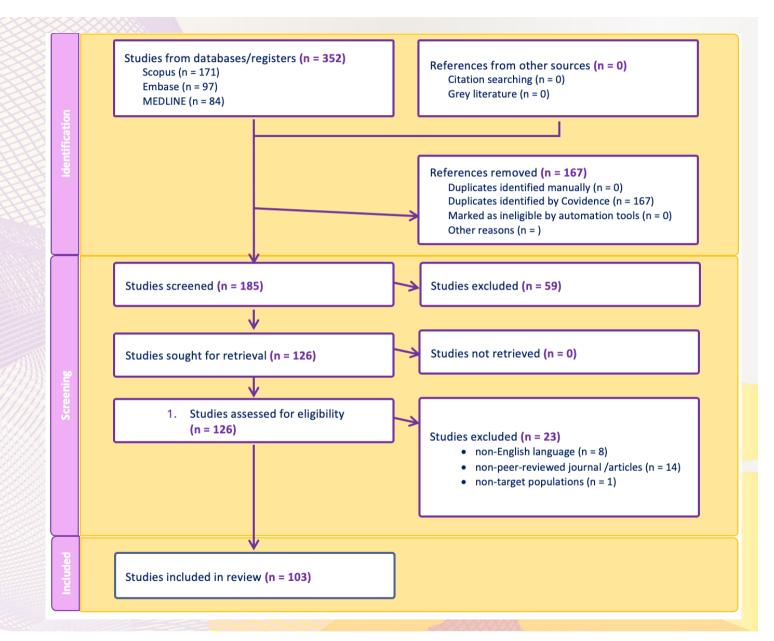


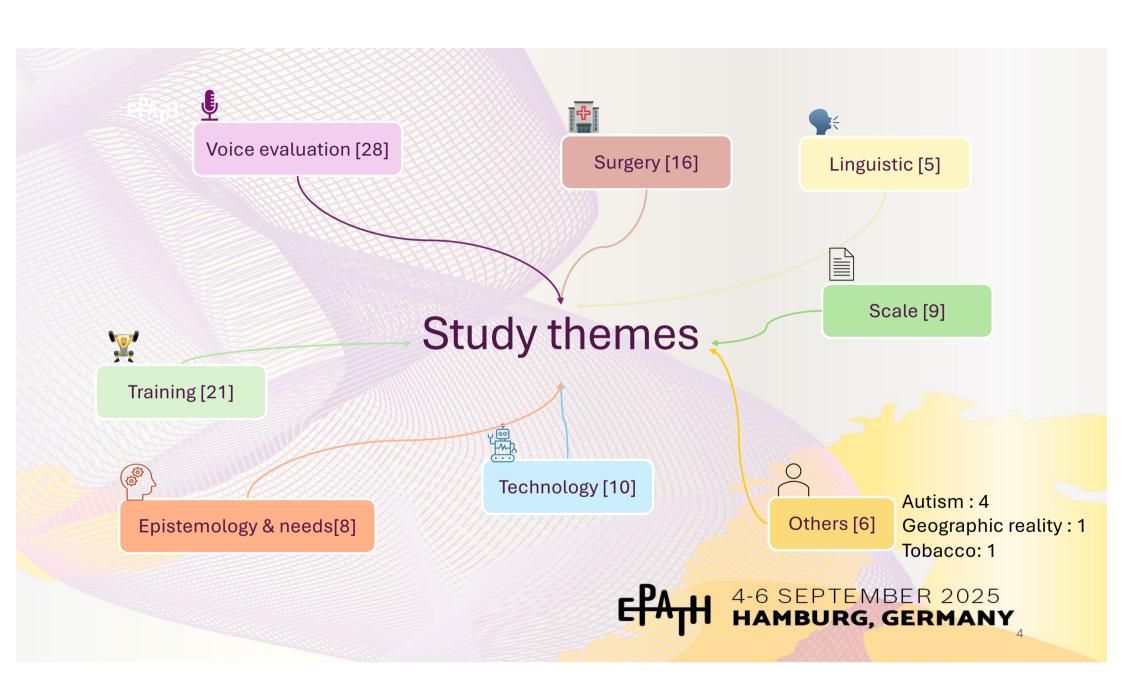


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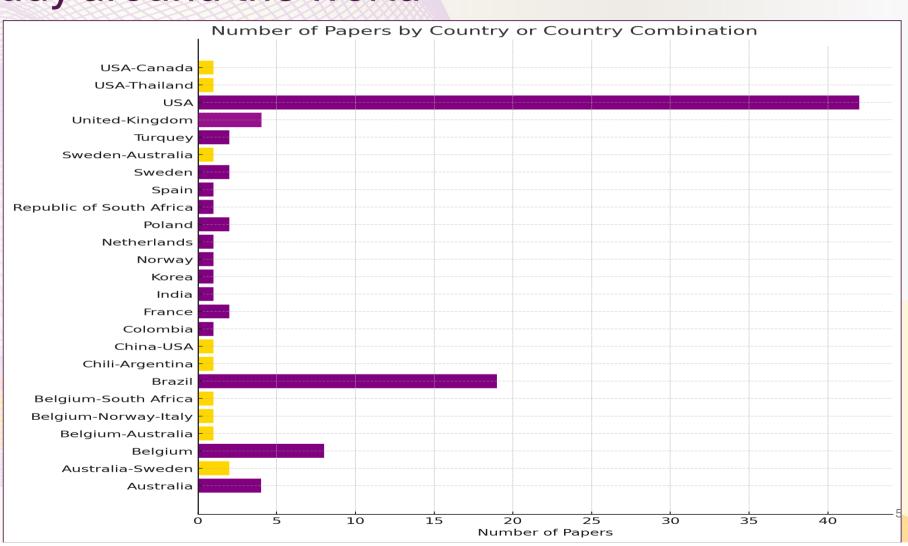








