

## Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Development Disorder in children and Its Surgery

Doctoral Degree  
1999

<b>Author</b>	:	Hala Ahmed El-Sayed.
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of myofeedback training on ventilatory function in passive cigarette smoker and non smoker Asthmatic children.
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Emam Hassan El-Negamy.
	2.	Karima A. Abd El-Khalek.
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<b>Degree</b>	:	Doctoral.
<b>Year</b>	:	1999.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	<p>The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of myofeedback in controlling bronchial asthma symptoms . Also , the effect of myofeedback on pulmonary functions as an objective parameter for assessment of asthma comparing passive smoker children with non passive smokers ones . Patients were classified into two groups . The non passive smoking children were groyp (I) (12 boys &amp; 8 girls) and group (II) (11 boys &amp; 4 girls) were the passive smoking patients . There was a significant differnce in comparison between both groups as regards to the frequence of attacks/month , and wheezing or coughing score before and after treatment , but there was no significant difference as regards the medication score . In this study the conclusion that there is a strong evidence that passive smoking adversely affects the pulmonary ventilatory functions of asthmatic children of both sexes . The use of cotinine/creatinine ratio in urine as a biological marker for environment of smoke exposure in children is very helpful for follow - up asthamtic children . The application of respiration correcting methods and means that implent a principle of biological feedback is one of the promising lines as evidenced by the decreased frequency of attacks/month , wheezing score and coughing score and increase of pulmonary function especially in asthmatic children . The application of myofeedback training relived the occurred episodes , made them fewer and prolonged the remission . further studies should investigate the worth of myofeedback as a method for muscle relaxation in asthmatic children.</p>
<b>Key words</b>	1.	myofeedback training.
	2.	ventilatory function.
	3.	cigarette smoker.
	4.	non smoker.
	5.	Children.
	6.	Asthmatic children.
	7.	passive cigarette smoker.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير التدريب باستخدام جهاز رد الفعل الانعكاسى العضلى العصبى على وظائف التنفس فى الاطفال المصابين بالربو المعرضين و الغير معرضين للتدخين السلبي للسجائر.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	694-695.

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PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR GROWTH AND  
DEVELOPMENT DISORDER IN CHILDREN AND ITS SURGERY  
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Reda Sayed Mohamed Sarhan.
Title	:	The influence of biofeedback training on postural control in neuropathic scoliotic children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Tawfik Mahmoud.
	2.	Khaled Eid Sobh.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	1999.
Abstract	:	<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the effectiveness of biofeedback training on postural control in neuropathic scoliotic children . This study was conducted on forty children of both sexes , aged from 7 to 12 years , having sciotic curve related to poliomyelitis ( secondry single mobile hypotonic paralytic scoliosis ) , with moderate degrees coliotic curvature . The degree of spinal curvature was determined , the ventilatory function was assessed before and after treatment . patients were classified into two groups , group (1) received routine therapeutic exercise program in addition to biofeedback training group (11) received only routine therapeutic program . In this the conclusion that there is a positive statistical significant changes in postural control represented by marked improvement of ventilatory function and decrease of cobb's angle in group (1) compared to those in group (11) . These improvements are attributed to the precise information of muscle contraction and reinforcement provided by biofeedback signals . The biofeedback training is a simple effective measure and a promising method for achieving improvement of postural control in children with neuropathi scoliosis . further studies and researches may be needed to evaluate the effectiveness of biofeedback training in the treatment of different types of scoliosis in children , and modern computer technology should be involved in physical therapy field and should be encouraged to invent simple cheap and portable biofeedback instruments.</p>
Key words	1.	biofeedback training. on in
	2.	postural control
	3.	neuropathic scoliotic children.
	4.	scoliotic children.
	5.	Children.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التدريب باستخدام التغذية الحيوية العائدة على التحكم فى القوام للجنف ذو المصدر العصبى عند الاطفال .
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