Summary
Disorders of voice breaking in adolescent boys (mutational dysphonia) could be a result of local, hormonal, neuropsychiatric or sensual factors. The aim of this paper was the voice assessment of three subjects with incomplete mutation with particular additional factors, disturbing hearing, voice and speech: like hearing loss, hyperfunctional childhood dysphonia and speech dysfluency. Diagnostics included complete phoniatric examination with perceptive estimation, videostroboscopy and acoustic voice analysis, done before and after treatment. Rehabilitation process results were well seen in perceptive and objective voice analysis except significant improvement of fundamental frequency average. Analysis of incomplete mutation etiological factors need special attention due to coexist with another voice, speech and hearing disorders, which undergo with high tension of voice organ muscles or with the lack of phonation auditory feedback.