

Department of Basic Science

Master Degree
2000

Author	:	Ashraf Sherif Gorgey.
Title	:	Laser therapy versus corticosteroids in acute bell's palsy.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Wadida Hassen Abd El-Kader El-Sayed.
	2.	Akef Abd El-Halim Khowalied.
	3.	Mohamed Hussein El-Gendy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to compare between the effects of Laser and corticosteroids on Latency, amplitude , axonal Loss and facial function in acute Bell's palsy. Subjects : Forty patients of both sexes with more than 50 % axonal loss were participated with age between 25 - 45 years (X = 32.55 , SD+- 7.54). Patients were divided into two groups: Group I received laser therapy for 15 minutes daily from 5th day to the 14th day . Group II received oral corticosteroids daily from 3rd day to the 14th day. Methods: All patients were subjected to Electroneuronography, Facial Grading scale-rest (0 - 20) and Facial Grading Scale-movement (0 - 100) on the 5th and 14th days from the palsy onset . Results: T- test revealed non-significant decrease in latency after laser application and increase after corticosteroids. Regarding amplitude , there was no-significant change after laser application and after corticosteroids . For axonal loss, there was significant change in both Laser group and corticosteroids group and there was marked improvement in facial muscles function in Laser group . Discussion & Conclusion : This indicates that Laser has an effect on resolving edema and inflammation in facial nerve , manifested by decrease in latency and increase in functional activities of facial muscles in acute Bell's palsy . Laser therapy can replace corticosteroids in treatment of acute Bell's palsy .</p>		
Key words	1.	Laser therapy.
	2.	Lasers.
	3.	Corticosteroids.
	4.	Bell's palsy.
	5.	Latency.
	6.	Facial function.
	7.	Amplitude.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج بالليزر ضد الكورتيزونات في الشلل الوجهي الطرفي.
Library register number	:	746-747.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCE
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Salah El-Din Bassit Ahmed.
Title	:	Effects of ultrasound and diclofenac phonophoresis on delayed-onset muscle soreness.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Soad Mahmoud Mohamed.
	2.	Nahed Ahmed Abd El-Ghany.
	3.	Omaima Mohamed Aly Kattabei.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of ultrasound and iclofenac phonophoresis on the serumlevel of creatine kinase (CK) and lactata dehydrogenase (LDH) , elbow active range of motion (AROM) and maximum isometric strength (MIS) of the elbow flexors in cases of experimentally induce delayed-onset muscle soreness (DOMS) . Repeated eccentric contractions were used to induce DOMS in the elbow flexors of forty healthy male subjects . Subjects were then assigned randomly to one of four groups : group 1 (n = 10) received diclofenac ophonophoresis using ultrasound with diclofenac gel as a coupling medium, group 2 (n = 10) received ultrasound with transmission gel as a coupling medium, group 3 (n = 10) received topical application of diclofenac gel and group 4 (n = 10) a control group . Subects were treated on three consecutive days. Measurements were taken daily prior to other procedures. Analysis of results using repeated measures and ANOVA with LSD tests showed significant differences between groups in relation to MIS of the elbow flexors, elbow AROM, and serum level of CK, with diclofenac phonophoresis group showed higher MIS of the elbow flexors, elbow AROM, and lower CK level than other groups, and non significant differences between groups in relation to sreum level of LDH . It was concluded that ultrasound enhanced the development of DOMS but this enhancement was offset by the antiinflammatory action of diclofenac phonophoresis . This finding suggest rhat diclofenac phonophoresis may be useful in clinical situation in which it is desirable to administer ultrasound without increasing inflammation . Key Words : Delayed-onset muscle soreness, phonophoresis, diclofenac, ultrasound.</p>		
Key words	1.	ultrasound.
	2.	diclofenac phonophoresis.
	3.	delayed-onset.
	4.	muscle soreness.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الموجات فوق الصوتية و مادة الديكلوفيناك المدخلة بواسطة الموجات فوق الصوتية علي الألم العضلي المتأخر.
Library register number	:	744-745.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCE
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Abeer Abd Alrhman Mahamed.
Title	:	Effect of lidocaine phonophoresis on motoneuron excitability in normal subjects.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Awatef Mohamed Labib.
	2.	Mohamed Badawy El fiky.
	3.	Omaima Mohamed Aly kattabei.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of lidocaine phonophoresis and pulsed ultrasound on motoneuron excitability in normal subjects, through measuring soleus H-reflex amplitude and H/M. thirty normal neurologically free male subjects assigned randomly into two equal groups. Group I, received 5% lidocaine delivered to cuff muscle by 1 MHz pulsed ultrasound with 1.5w/cm intensity for 7.5 min. soleus H-reflex was measured before treatment, immediately after and at interval of 5,10,15,20,35 and 50 min. Post treatment. Group II, received only pulsed ultrasound of the same parameters on the same area, while H-reflex was measured before treatment, immediately after and at interval of 5,10 and 15 min. after treatment. Analysis of results revealed significant decrease of H-reflex amplitude and H/M ratio after lidocaine phonophoresis application and insignificant changes of two variables after pulsed ultrasound application. the study concluded that lidocaine phonophoresis is safe and efficient modality to reduce motoneuron excitability.</p>
Key words	1.	lidocaine phonophoresis.
	2.	motoneuron excitability.
	3.	excitability.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير عقار الليدوكاين بالموجات الفوق صوتية على استجابة الخلية الحركية في الأشخاص الأصحاء.
Library register number	:	724-725.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCE
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Shimaa Nabil Abul-Azm.
Title	:	The effect of different isokinetic modes on torque of hamstring muscles in normal subjects.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Awatif M.Labib.
	2.	Hesham M.Ezzat.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2000.
Key words	1.	isokinetic modes.
	2.	torque of hamstring muscles.
	3.	muscles.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الأنماط المختلفة للتمرينات الأيزوكينية على عزم عضلات الفخذ الخلفية (التوأمية) في الأشخاص الطبيعيين .
Library register number	:	726-727.

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