

Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Its Surgery

Master Degree
2004

Author	:	Abeer Mohamed EI Sayed EI Deeb.
Title	:	Analysis of gait in the different trimesters of normal pregnancy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Salwa Mostafa EL Badry.
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Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
This study was conducted to measure deviations in the gait of normal pregnant women at their 1st , 2nd and 3rd trimesters . selected kinematics and kinetics gait parameters were performed including pelvic motion in the transverse , coronal and sagittal planes as well as , GRF in the anterior – posterior and vertical directions . Twenty-three pregnancy women at their first trimester were selected from obstetrics outpatient department, at Al Kasr El – Aynee university hospital . Evaluation of all subjects was done by Qualysis system at the 1ST , 2ND and 3rd trimesters showed statistically highly significant increase ($p<.001$)in anterior pelvic tilting , downward pelvic drop , vertical acceleration of body's C.O.G and a significant increase ($p<0.05$)in the 2nd peak of vertical GRF as well as , forward propulsion of GRF. Also , results revealed a highly significant decrease ($p<0.001$)in upward pelvic rise as well as , a significant decrease ($p<0.05$)in backward pelvic rotation. While , braking force and the 1ST peak of GRF showed non- significant change ($p>0.05$). so , it can be concluded that changes in pelvic motion during pregnancy affect stability of the pelvis and increase stress on the lumbosacral area . the increased forward propulsion of GRF may lead to increase tendency to falling forward . also, the increased vertical GRF may indicate that the pregnant women had more propulsion to move the increased weight and size of the pregnant uterus.		
Key words	1.	Pregnancy.
	2.	Gait.
	3.	Pelvis.
	4.	Ground reaction force (GRF).
	5.	Motion analysis.
Arabic Title Page	:	التحليل الحركي للمشي في المراحل المختلفة من الحمل الطبيعي.
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PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR OBSTETRICS AND
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Author	:	Maha Mohamed Mady.
Title	:	Efficacy of diclofenac phonophoresis on chronic pelvic inflammatory disease.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Salwa Mostafa El-Badry.
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Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
The purpose of this study was to determine the efficacy of diclofenac phonophoresis on chronic pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) cases. twenty-five diagnosed as having chronic PID. they were treated with diclofenac phonophoresis for 10 min, for 18 sessions (i.e. 3 sessions per week-for 6 weeks) interrupted only by menstruation of the patient. the outcome measures included: visual analogue scale (VAS), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and white blood corpuscles (WBCs) count before starting the study and after the end of the 18th treatment session. the results of this study showed a highly significant decrease in the intensity of pain perception, ESR values as well as WBCs count. accordingly, it can be concluded that diclofenac phonophoresis was found to be an effective physical therapy modality in treating chronic pelvic inflammatory disease.		
Key words	1.	ultrasound pain.
	2.	PID.
	3.	NSAID.
	4.	diclofenac phonophoresis.
	5.	inflammatory disease.
	6.	chronic pelvic.
Arabic Title Page	:	كفاءة مادة الديكلوفيناك المدخلة بواسطة الموجات فوق الصوتية على التهابات الحوض المزمنة.
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