Critical Review:

ensure the analysis of a variety of speech sounds. Each participant read the passage in habitual, loud, and slow speaking conditions. Using CSpeechSP 4.0, articulatory rate, or the rate of the participant's speech, was analyzed for each speech run, which was defined as a "stretch of severity in both MS and PD speakers. This study was also not a long-term training study, therefore maintenance and

appropriately reduced their articulatory rate and increased their SPL in the clear condition and increased their SPL in the loud condition. In terms of the first moment coefficient (M1), it was established that the MS group showed greater spectral contrasts in the clear speaking condition for fricatives/s/ and / / in word-initial position. For the stop consonants /t/ and /k/, greater spectral changes were seen in word-initial position for /t/ and word-medial for /k/, both in the loud condition. These results indicate that clear speech and increased vocal loudness may have a positive effect on some consonant acoustics, with the majority of contrasts being seen in the word initial position.

Most importantly, when working with those with dysarthria secondary to Multiple Sclerosis, speechlanguage pathologists should work together with the