

**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**

**Master Degree
1979**

Author	:	Abd El Monem Mahmoud A. El Aty.
Title	:	Effects of exercises on respiration.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Fatma Makarem Ahmed Mahmoud.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	
<p>After effects of training program on thirty subjects (15 athletes and 15 normals) were studied . The duration of the training program was four weeks . The exercises were done every other day . The aim of this study was to predict the effects of the repeated regular exercises on : (1) Tidal volume . (2) Vital capacity . (3) Timed vital capacity (one-second forced expiratory volume "FEV1") . (4) Respiratory frequency .</p>		
Key words	1.	Exercises.
	2.	Lungs.
	3.	Pulmonary function tests.
	4.	Respiratory Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التمرينات على النفس.
Library register number	:	73-74.

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Author	:	Hassan Hussein Mohamed El Sharkawi.
Title	:	Immediat effects of exhaustive exercises on blood pressure , heart rate and respiratory rate.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Fatma Makarem Ahmed Mahmoud.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	
<p>In the present work the immediate effect of exhaustive exercises on blood pressure , heart rate & respiratory rate was studied . This work was done on 100 students in one group . The systolic blood pressure immediately after exhaustive exercises was significantly increased as it is compared to that before exercises . The diastolic blood pressure , immediately after exercises was insignificantly increased than that before exercises . The heart rate immediately after exercises was significantly increased as it is compared to that before exercises . The respiratory rate immediately after exercises was significantly increased as it is compared to that before exercises .</p>		
Key words	1.	Exercise-Physiological Aspects.
	2.	Blood Pressure.
	3.	Exercises.
	4.	Pulmonary function tests.
	5.	Respiratory Therapy.
	6.	Respiratory function tests.
	7.	Heart rate.
Arabic Title Page	:	التاثيرات المباشرة للتمارين المجهدة على ضغط الدم ومعدل سرعة ضربات القلب ومعدل سرعة التنفس.
Library register number	:	90.

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Author	:	Hesham Mohamed Ezzat.
Title	:	Comparative study between surgical interference and physiotherapy application in patients with carpal tunnel syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Mamdouh M. Salama.
	3.	Emam Hassan El Negamy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	
<p>In this work (18) wrists of 15 patients suffering from carpal tunnel syndrome have been chosen on a random basis . They were divided into 4 groups , one of them consists of 5 patients was used as a control patients , in this group they were not attached to any treatment weather physical or medical and they were asked to be in a period of 2 months rest . The other three groups were treated by different methods of application, in each group patients were examined before and after 2 months period. All patients were examined both clinically and electrographically. The first group was the one treated by physical therapy it comprised 7 hands of 5 patients treated by physiotherapy means which included ultra sonic , short waves and therapeutic exercises the patients had certain improvement but non was relived . The second group which includes 4 patients who were treated surgically followed by ph.th. application as a post-operative treatment the best results were obtained by using ultrasonic , short waves and exercises , most of these patients complains were subside , post-operatively they were demonstrating abnormalities in conduction of the afferent fibers of distal median nerve branch . Despite these frequent objective findings the patients uniformly felt that their operation had been successful , but after the application of ph.th means this feeling had more improvement and also assessments of their results were more satisfactory these group of patients were examined post-operatively and then after physiotherapy application with time interval of 2 months . While the third group of patients (4) were treated , by surgical decompression only , post-operatively (3) patients of this group were still complaining of parenthesis with significant abnormality sensory distal latency , most of these patients had limitation in wrist joint motion and they were not able to use their affected hand satisfactory.</p>		
Key words	1.	Operative Surgery.
	2.	Surgery.
	3.	carpal tunnel syndrome.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة مقارنة بين التدخل الجراحي وتطبيق العلاج الطبيعي فى حالات الضغط على عصب رسغ اليد.
Library register number	:	82.

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Nahed Mohamed Fikry.
Title	:	Observations on the effects of physical therapy measures in myocardial infarction.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ebtessam M. El Bagoury.
	2.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of the present work is to observe the effects of physical therapy on myocardial infarction patients. The work was divided to different parts: 1. The first part include a brief review about the distribution of the coronary arteries and coronary circulation . 2. The second part shows what is myocardial infarction? 3. Then the third part discusses the importance of physical therapy and therapeutic exercises on myocardial infarction patients. 4. The fourth part shows the material and methods employed in the present work. The experiment was carried out on 6 male patients having recent myocardial infarction. The pulse rate was recorded before and after exercises for 8 days starting the exercise program . The time required for the pulse to return to the resting was also recorded. 5. The results showed that the exercise resulted in gradual decrease in pulse rate. The significant effect of these result started on the fifth day of the experiment. The post exercise pulse showed a slow decrease in rate, and this may be attributed to the increase in duration of exercises and the increase in the number of contracting muscles .</p>		
Key words	1.	MI (Myocardial infarction).
	2.	Myocardial infarction.
	3.	Heart-Infarction.
	4.	Heart attack.
	5.	Heart infarction
	6.	Myocardium-infarction (MI).
	7.	Coronary arteries.
Arabic Title Page	:	ملاحظات فى تاثير مقياس العلاج الطبيعى لمرضى جلطة القلب.
Library register number	:	57.