

**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
2001**

Author	:	Amal Ibrahim Mohammed.
Title	:	Functional limitations, impairment and disability in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Fouad Rahmy.
	2.	Faris Mohamed Oaf.
	3.	Mohamed A. Sallam.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study were (1)to describe the disabilities of patients with COPD and (2) to examine the relationships among impairment, functional limitation and disability, as described by the disablement prices model methods fifty patients with COPD their age ranged from 40-60 years we recruited from El-Hussain Hospital to participate in this study . assessment included the physical performance test which include five items and functional reach test (measuring functional limitation) spirometric tests as FVC, FEV1, FEV1/FVC (measuring impairment)medical research council dyspnea scale (measuring disability). Results: of patients studied, one were classified as having MRC grade 1 dyspnea , eight MRC grade 2 dyspnea , twenty one MRC grade 3 dyspnea , eighteen MRC grade 4 dyspnea and two grade 5 dyspnea . The result of these study indicated that, there was a significant correlation between disability and both function and impairment. Conclusion: this study has support the use of the disablement process model and suggest that functional limitation, impairment and disability.</p>		
Key words	1.	COPD.
	2.	Functional limitation.
	3.	Impairments.
	4.	Disability.
Arabic Title Page	:	حدود الاداء الوظيفي والضرر والعجز في مرضي السدة الرئوية المزمنة.
Library register number	:	834-835.

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Author	:	Ghada Mohamed Salah El-Din.
Title	:	Haemodynamics response to monitored exercise and its relationship to lipoprotein lever in obese.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Fouad Rahmy.
	2.	Essam Abd El-Mohsen Afifi.
	3.	Mohamed A. Sallam.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>Obesity threatens to become the leading health problem in the present century. Our study was designed to show the effect of exercise and diet on the levels of cholesterol and triglycerides and the hemodynamical changes that may occur in obese subject. This study includes 30 subjects, (20 females' and 10 males). The subjects were participated in bicycle ergometer exercise program for thirty minutes five times per week and diet regimen for eight successive weeks. The study was done at three stages, before the beginning of the program, after four weeks and after eight weeks from the beginning of the program. we have studied one independent variable, (the diet and exercise program) and eight dependent variables (body mass index, systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure, hemoglobin, hematocrit, heart rate, cholesterol and triglycerides in blood). The data collected was body mass index and heart rate as the results of the exercise and diet program while there were no significant improvements in the other dependent variables. We conclude that exercise and diet directly affect the lipoprotein levels in the blood but the hemodynamical changes due to the same program were unclear. We recommend extending this study for a more prolonged period and with high intensity exercise program to document the collected data.</p>		
Key words	1.	Obesity
	2.	lipoprotein lever.
	3.	exercises.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة ديناميكية الدم للتمرينات العلاجية المحكمة وعلاقتها بمستوى الدهون في البدناء.
Library register number	:	826-827.

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Author	:	Hatem Abdel Raheim Kamar.
Title	:	Efficacy of walking exercise on thrombocytes in healthy subjects.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Fouad Rahmy.
	2.	Essam Abd-Elmohsen Afifi.
	3.	Alsayed Abd - Elhamed Abo - Shanb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of different intensities of walking exercise on the function of blood platelets in healthy subjects. Forty-five healthy males with mean age 30.11 ± 3.26 years divided into 3 equal groups, each group applied 20 minutes of walking on electrical treadmill 3 times per week for 12 weeks. Walking intensities were low (50%-65% of HR_{max}), moderate (65%-75% of HR_{max}), and severe (75% to 80% of HR_{max}) for the groups A, B, and C respectively. Bleeding time, clotting time, prothrombin time, prothrombin concentration, and platelet count were detected before, after, and after 72 hours of the last session of exercise. Results showed that, bleeding time was significantly reduced after the first and last session of exercise on group B and C, while clotting time was significantly reduced after the last session of exercise in group B.</p>		
Key words	1.	Walking.
	2.	THROMBOCYTES.
	3.	Healthy Subjects.
Arabic Title Page	:	فعالية تمارين المشي على صفائح الدم للاشخاص الاصحاء.
Library register number	:	804-805.

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Author	:	Khaled Takey Ahmed Abd Allah.
Title	:	Efficacy of selected exercise programs for intermittent claudicates.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny F. Rahmy.
	2.	Abd El-Fattah A. I smail.
	3.	El-sayed A. Abo Shanb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study is to investigate the effect of different exercise training programs on walking distances, walking time, and ankle brachial pressure index in claudicates. Sixty patients with intermittent claudicating with age ranged from 40 to 65 years were divided into three equal groups. group I participated exercise training program by using ergometer, group II participated exercise training by using treadmill, group III participated the training program by using ergometer and treadmill. All groups worked with moderate intensity of exercise from (60% to 75% of HR_{max}) for 30 minutes, 3 times per week and for 3 months. The variables were measured before and after exercise training program. The data were statistically analyzed, and showed that were significantly increased after the exercise training programs within each group, and between groups.</p>		
Key words	1.	Exercise programs.
	2.	intermittent claudicates.
Arabic Title Page	:	فعالية برامج تمارينات مختارة علي مرضي العرج المتقطع.
Library register number	:	848-849.

