

## ORAL-MOTOR SPEECH DISORDERS IN ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

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**Objectives:** Aim of the study is to evaluate the oral-motor speech disorders in Alzheimer's disease as compared to the speech disorders occurring in the physiological process of aging.

**Methods:** We examined 22 patients with Alzheimer's disease (AD) at the age of 68 to 90 years. The control group (C) consisted of 22 people. The test has 5 parts: dialogic speech, descriptive speech, naming, repeating and speaking automated verbal sequences.

**Results:** Statistically significant differences between AD and C groups in the number of correct and incorrect answers were found. The greatest difference was found between AD and C groups in the descriptive speech. During the repetition of monosyllabic and polysyllabic words in AD occurred significantly more often the articulation errors on repeated speech productions of the same utterance.

**Conclusions:** The results confirmed the presence of oral-motor speech disorders in Alzheimer's disease. It was stated articulation errors, periphrases and jams. These errors occur in the structure of lexical-semantic and phonological system of the language. No abnormalities were noted in the area of grammar.