Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and Its Surgery

Doctoral Degree 2002

Author	:	Abeer Taha Ali.
Title	:	Ventilatory functions response to respiratory exercises program in workers of tourah cement factory.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Mohamed Mahmoud El Batanony.
	3.	Zahra Mohamed Hassan Seri.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2002.
Abstract	:	

This work aims to improve the workers ventilatory functions and so increasing their productivity . the subjects of this study are classified into two groups according to the duration of their work in this factory : group (I): thirty workers spent less than ten years in this job . group (II): thirty workers spent more than ten years in this job . yentilatory exercise program is applied in this study for three months every other day . by comparison of the results of both groups , lt appeared that the improvement occurred in all parameters for the two groups . but the improvement in the first group is higher than that of second group . the interpretation was that the duration of exposure to cement dust greatly affect on the ventilatory functions of cement factory .

Key words	1.	ventilatory functions.
PHYSIC	2.	respiratory exercises program.
	3.	cement workers.
	4.	tourah cement factory.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة الوظائف الرئوية لبرنامج تمارين تنفسية لعمال مصنع طرة للاسمنت.
Library register number	:	868-869.

Author	:	Abla Mohamed Hamed.
Title	:	Outcomes pulmonary rehabilitation on pulmonary functions after spinal surgical correction of adolescent scoliosis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Youssry M. K. El-Hawary.
	3.	Hala M. E. Hamed.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2002.
Abstract	:	

One hundred twenty seven students complaining from IS were selected surgery caused reduction in all pulmonary functions by 50%, decrease and in Cobb angle by 85%.for doublegroup the pulmonary functions increased by 80% and chest expansion by 31% while respiratory rate decreased by 25%. the posterior group gained another improvement in oulmonary fuctions equals 65% with increase in chest expansion equals 25% and decrease in respiratory rate equals 23%, after application of PRP. regarding experimental and control groups the differences inpulmonary fuctions equals 25% while posterior group the average was 20%.

Key words	1.	Scoliosis.
	2.	surgical correction.
	3.	pulmonary rehabilitation.
Arabic Title Page	:	نتائج التاهيل الرئوى علي وظائف الرئة بعد اصلاح الانحناء الجانبي للعمود
		الفقرى جراحيا للمراهقين.
Library register number	:	914-915.

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LIBRARY THESES 2002

Author	:	Mervat Abd El-Rahman Mohamed.
Title	:	Leg strengthening exercise versus aerobic training in rehabilitation of chronic heart failure patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Diaa El Dien Abou Shokka.
	3.	Mohamed Abdul Hameed Sallam.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2002.
Abstract	:	

This study was conducted to study the effect of aerobic training and strengthening exercise programs on the indiced of exercise tolerance for rehabilitation of chronic heart failure patients sixty male chronic heart failure patients due to ischaemic cardiomyopathy form national heart institute , outpatient clinic , participated in this study the results of this study revealed significant reduction of resting heart rate , resting systolic blood pressure , and resting diastolic blood pressure for both groups it also showed significant increase of oxygen pulse , peak Vo2 , anaerobic threshold and peak work load in both roups .

Key words	1.	aerobic training.
	2.	strengthening exercise.
	3.	cardiac rehabilitation.
	4.	chronic heart failure.
	5.	ischaemic cardiomyopathy.
Arabic Title Page	:	تمرينات التقوية لعضلات السباق مقابل التدريبات الهوائية في تاهيل مرضى فشل
		عضلة القلب المزمن.
Library register number	:	892-893.

LIBRARY THESES 2002

Author	:	Neiven Hemamy Mohamed.
Title	:	Exercise versus low level laser on oxidative balance in mild hypertension.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Fawzi Ahmed Halawa.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2002.
Abstract	:	

The aim of this study is to investigate the effects of treadmill training, low level laser and both of them on resting blood pressure and selected markers of resting serum oxidative balance . forty five mild hypertensiv patients, aged 40 to 60 years, were selected from the national heart institute . they were assigned into 3 groups, each consisted of 15 patients; group A enrolled into a treadmill training program, group B received low level laser to acupuncture points, and group C received both of the programs . the duration of study was 4 weeks . evaluation included, measurement of resting pulse rate reasing blood pressure, chemical analysis of

malondialdehyde (MDA)and glutathione peroxidase enzme (GPX). the results showed that the application of the three study programs significantly reduced resting pulse rate, resting blood pressure and resting serum MAD, while glutathione peroxides was significantly reduced by treadmill training and was not significantly altered by the other two programs.

Key words	1.	Treadmil training.
	2.	low level laser.
	3.	lipid peroxidation.
	4.	antioxidants
PHYSIC.	5.	Exercise.
	6.	oxidative balance.
	7.	mild hypertension.
	8.	lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	مقارنة التمرينات العلاجية والليزر منخفض الشدة علي التوازن التاكسدي في
	-	مقارنة التمرينات العلاجية والليزر منخفض الشدة علي التوازن التاكسدي في الضغط العالي البسيط.
Library register number	:	862-863.

Author	:	Randa Farouk Hebisha.
Title	:	Therapeutic ultrasound versus diaphragmatic breathing exercise in management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Samiha M. Abu Bakr.
	3.	Azza Fekry Ismail.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2002.
Abstract	:	

The aim of this study is to determine the efficacy of therapeutic ultrasound as new trend versus diaphragmatic breathing exercise in management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Ninty patiens with COPD participated in the study,aged 40-55 years old were selected from al-zahraa university hospital and divided into three equal groups . the first group received therapeutic ultrasound with the medical treament, the second group accomplished diaphragmatic breathing exercise with the medical treatment and thethird group received therapeutic ultrasound and thethird group received therapeutic breathing exercise with the medical treatment in subjective symptoms and significant increase in the pulmonary function following the four and eight weeks programs but there was a greater significant increase in pulmonary function following a program of theraputic ultrasound and diaphragmatic breathing exercise than the other two experimented groups . so ultrasound can be considered as a valuable method for treating COPD patients .

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Key words	1.	therapeutic ultrasound.
	2.	Ultrasound.
DHVCIC	3.	breathing exercise.
PHISIC	4.	pulmonary disease.
	5.	diaphragmatic breathing exercise.
	6.	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Arabic Title Page	:	مقار <mark>نة بين الموجات فوق الصوتية العلّاجية و تمرينات التنفس للحجاب الحجاز</mark>
		في حالات السدة الرئوية المزمنة.
Library register number	:	852-853.