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Author	:	Omer Farouk Farahat Helal.
Title	:	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on diabetic neuropathy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awany F.Rahmy.
	2.	Mohamed I. Sheta.
	3.	Al-Sayed A. Abo Shanb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study aimed to detect the effect of TENS on diabetic neuropathic pain and on the nerve conduction velocity. Subjects Forty medical controlled type 2 diabetic patients (21 males and 19 females with their age was ranged from 40 to 70 years) complaining of pain in their lower limbs were included. Methods A high frequency (100 Hz,200 u sec .,moderate intensity) TENS was used with four electrodes were positioned on both lower limbs for 20 minutes per session / 3 times per week / for 12 weeks . All patients were requested to modify short form Mc Gill pain questionnaire before starting the treatment / every 4 weeks / after 12 weeks and after 16 weeks to evaluate the long-term effect of TENS on pain. Also the all patients were evaluated by motor nerve conduction velocity test of the post-tibial nerve before starting and at the end of the treatment. Results the intensity of neuropathic pain was significantly decreased after 12 weeks of TENS application. Also the pain intensity was significantly decreased after 16 weeks. While the pain improvement was not correlated with the motor conduction velocity, as the motor conduction velocity of the post-tibial nerve (medial and lateral branch) were not significantly changed. Conclusion and Discussion The results revealed that TENS can significantly decrease neuropathic pain, but has no effect on motor conduction velocity.</p>		
Key words	1.	Diabetic neuropathy.
	2.	Pain.
	3.	Nerve conduction velocity.
	4.	TENS.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه العصبي الكهربائي عبر الجلد علي التهاب الأعصاب الطرفية المصاحب لمرض البول السكري.
Library register number	:	794-795.

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Author	:	Osama Safwat Lewis.
Title	:	Relative relationship between maximum voluntary ventilation and weight reduction in young adult obese subjects.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Nargis A. Labib.
	3.	Zahra M. H. Serry.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study was to find the relative relationship between maximum voluntary ventilation and weight reduction through exercise - diet. Fifty five obese volunteers (32 males and 23 females) selected from the students of October 6 University. Their age ranged between 18 - 25 years, height ranged between (160–180 cm), attended a program of aerobic exercise and diet, within 12 weeks. The results can be used as a reference for the present study to show the relation between the percentage change of body mass index and that of maximum voluntary ventilation. Whenever there is high value of body mass index change reduction, it gives the expected improvement voluntary ventilation.</p>		
Key words	1.	voluntary ventilation.
	2.	Obesity.
	3.	weight reduction.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاقة النسبية بين أقصى تهويه رئوية و انقاص الوزن في الأشخاص البالغين البدناء.
Library register number	:	782-783.

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Author	:	Sahar Arafa Mohamed Arafa.
Title	:	Factors influencing physical therapy graduates, decision to work with elderly patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Ahamd Hassan Hussian
	3.	Zahra M.H.Serry.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>To determine the factors that may influence physical therapy graduates decisions to work in geriatrics, a questionnaire was distributed to the students in the faculty of Physical Therapy - Cairo University. Eighty nine percent of them responded. After data analysis, the results showed that the students were more liable to make their decisions on socioeconomic basis than on any other factor. Strategies were suggested for educators to enrich the current curriculum.</p>		
Key words	1.	elderly patients.
	2.	physical therapy graduates.
Arabic Title Page	:	العوامل التي تؤثر على قرارات خريجي العلاج الطبيعي للعمل مع المرضى السنين.
Library register number	:	792-793.

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Author	:	Salwa Bahaa El-Deen El-Sobkey.
Title	:	An ecological study of vital capacities changes among individuals subjected to indoor radon decay products.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Rahmy.
	2.	Azza Abdel Azyz.
	3.	Zeinab Helmy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>This work was aimed to study the relation between PFTs and indoor air pollution with radon. 81 normal non-smoker volunteers participated in this study. They answered a questionnaire and the measurement of their PFTs and radon concentration in their homes and work place were done. The study results in a negative relation between the PFTs and radon concentration. also it showed that there are several factors affecting indoor air radon concentration including type and hours of ventilation, type of building material and painting, presence of ceramic and its percentage.</p>		
Key words	1.	ecological study.
	2.	vital capacities changes.
	3.	radon decay products.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة العلاقة بين التغيرات فى السعة الرئوية للأشخاص المعرضين للمنتجات المشعة للرادون داخل الأماكن المغلقة.
Library register number	:	840-841.

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