Study around the world



Study design categorization N: 103

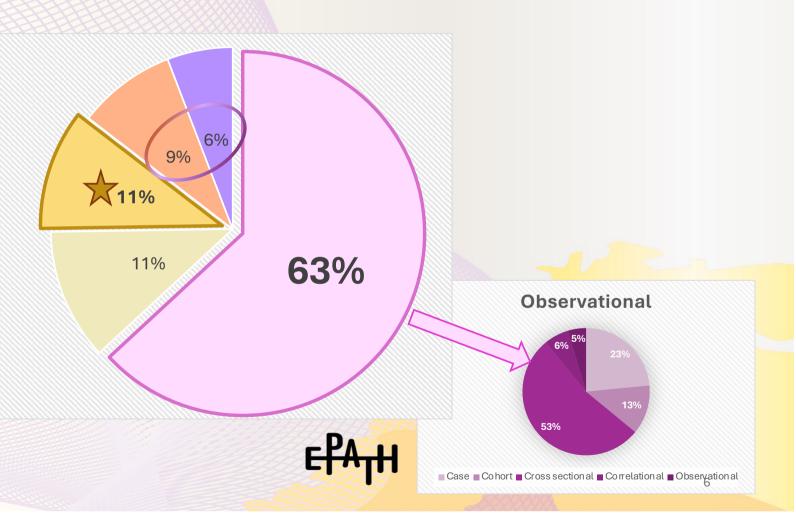


Review

Qualitative and participatory

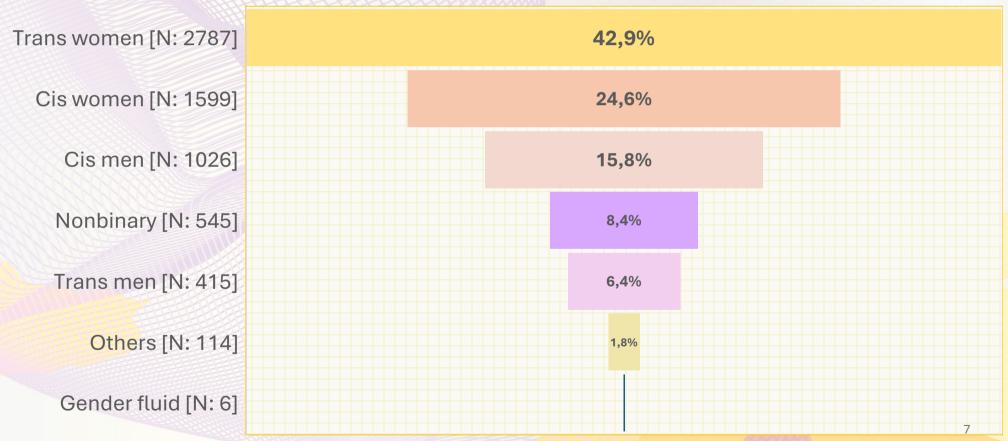
 Methodological and technical

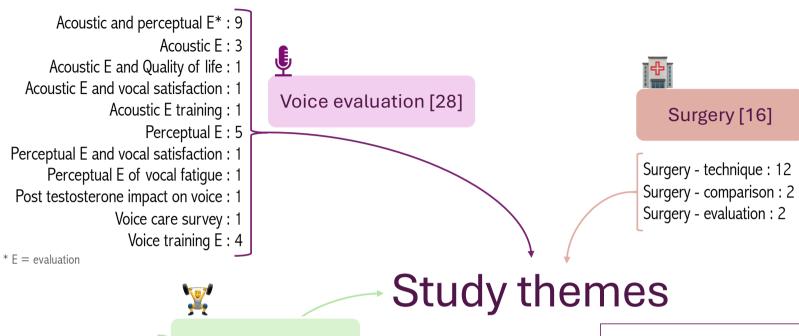
Experimental



Study population

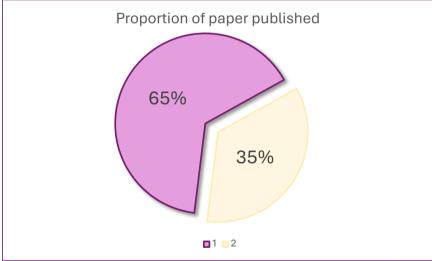
Distribution of participants by transition process

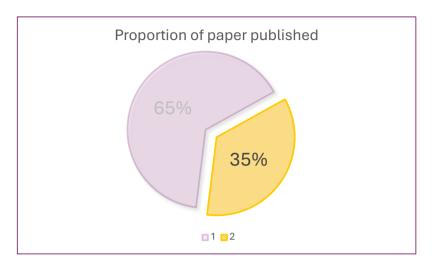




Voice training: 10
Training - technique: 4
Training - efficacy: 3
Training - goal: 1
Dose training: 1
Clinician training: 2

Voice training [21]





Linguistic [5]

Linguistic: 2

Linguistic and phonetic: 3



Scale [9]

Scale - adaptation : 4
Scale - validation : 3
Scale - development : 1

Scale - non binary : 1

Study themes



Epistemology & needs[8]

Evaluation of knowledges: 1
Evaluation of needs: 1



Technology [10]

Technology - AI : 3
Technology - App : 5
Technology - Game : 1
Technology - VR : 1

Others [6]

Autism: 4

Geographic reality: 1

Tobacco: 1





Acoustic evaluation

Fundamental frequency

- Central but not exclusive marker. [Şimşek et al, 2024; Södersten et al, 2024; Menezes et al, 2024; Martinho et al, 2025]
- Strongly correlated with feminine perception, but insufficient on its own.
- Masculine voice: not only F0 → VTL (44%) + other factors (acoustic, prosodic, sociolinguistic) [Pan et al, 2025]
- Intonation, prosodic, context

 Gender Perception [Papeleu et al, 2025; Soncin et al, 2024]

Others Acoustic Parameters

- Cepstral measures, jitter, shimmer, etc. [Martinho & Constantini, 2024]
- Vary across vocal tasks and listener profiles.

Trans and Gender diverse Specificities

- Diverse vocal identities.
- Gendered vocal strategies shaped by agency and misgendering avoidance[LeAnn & Pillot-Loiseau, 2025]

Effectiveness

• GVT, PET, ART \rightarrow lead to lasting changes in f_0 and formants. Sustained follow-up is essential [Rapoport et al, 2023]; Martinho & Constantini, 2025].

