

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR CARDIOPULMONARY
DISORDER AND GERIATRICS AND ITS SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

**Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary
Disorder and Geriatrics and Its Surgery**

**Doctoral Degree
2000**

Author	:	Shehab Maahmoud Abd El-Kader .
Title	:	Effect of laser acupuncture therapy on pulmonary functions in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors		1. Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr. 2. Hosney Mahmoud Masoud. 3. Mohamed Abdul Hameed Sallam.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study was to determine the efficacy of laser acupuncture therapy in improving the pulmonary function in patients with COPD. Ninety patients with COPD participated in the study divided into three equal group. The first group received laser acupuncture therapy and medical treatment, the second group received diaphragmatic breathing exercise and medical treatment and the third group received only medical treatment. the program continued for four weeks (three sessions per week). There was greater significant increase in the pulmonary functions following a four weeks program of laser therapy and diaphragmatic breathing exercise than the control group . Also , there is significant difference between the two experimental groups. So laser acupuncture therapy can be introduced as a method of treatment for patients with COPD.</p>		
Key words		1. laser acupuncture therapy. 2. Lasers. 3. acupuncture therapy. 4. pulmonary functions. 5. COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease).
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاج بالليزر على وظائف الرئة في مرضى السده الرئوية المزمنة.
Library register number	:	758-759.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR CADIOPULMONARY
DISORDER AND GERIATRICS AND ITS SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Salwa Roushdu El-Gendy.
Title	:	Effects of treadmill walking on plasma catecholamines and electrolytes in hypertensive subjects.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa M . Badr.
	2.	Karima M . Ibrahim.
	3.	Maged A . Haroun
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this work was to study the effects of walking on plasma catecholamines and electrolytes in hypertensive subject . In this study, 10 hypertensive patients, and 10 nor ostensive subjects were presented. Results were suggestive about the role of walking in the improvement of hypertension , and decrease of plasma nor adrenaline level plays a role in lowering arterial blood pressure . Walking also increases plasma potassium level that plays a role in the improvement of hypertension .</p>		
Key words	1.	Catechlamines
	2.	Treadmill walking.
	3.	Plasma catecholamines.
	4.	Exercises .
	5.	Hypertension.
	6.	Sodium.
	7.	Potassium.
	8.	Electrolytes in hypertensive.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير المشي على جهاز الترديميل على الكاتيكلامينات و المنحلات الكهربية للبلازما فى مرضى ضغط الدم المرتفع.
Library register number	:	756-757.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR CADIOPULMONARY
DISORDER AND GERIATRICS AND ITS SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Hanan Ahmed Mohamed Awad Allah.
Title	:	Cardiac function after exercise training in patients with hypertensive left ventricular hypertrophy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Iglal Abd El-Aziz.
	3.	Maged Hassan El-Abdi.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2000.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study is to assess the effect of exercise training on left ventricular (V) function and dimensions in patients with hypertensive left ventricular hyperrophy (LVH) . Forty male patients , aged 30 to 50 years selected from National Heart Institue-Imbaba-Cairo , randomly assigned into 2 groups, each consisted of 20 patients ; study group enrolled in an exercise training program consisted of treadmill exercise for 16 weeks in addition to their medical treatment . The second group constituting the control group taking their medication only. Echocardiographic and Doppler measurement of LV dimensions and function , left ventricular mass (LVM) and LVM indexed to body surface area and exercise tolerance test all were taken befor and 16 weeks . The results showed that the left ventricular end-diastolic dimension and valume significantly increased after training program together with significant reduction in the wall thickness of the ventricle . LVM was significantly decreased after the exercise training while that of the control group showed non-significant changes .</p>		
Key words	1.	Cardiac function.
	2.	Exercises training.
	3.	hypertensive.
	4.	ventricular hypertrophy.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة وظائف القلب بعد برنامج تمارينات لمرضي تضخم عضلة القلب الناتج عن ارتفاع ضغط الدم.
Library register number	:	742-743.