

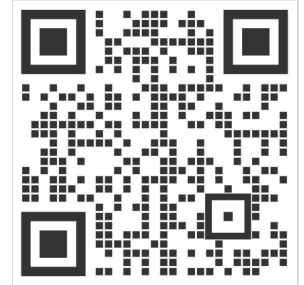
THE 2ND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP (SIG) MEETING

Thursday, August 25, 2022

5:00PM-6:00PM (Central Time)

VIA ZOOM, <https://uiowa.zoom.us/j/95371232060>

SCAN QR CODE FOR LINK



* Please check your local time zone for the meeting.

Title: Personality and Emotional Adjustment in Children with Vocal Nodules

Presenter: Jeong Min Lee, Ph.D., K-SLP

Abstract: This session will present a case-control study that examined the relationship between personality, emotional adjustment and vocal nodules in children as compared with vocally normal controls. The results from the current study will explain the unique combination of personality traits and emotional adjustment in children with vocal nodules that may play a central role in vocal nodule development and possibly attenuate voice therapy success.

Presentation time: 1 hour (40 -45 minutes of presentation and 15-20 minutes of discussion)

Learner's outcomes: After this session, the attendees will be able to...

- 1) Explain the proximal cause of vocal nodules in children.
- 2) Describe the unique personality and emotional adjustment characteristics of children with vocal nodules compared to vocally normal children.
- 3) Recognize the importance of considering underlying personality and emotional adjustment factors in assessment and management of children with vocal nodules.



Jeong Min Lee, Ph.D., K-SLP is currently working as a postdoctoral researcher and voice-specialized clinician in the department of Otorhinolaryngology at the Ewha Womans Mokdong Hospital. She received her M.S. from the department of Speech Language Pathology at the Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea and Ph.D. from the University of Utah. During her doctoral studies, she investigated psychological factors and behavioral tendencies underlying the development of hyperfunctional voice disorders and the effect of these factors in the treatment of voice disorders in children. Currently, she is pursuing her research on the relationship between psychological distress, present perceived control, and voice-related handicap in adult patients with dysphonia.