Individualized approach, [Martinho & Constantini, 2025] Comprehensive acoustic/perceptual assessment Attention to psychosocial and cultural factors.

Recommandations

Voice Assessment Tools for TGD People

What they measure:

Vocal congruence, dysphoria, self-efficacy, social barriers, and therapy goals.

Key tools:

- TWVQ: adaptation in Brazilian Portuguese dysphoria (trans women) [Irineu et al, 2025]
- ► U-GPS: goals & satisfaction (TGD) [Myers et al, 2024]
- ► VENI: identity & impact (non-binary) [Shefcik & Tsai, 2023]
- ► SES-VMTW: self-efficacy [Dacakis et al, 2024]
- ► VCSQ-PFAB: 5 domains safety, affirmation, avoidance, needs, dysphoria [Hancock et al, 2025]

Why they matter?

- ► High clinical reliability
- Culturally inclusive and non-binary friendly
- Support personalized, person-centered voice care







How well do vocal measures match self-perception?

- Personal congruence > cis « ideals » [Hancock et al, 2023; Martinho et al, 2025]
- Integrate acoustic, perceptual and psychosocial factors [Martinho et al, 2025; Irineu et al, 2025]

Which acoustic features shape gender perception?

- f₀ strong but not exclusive predictor [Simsek et al, 2024; Södersten et al, 2024]
- Cepstrals, shimmer, SBR, formants, prosody matter [Menezes et al, 2024; Martinho et al, 2024]
- Key markers: TW ↑ pitch/intonation; TM ↓ pitch, tense [Irineu et al, 2025]

How do listeners classify diverse voices?

- Cis and TGD align; task type minor [Hancock et al, 2023]
- TGD use broader cues; SLPs stricter [Holmberg et al, 2024; Merritt et al, 2024]
- Perception multidimensional & context-dependent [Merritt et al, 2024; Martinho et al, 2024]

What drives vocal satisfaction & congruence?

- Large individual variability [Södersten etal, 2024; Martinho et al, 2025]
- Self-feminization risks vocal health [Huang et al, 2025]
- Voice central to identity & well-being [Huang et al, 2025]



Effective results:

Improves pitch, formants, and intonation, especially with prosody work

Non-binary support: Flexible vocal behaviors benefit fluid identities [Henrotin et al, 2025].

Innovative methods:

Singing [Loutrari & Georgiadou, 2024], melodic intonation [Papeleu et al, 2025], head posture = fast and adaptable tools [Howerton et al, 2024].

Adherence: 48% drop out; telepractice and coordination improve engagement [So et al, 2023].

Risks: Self-directed feminization may harm vocal health → clinical support matters.

Voice Training



Vocal Gender Incongruence & QoL

[Stryker et al, 2025].:

- 68% VGI,
- 95% discrepancy btw the ideal voice and the current voice;
- GAVT improves well-being, reduces misgendering.

Person-centered care: Align goals with identity and personal narratives [François et al, 2025].

Inclusive practice: Use affirming language; all therapy formats can work.

System challenges: More sessions needed; research must evolve and diversify.

Most effective technique:

Wendler glottoplasty and VFSRAC [Husain et al, 2023]



GURE 2. Anterior glottic web shortening the vocal folds after modified Wendler Glottoplasty. (a) Preoperative office nasopharynge ngoscopic exam; (b) Two-year postoperative office nasopharyngeal laryngoscopic exam.

Results:

+55 to +100 Hz pitch gain; best outcomes when combined with voice therapy

Voice therapy:

Crucial before and after surgery for optimal and lasting effects

SURGERY

Risks: Rare but include vocal instability, loss of singing range, One case after chondrolaryngoplasty, [Strickland,2025]

<u>Follow-up</u>: Often incomplete — needs improvement [Bowers et al, 2024]

Evidence: Mostly moderate quality; call for long-term, standardized, interdisciplinary research



Technology

AI & Vocal Gender Modeling

- Advanced models
- Use diverse datasets (cis & trans speakers)
- Aim: more accurate gender perception measures for voice care tracking

[Doukhan et al, 2023; Singhal & Sharma, 2024; Millman et al, 2023]

Apps & Digital Tools for Voice Training







- Self-guided pitch training
- Real-time FB, expert monitoring
- Hybrid protocols (app + weekly sessions)
- Community-led designs:



- → meet needs,
- → ensure access.

