

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

## Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and Its Surgery

Master Degree  
1977

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Basem Mohamed Suliman Yunes.</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Uses of proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation patterns on upper extremity for adult hemiplegia.</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Thoria Amin Helmy.</b>
	2.	<b>Farouk M. Koura.</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>1977.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p>The present work was done to study the effect of proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation patterns techniques on adult hemiplegia patients , ranging age between 40 - 60 years . The study was done on 18 hemiplegic patients with an average duration of the illness not less than 5 months . Four patterns of techniques for facilitation were applied for one month , at a rate of 4 times a week , seven tests were done before and after treatment and the following results were obtained . a- Assessment of motor patterns was done on the 18 patients , an increase in the mean value of the correct patterns were obtained by all the patients , after month of treatment . b- Assessment of motor activity , showed an increase in the mean value of grades . c- Passive range of motion was increased for shoulder and elbow flexion , after application of PNF on the upper extremities for one month . d- Active range of motion for shoulder and elbow flexion , showed moderates improvement after treatment. e- Hand - opposite shoulder pattern test . Improvement in the pattern grades also occurred . After analysis of the results it was concluded that : 1- Application of PNF on hemiplegic patients for one month led to the improvement in muscle strength , coordination and spasticity . 2-Patients over 55 years need a longer time of treatment . 3- In treating hemiplegic patient with PNF motor assessment tests are recommended.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Neurology.</b>
	2.	<b>Neuromuscular Diseases</b>
	3.	<b>Neuromuscular Disorders</b>
	4.	<b>upper extremity.</b>
	5.	<b>Adulthood.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير استخدام التنبهات العصبية العضلية الذاتية على الاطراف العلوية في حالات الشلل النصفي للبالغين.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>16-17.</b>

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

Author	:	Ihab Sabry yousef Sabry.
Title	:	Evaluation of the physiological effect of different physical therapy measures in management of some neurological disorders.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ali Khalil El Atfy.
	2.	Ebtesam M. El Bagoury.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1977.
Abstract	:	
<p>The present investigation included : 1- Introduction and the aim of the present work . 2- Review of previous investigations in fields related to the present work . 3- The materials and methods employed in the present studies . 4- The results of the present investigations showed : - A Significant reduction in the muscle power in the normal females compared with the normal males . - In hemiparetic patients before remedial exercises . although the load carried was less than the control patients , yet the all parameters of the muscle power were significantly less than the control group . the muscle strength ranged between poor and normal . the strength of flexor digitorum profundus was better than flexor digitorum superficialis . - A gradual increase in all parameters of the experiments resulted from remedial exercise . The increase was significant as regards the length of steady state in seconds and in the number of contraction minute . also an improvement in the muscle strength was observed . in some cases the strength of flexor digitorum profundus reached the normal level . 5- The results were discussed and compared with previous reports of various investigators .</p>		
Key words	1.	Nervous system.
	2.	Physiology.
	3.	Measurements.
	4.	Weights.
	5.	Neurophysiology.
	6.	neurological disorders.
Arabic Title Page	:	تقييم للتأثيرات الفسيولوجية الناتجة عن استخدام وسائل العلاج الطبيعي في علاج بعض حالات الاضطرابات العصبية.
Library register number	:	30.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Mohamed Sadik Badawy.
<b>Title</b>	:	Effects of upper limbs and trunk exercises on the vital capacity of hemiplegia.
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Mohamed Refaat Zakaria.
	3.	Mohamed Ahmed El Sabbahi.
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	1977.
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Neurology.
	2.	Paraplegia-Patients.
	3.	Paralytics.
	4.	Exercise.
	5.	Hemiplegics.
	6.	Arm.
	7.	upper limbs.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير التمرينات العلاجية للأطراف العليا والجذع على السعة الحيوية لمرضى الشلل النصفي.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	21-22.

**PHYSICAL THERAPY  
LIBRARY  
THESES 1977**

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

Author	:	Othman Sami Nihad.
Title	:	Uses of coordinated exercises for ataxic patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Thoria Amin Helmy.
	2.	Farouk M. Koura.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1977.
Abstract	:	
<p>The present work was done to study the effect of coordination exercises on ataxic patients , ranging in age between 15-30 years . A program of remedial exercises primarily designed to improve coordination was administered to twelve patients with the diagnosis of hereditary ataxia . These patients were divided into two groups , group A Friedreich's ataxia ( illustrating sensory ataxia ), while group B Marie's ataxia ( illustrating motor ataxia ), to whom the following tests were applied : a- Alternate finger to nose , finger to finger . b- Hands pronation supination . c- Finger to hole . d- Alternate heel to knee , heel to yoe . e- Perpendicular distance between the two heels . The first group of patients demonstrated a significant increase in the rate of performance of these tasks . While the second group showed less significant results than group A and no significant change was noted in static balance task . It was concluded that : - The patient should receive this training program for a longer time especially for group B where there is predominant spasticity. - A wider group of patients should be studied , for more accurate assessment of the significance of these tests - Additional evaluation instruments could be used for the assessment of more complex tasks.</p>		
Key words	1.	Exercises.
	2.	Ataxia.
	3.	Movement disorders.
	4.	Cerebellar ataxia.
	5.	Locomotor ataxia
	6.	Neurology.
Arabic Title Page	:	استخدام التمرينات التوافقية العضلية العصبية في علاج المرضى الذين يشكون من انعدام التوافق العضلي العصبي لديهم .
Library register number	:	38-39.