

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR OBSTETRICS AND
GYNAECOLOGY AND ITS SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Its Surgery

Master Degree
2009

Author	:	Afaf Mohamad Mahmoud.
Title	:	Effect of post-operative pelvic floor exercises program for female stress urinary incontinence.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Fahima Metwally Okeel.
	2.	Abd El-Karim Mohamad El Hemaly.
	3.	Adly Ali Sabbour.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the study was to assess the effect of post-operative PFME program in symptomatic relief of female SUI after urethro-vaginoplasty operation. Thirty volunteer women diagnosed with severe degree of SUI and were admitted to urethro-vaginoplasty operation, their age ranged from 35- 50 years were participated in this study. They were divided randomly into two groups, (Group A) included 15 women whom had been treated with operation in addition routine medical care and post-operative PFME program while (Group B) included 15 women whom had been treated with operation in addition to routine medical care alone. Evaluation of IVP in both groups (A & B) were done before 1st session, after 3 months and after 6 months. However the SCRS was done after six months for both groups. the obtained results showed a highly statistically significant increase in the IVP (P<0.01) in group (A) compared with group (B) that showed statistically significant increase (P<0.05). Comparative analysis in group (A) to that of group (B) indicated statistically significant (P<0.05) improvement in the subjective curing rate score in favouring to group (A). Accordingly, conclusion: use of PFME program after urethro-vaginoplasty operation appears to be safe and effective in the symptomatic relief of severe cases of female SUI.</p>		
Key words	1.	Stress urinary incontinence.
	2.	pelvic floor muscles exercises.
	3.	urethro-vaginoplasty operation.
	4.	stress urinary incontinence.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير برنامج تدريبات عضلات الحوض الراقعة بعد العمليات الجراحية في علاج السلس البولي الاجهادى لدى السيدات.
Library register number	:	1937-1938.

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Author	:	Sherin Rashad Abo El Magd.
Title	:	Effect of Electrolipolysis Versus Metformin in The Treatment of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Amel Mohamed Youssef.
	2.	Adel Farouk El Begawy.
	3.	Azza Barmoud Nashed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to determine which is more effective electrolipolysis or metformin in the management of obese polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). Thirty obese patients with PCOS, their BMI > 32 Kg/m² and waist/hip ratio >0.8. Patients assigned into two equal groups. Group (A) received electrolipolysis and Group (B) received metformin. Both groups followed the same hypo caloric diet/day. Evaluations were done before and after treatment (4 months) through measuring weight, BMI, waist /hip ratio, LH/FSH ratio, fasting glucose/ insulin ratio and follicle size. Results showed that; there was a statistically non significant difference between both groups before treatment, while after treatment there was a statistically significant decrease in weight, BMI, waist/hip ratio, LH/FSH ratio, in favor to group (A). But, fasting glucose/insulin ratio and follicle size were a statistically significant increased in favor to group (A). It could be concluded that electrolipolysis is more effective than metformin in treating obese PCOS patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Obesity.
	2.	Polycystic ovarian syndrome.
	3.	Electrolipolysis.
	4.	Insulin resistance.
	5.	Metformin.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير إذابة الدهون كهربياً مقابل الميتفورمين في علاج متلازمة تكيسات المبايض.
Library register number	:	1883-1884.