Immersive & Community-Based Innovations



- Positive responses
- VR:
 - → reduce social anxiety
 - → supports gender expression practice

[Kosciesza, 2025; Smith et al, 2024]

[Wang et al, 2023; Alter et al, 2024]

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Epistemology & Needs

Voice & Gender Dysphoria

> 79%: voice = 2nd main source of dysphoria (after chest) [Rosi et al, 2025]

Voice change: top priority in transition [Rosi et al, 2025; Brown et al, 2025]

Need for early vocal care [Rosi et al, 2025] SLPs: Ethics vs training

> Acknowledge need for trans voice work

Barriers: mostly theoretical training, lack of resources, little ongoing education

Dysphoria ≠ **Social Anxiety**

> Voice-related mutism: different underlying causes [Espejo et al, 2024]

Care must be personalized and affirming

Therapeutic Voice Corpus

> High variability in trans voices [Rosi et al. 2025: Canal et al, 2024]

Serves as: legitimizing resource, nonnormative identity tool

Holistic Trans Communication

> Built on comfort. trust and authenticity

Requires social and contextual adaptability

Integrates emotional,

H 4-6 SEPTEMBER 20 behavioral and HAMBURG, GERMANY

« Where voices break free from norms, identity finds room to breathe. »

[see e.g., Manlay et al, 2024; Bruce et al, 2023; Glanville et al, 2025, Kissine & Clin, 2025]



CLINICIAN TRAINING: 2

« Care grows where knowledge meets lived experience — not in silence, but in shared voice. »

[see e.g., Trevizani et al, 2025; Viana et al, 2025]

AUTISM: 4

« The path of trans voice care bends with the contours of the place it serves. »

[see e.g., de Mello & Zangroniz, 2024]

« Trans voices remind us that language is never neutral, each syllable holds identity, resistance, and the right to be heard. »

[see e.g., Freeman et al, 2025; Calder & Steele, 2024; Hope & Lilley, 2023, Jessee & Calder, 2025; Houle et al, 2023]



GEOGRAPHIC REALITY:1



SMOKE: 1

« Smoking may deepen more than the voice, it may lower the way trans women hear themselves. »

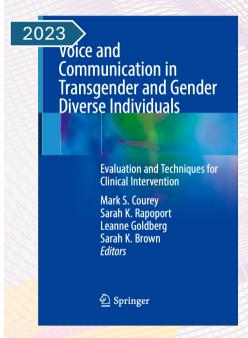
[see e.g., Abreu et al, 2024]

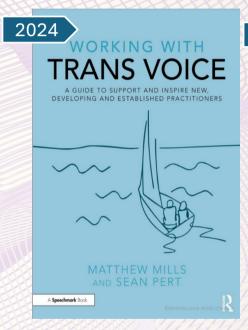


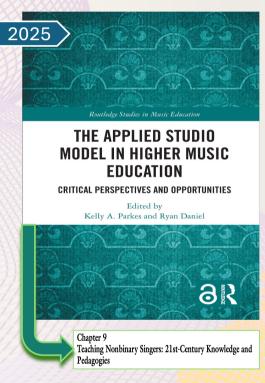
LINGUISTIC: 5

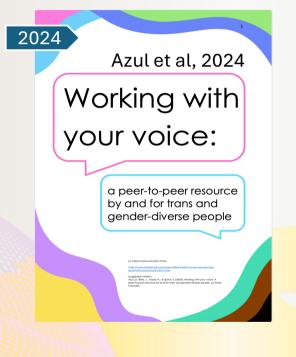


BOOKS & RESOURCE GUIDE













Research Scope Matter



Political and social climate



slow/accelerate scientific work?



- Rigorous science
- Inclusive perspectives
- Sustained collaboration



So every voice is heard and affirmed



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Without them ...





Nancy Durieux

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