

**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**

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

**Master Degree
2003**

Author	:	Abd El-Aziz Ali Abd El-Aziz Sherief.
Title	:	Effect of neck, trunk shoulder immobilization on hand function in dyskinetic children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors		1. Hoda Abd El-Aziem El-Talawy. 2. Faten Hassan Abd El-Aziem. 3. Hala Ibrahim Ahmed Kassem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	<p>To investigate the effect of neck , trunk and shoulder immobilization on hand function in athetoid children . thity athetoid cerebral palsied ranging in age from four to six years . they were divided randomly into two groups of equal number. the first group treated by specially designed exercise program . While the study group received the program given to the control group in addition to immobilization of neck, trunk and shoulder . evaluation was included fine motors skills measured by DDST , time taken to arrange five cubes and number of shape insert board performance in five minutes before , after three months and after six months of treatment program . the results revealed significant improvement the study group more than control group.</p>
Key words		1. Immobilization. 2. fine motor skills. 3. cerebral palsy. 4. Neck. 5. shoulder immobilization. 6. children. 7. hand function in dyskinetic.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تثبيت الرقبة والظهر والكتف على وظيفة اليد للاطفال ذوى اضطرابات الحركة.
Library register number	:	948-949.

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Author	:	Akram Mohamed Helmy Abdalla.
Title	:	Effect of selected under water exercises on crouch gait in spastic diplegic children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Kamal Elsayed Shoukry.
	2.	Hoda Abdel Azim El-Talawy.
	3.	Faten Hassan Abdel Azim.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effects of selected underwater exercises on crouch gait in spastic diplegic children twenty-four spastic diplegic children with crouch pattern of gait , with mean age 8.7 years , participated in this study . they were classified randomly into two groups , study group (I)which received under water exercises and traditional program , and control group (II), which received traditional program only . the angles of hip , knee and ankle joints were measured during initial contact , mid stance and terminal stance before and three months after application of the treatment program through using videotapes . the results showed that there was highly significant improvement of group (I)and statistically significant improvement of significant difference between group (I)and (II). from the obtained results in this study , it can be concluded that underwater exercises may represent a beneficial therapeutic modality to improve crouch gait pattern in spastic diplegic children.</p>		
Key words	1.	Exercises.
	2.	crouch gait.
	3.	spastic diplegic
	4.	children.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير مجموعة من التمرينات الختارة تحت الماء على المشية الجائمة في الاطفال المصابون بالشلل المخي التشنجي.
Library register number	:	964-965.

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Author	:	Gehan Mosad Abd El-Maksoud.
Title	:	Effect of elbow immobilizer on standing holding on and walking with self support in spastic diplegic cerebral palsied children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Emam Hassan El-Negamy.
	2.	Kamal El-Sayed Shoukry.
	3.	Hala Ibrahim Ahmed Kassem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of elbow immobilizer on standing holding on and walking with self support in spastic diplegic cerebral palsied children. Thirty spastic diplegic cerebral palsied children ranged in age from 20 to 36 months participated in this study . also thirty normal children , fifteen of them ranging in age from 7 to 9 months (able to stand holding on)and another fifteen children with age 12 months (able to walk around furniture). the diplegic children were divided randomly into two groups of equal number . the first study group was treated by physical therapy program while wearing an elbow immobilizer . the second study group treated by the same physical therapy program without wearing an elbow immobilizer . Evaluation was carried out for each child of both study groups before and after six months of treatment and also , for each child of both control groups . it included measuring the joints angles of the axial region , upper and lower extremities . also , the angles of lower limb joints were evaluated during walking with self support by using auto CAD program . the results of the study revealed significant improvement in measuring variable in standing holding on and walking with self support for both study groups . Highly significant improvement was noticed in standing holding on for the first study group. However no significant difference was denoted in walking with self support between both study groups.</p>		
Key words	1.	cerebral palsy.
	2.	Diplegia.
	3.	elbow immobilizer.
	4.	auto CAD.
	5.	children.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير مثبت مفصل الكوع على الوقوف والمشي المستند ذاتيا للطفل المتقلص.
Library register number	:	986-987.

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Author	:	Mohamed Hafad Abd El-Wanees El-Hamadany.
Title	:	Efficacy of low intensity laser therapy in treatment of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Hoda Abd El-Aziem El-Talaway.
	2.	Elham ElSayed Salem.
	3.	Hala Salah El-Dein Mohamed Talat.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to examine the effect of (LILT) on JRA 30 children were assigned randomly to 2 groups. subjects in the study group received laser on both knee joints , whereas subjects in the control group received placebo laser . the results showed significant improvement in pain , swelling, morning stiffness and impaired functional activity of both knees of patients in study group compared with those of control group.</p>		
Key words	1.	laser therapy.
	2.	juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.
	3.	children.
	4.	Lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الليزر منخفض الشدة فى علاج الروماتويد عند الاطفال.
Library register number	:	958-959.

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Author	:	Mohamed Ibrahim Mohamed Fathi.
Title	:	Neuromuscular electrical stimulation of calf and medial hamstring muscles versus anterior tibial and quadriceps muscles for gait control in hemiparetic children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Growth and Developmental Disorder in Children and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Tawfik Mahmoud.
	2.	Elham El-Sayed Salem
	3.	Shadia Abd El-Aziz Khalil.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	
<p>To investigate the effect of (NMES) for calf and medial hamstring muscles versus (NMES) for anterior tibial and quadriceps muscles on gait parameters , thirty spastic hemiparetic cerebral palsied children (20 males, 10 females); ranging in age from 3 to 6 years old ($X = 4.44+0.98$) were chosen as the sample of the study and divided randomly into two groups A, B spasticity and postural evaluations were conducted before the study , while gait evaluation was done before the study and after 3 months of treatment . the results revealed significant improvement in all measured variables for both groups with greater improvement in the favor of group B.</p>		
Key words	1.	electrical stimulation.
	2.	Hemiplegia.
	3.	Pediatrics.
	4.	children.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه العصبى العضلى الكهربائى على عضلتى السمانة والفخذ الخلفية مقارنا بتأثيره على عضلتى الفخذ الرباعية والقصبه الامامية لتنظيم المشى عند مرضى الشلل النصفى فى الاطفال.
Library register number	:	950-951.