

Acoustic analysis is a useful tool to diagnose diseases, such as heart, lung, or voice diseases. Compared to other existing tools, it presents two main advantages: it is a non-invasive tool, and provides an objective diagnosis, therefore being a complementary tool to the invasive methods. This paper is focused on using Biomedical Signal Processing techniques with the aid of the TESPAP method to assess the pathological state of the subject by means of the acoustic analysis.