

**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  
2006

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Khaled Takey Ahmed Abd –Allah.</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Influence of different therapeutic modalities on dynamic balance in elderly.</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Awny F. Rahmy.</b>
	2.	<b>Gehan A.El Zarea.</b>
	3.	<b>Al Sayed A. A. Shanb.</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Doctoral.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2006.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p>The purpose of the present study was to investigate the effects of Isokinetic and balance training programs on muscular strength and balance indices to prevent falling in the elderly . Sixty elderly subjects were participated in the t study ,and assigned to two equal groups .The age of the first group ranged from 65 to 75 years .The age of the second group ranged from 65 to 72 years. Two evaluation methods were carried out for both balance indices ,which were measured by Biodex stability system, and muscular strength peak torque(PT) ,which was measured by Biodex Isokinetic for both sides. The evaluation procedures were measured before and after the rehabilitation program. The rehabilitation three times per week, and for six months. At the end of the training program ,group 1 recorded higher percentage of improvement than group II in PT .There were non significant correlations between improvement in extensor or flexor PT at 60 degrees per sec and stability indices .Also, there was non significant correlation between percentage change in PT at 180 degrees per sec and percentage change in stability indices on the left side. ,it can be concluded that Isokinetic ,and stability training program is a beneficial therapeutic modality to improve strength and balance in different directions. In addition to decreased risk of fall and fear of falling.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>dynamic balance.</b>
	2.	<b>knee quadriceps.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير الوسائل العلاجية المختلفة على الإتزان الحركي لدى المسنين.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>1407-1408.</b>

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<b>Author</b>	:	Usama Safwat Lewis.
<b>Title</b>	:	Correlation between brachial blood flow and electrocardiogram measures after body weight control in males with high coronary artery risk.
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Afaf Al Sawi.
	3.	Awny F. Rahmy.
<b>Degree</b>	:	Doctoral.
<b>Year</b>	:	2006.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p>The aim of this study was to find the correlative relationship between brachial blood flow and electrocardiogram measures, in turn planning for early prevention in susceptible to get coronary artery occlusion, through intervention methods including lipid profile control and body weight adjustment. Sixty volunteer males had been recruited from the out-clinic of physical therapy, EI-Matarya teaching hospital. Their age &gt; 30 years. Their weight and height allowed them to be within the range of obesity class; according to body mass index (BMI) equation, attended a program of aerobic exercise and diet. The results can be used. as a reference for the present study to show the presence of correlation between brachial blood flow and electrocardiogram measures. Whenever there is proper avoidance of coronary risk factors, it gives the expected early prevention.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Brachial artery.
	2.	Electrocardigram.
	3.	Body weight.
	4.	Males.
	5.	Coronary artery.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	العلاقة بين سريان الدم بالشريان العضدي وقياسات رسم القلب الكهربائية بعد ضبط وزن الجسم في الذكور ذوي مخاطر الشريان التاجي العالية.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	1413-1414.

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<b>Author</b>	:	Salwa Mohamed Bahaa EI-Deen EI-Sobkey.
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of low level laser irradiation on phrenic nerve palsy after open-heart surgery.
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Mohamed Magdy Gomaa Mostafa.
	3.	Ann Ali Abd-EI- Kader.
<b>Degree</b>	:	Doctoral.
<b>Year</b>	:	2014.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	<p>Phrenic nerve injury is a well known complication after open- heart surgeries. Present study aimed to detect the incidence of this complication in an Egyptian hospital, study the possible risk factors responsible for this complication, recognize the consequence of this injury and found out if low power laser irradiation could be effective therapeutic measure enhancing PN recovery. Study was conducted in cardio-thoracic department, Kasr AL-Aini hospital, Faculty of medicine, Cairo University for 19 months .study group (75 patients) were subjected to pre and post-operative evaluative measures to diagnose PN injured patients. These evaluative measures included nerve conduction study, Ventilatory function tests and plain chest X-ray. Incidence of PNI after OHS was (45.3%). The intra-operative factors which proved to be guilty as risk factors responsible for PNI after OHS were cold cardioplegia, ice slush, lowering patient's core temperature less than 29.85°C and expand the extracorporeal circulation and cardiac ischemic duration. Injured group was divided into two subgroups; intervention group who received in addition to cardiac rehabilitation program, sessions of laser twice a week for 12 weeks and control group who received only the cardiac rehabilitation program. Both subgroups re-evaluated for three times by the previously mentioned evaluative measures. Results were very promising. Intervention group had better recovery in PN parameters, diaphragmatic position and MVV as a chosen Ventilatory function to represent the overall condition of the respiratory system.</p>
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Phrenic nerve.
	2.	open heart surgeries.
	3.	low level laser irradiation.
	4.	lasers.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير اشعة الليزر المنخفضة الشدة على الشلل الارتجافي للعصب الحجابي بعد جراحة القلب المفتوح.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	1283-1284.