

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

**Doctoral Degree
2007**

Author	:	Abd El Aziz Ali Abd El Aziz.
Title	:	Effect of visuomotor coordination training on fine motor skills in spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors		1. Hoda Abd El-Azim El-Talawy. 2. Lobna Abd El Goad Mansour. 3. Mervat Ahmed Shwaky.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	<p>This study was carried out on fourteen spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy children randomly divided into two equal groups: control and study. Visual motor coordination of these children as well as their hand functions were evaluated before and after six months of rehabilitation programs. The objectives were to study the effect of improvement of visual motor coordination abilities on hand functions spastic hemiplegic cerebral palsy children. "Control" group was subjected to hand functions rehabilitation program using tasks selected from PDMS-2, while "study" group subjected to rehabilitation program using the Rehacom system in addition to hand functions rehabilitation program. The combination of visual motor integration and hand functions training had been shown to be more effective than hand functions rehabilitation alone in improving motor performance. This result could be attributed to visual motor integration rehabilitation activity on the muscular system and appropriate sensory motor experience for enhancement preference.</p>
Key words		1. Hemiplegic children. 2. visual motor integration. 3. Hand functions. 4. Rehabilitation. 5. Rehacom system. 6. Children. 7. PDMS-2.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تأهيل القدرات البصرية الحركية علي المهارات الحركية الدقيقة في الأطفال المصابين بالفالج الشقي التشنجي.
Library register number	:	1501-1502.

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

Author	:	Akram Mohamed Helmy Abdalla.
Title	:	Effect of mechanical vestibular stimulation on back geometry and spinal mobility in spastic diplegic children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Kamal Elsayed Shoukry.
	2.	Ashraf Mohamed Azmy Abdel-Gawad.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the current study was to investigate the effect of mechanical vestibular stimulation on back geometry and spinal mobility in spastic diplegic children. Thirty spastic diplegic children were classified into two groups, study group (I) which received a program of mechanical vestibular stimulation and selected exercise program, and control group (II) which received selected exercise program only. For metric II system (including spinal mouse) was used to measure back geometry and spinal mobility before and after three months of the treatment program. The results showed that group (I) showed greater improvements in all the measured parameters of back geometry and spinal mobility than did group (II).</p>		
Key words	1.	Vestibular system.
	2.	vestibular stimulation.
	3.	back geometry.
	4.	spinal mobility.
	5.	spastic diplegia.
	6.	cerebral palsy.
	7.	Children.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه الحركي لدهليز الأذن علي جيومترية الظهر ومدى حركة العمود الفقري في الأطفال المصابون بالشلل الرباعي التقلصي.
Library register number	:	1675-1676.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Bedair Ibrahium.
Title	:	Dynamic postural control: treadmill training with partial weight bearing in hemiparetic cerebral palsied children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Emam Hassan El Negmy.
	2.	Hoda Abdel Aziem El Talawy
	3.	Lobna Abd Gawad Mansour.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to evaluate dynamic postural control in spastic hemiparetic cerebral palsied children following the participation of a physical therapy program including; treadmill training with partial body weight support (30% relief of total body weight) using the suspension system in addition to a specially designed exercise program. Thirty spastic hemiparetic children ranged in age from 7 to 10 years old participated in this study. They were classified randomly into two groups of equal number, (control and study). Balance parameters were assessed using the Biodex stability system in both groups before and after three months of the application of the treatment program. The results of this study revealed statistically high significant improvement in the measuring variables of both the control and study groups when comparing their pre and post treatment mean values. However, more improvement was noticed in the study group when comparing the post treatment mean values of the study group with the control group.</p>		
Key words	1.	Postural Control.
	2.	Balance.
	3.	Cerebral Palsy.
	4.	Children.
	5.	Hemiplegia.
	6.	Treadmill.
	7.	Suspension System.
Arabic Title Page	:	التحكم في القوام أثناء الحركة: التدريب على السير المتحرك مع التحميل الجزئي لوزن الجسم في حالات الخذل الشقي الطولي التقلصي عند الأطفال.
Library register number	:	1671-1672.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Hafad Abd El-wanees Abd El-Hafez.
Title	:	Effect of laser therapy on electrophysiological parameters in children with peripheral facial palsy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Emam Hasan El Negmy.
	2.	Laila Abd El Moteleb Selim.
	3.	Hala Rashad El Habashy.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to examine the effect of the laser therapy on regeneration rate of the facial nerve in children with facial palsy. 35 children were assigned randomly to four groups. Subjects in the three study groups were treated with laser with three different doses. Subjects in the control group received placebo laser. Results showed significant increase in the regeneration rate in one of the study groups (4 J/cm²) only.</p>		
Key words	1.	Facial Palsy.
	2.	laser therapy.
	3.	electroneurography.
	4.	Children.
	5.	lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاج بالليزر على قياسات التقييم الكهربائي عند الأطفال المصابين بالشلل الوجهي الطرفي.
Library register number	:	1665-1666.