

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Doctoral Degree

2017

Author	:	Ahmed Aref Ahmed Hussein
Title	:	Cell proliferation marker response to estrogen iontophoresis in treatment of chronic lower limb ulceration
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El Hamid Nosseir
	2.	Salwa Gaber Teleb
	3.	Zizi Mohammed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: evaluate the efficacy of estrogen iontophoresis as physical therapy modality in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers. Methods: Forty patients who had diabetic foot ulcers for longer than three months. Their ages were ranged from 40-50 years with mean value 53.95 ± 2.846 years. The patients were selected from Deraya University Physical Therapy Center in the period between Feb 2015 and Jul 2016. Patients who met the selection criteria were divided randomly into two equal groups, Group (A) received estradiol iontophoresis (-ve) electrode by intensity 1-5 mA for 10 min, , 3 sessions per week for 6 weeks and medical treatment. Group (B) received medical care only for 6 weeks. Measurements: Wound surface area (WSA) was assessed by Digital Camera and ImageJ 1.49. v computer software, wound volume and Ki-67% were assessed before treatment and after 6 weeks of treatment. Results: The findings of this study indicated significant decrease in WSA and wound volume with significant increase in the Ki-67% after treatment in both groups A and B ($P < 0.0001$). There was significant difference between both groups after treatment in WSA ($P < 0.0001$), wound volume ($P = 0.004$) and Ki-67% ($P < 0.0001$) with favored results in group A. Conclusion: results showed that estrogen iontophoresis for 6 weeks is an effective adjuvant therapy in treatment of diabetic foot ulcers through accelerating wound healing, reducing WSA, wound volume, and improving the cell proliferation rate.</p>		
Key words	1.	Estrogen iontophoresis
	2.	diabetic foot ulcers
	3.	Cell proliferation marker
	4.	chronic lower limb ulceration
	5.	Ki67
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	128 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة دلالة تكاثر الخلايا لتوصيل الاستروجين بالتيار المستمر في علاج القرح المزمنة بالطرف السفلي.
Library register number	:	5353-5354.

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Author	:	Ashraf Mohamed Galal Elbarkoky
Title	:	Effect of Low Intensity Laser And Deproteinized Extract of Sanguin On Wound Healing In Burned Patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hessein Borhan
	2.	Mohamed Galal Ezz El Deen
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of low intensity laser therapy (LILT) and deproteinized extract of sanguine on partial thickness burn of the forearm (dermal burn). Methods: forty five patients (Males and females) who had a dermal burned wound in one of their forearms, with their ages ranged from 25 to 35 years. Were included in current study. They were selected randomly from patients of Om El Masrieen and El Sahel Teaching Hospitals, they were divided into three groups Group A. (LILT group): composed of 15 patients who received the LILT in addition to the medical care of burned wound. Group B.: (Solcoseryl jelly group): composed of 15 patients who received the Solcosetyl jelly in addition to the medical care of burned wound. Group C: (LILT and Solcoseryl jelly group): composed of patients who received both LILT and Solcoseryl jelly in addition to the medical care of burned wounds. Measurements: were conducted before starting the treatment as a pre test and at the end of the treatment after 2 months as post –test. Method of evaluation (measurement of the WSA, wound surface area and C.C; colony count). Results: Results showed that application of both LILT and Solcoseryl jelly had valuable healing effects in thermal burn healing as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in the WSA (burned surface area) and the colony count (C.C). But the cumulative effect of both LILT and the Solcoseryl jelly had more significant effective than application of any one of them alone.</p>		
Key words	1.	Low Intensity Laser Therapy
	2.	Sarcoseryl jelly
	3.	Wound Healing
	4.	Burned
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	140 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الليزر منخفض الشدة ومستخلص الدم منزوع البروتين على إلتئام الجروح في مرضى الحروق.
Library register number	:	5581-5582.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Eman El Sayed Abdalla
Title	:	Effects Of Low Intensity Laser Therapy Versus Polarized Light In Genital Herpes
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of low intensity laser versus polarized light therapy on serological response and polymerase chain reaction in genital herpes. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of serological tests (IgG and IgM) as well as the polymerase chain reaction). Methods:- Forty five patients (15 males and 30 females) suffering from genital herpes simplex infection type II and their ages ranged from 20 to 45 years. They were divided into three groups. Group (A) composed of 15 patients received the LILT for 10 minutes (for the area with cutaneous manifestations) in addition to the topical acyclovir cream 5% twice / day through the treatment period. Group (B) received the BLT for 10 minutes (for the area with cutaneous manifestations) in addition to the topical acyclovir cream 5% twice / day through the treatment period (day after day for 2 months). Group (C) received the topical Acyclovir cream 5% twice / daily throughout the treatment period only. Results and conclusion:- Results showed that application both the LILT and BLT in addition to the topical acyclovir cream 5% were effective than application of the topical acyclovir cream 5% alone in improving the genital herpes pain and cutaneous manifestations. But LILT was more beneficial than BLT in improving the genital herpes pain and cutaneous manifestations as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in IgG, IgM and PCR.</p>		
Key words	1.	Herpes Simplex Virus type II
	2.	Serological tests
	3.	low intensity laser therapy
	4.	Polarized light therapy
	5.	Polymerase Chain Reaction
	6.	acyclovir cream 5%
	7.	Genital Herpes
	8.	Polarized Light in Genital Herpes
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	176 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاج بالليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل الضوء المستقطب على الحلاء التناسلي.
Library register number	:	5281-5282.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Marwa Mahdy Abd El-Hameed
Title	:	Efficacy of pulsed dye laser on psoriasis
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hameed Nossiar
	2.	Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
	3.	Maha Abd EL-Monem Hassan
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Combination of pulsed dye laser with topical medications was previously used in the treatment of psoriasis with good results. Purpose: The current study was conducted to evaluate the effect of pulsed dye laser on psoriasis . Material & methods: Forty patients with chronic plaque psoriasis attending Department of Dermatology at El Matria Teaching Hospital were enrolled in this study; there were randomly divided into two groups A ,B .Group (A): received pulsed dye laser therapy (PDL) plus medications (0.05 % betamethasone dipropionate). Sessions were performed within 3-5 , average 4 sessions (two weeks apart for each one) for 2 months. Group (B): they received only medication once daily for 2 months. Pre and post psoriatic surface area and skin thickness by ultrasonography was recorded. Result: There was greater improvement in patients treated with pulsed dye laser than those treated with topical medications as evidence by ultrasonography and psoriasis surface area tools. Conclusions: From the finding of the current study we concluded that pulsed dye laser treatment has variable success in the treatment of plaque psoriasis, than other topical therapies.</p>		
Key words	1.	Psoriasis
	2.	Ultrasonography
	3.	Pulsed Dye Laser
	4.	PDL
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	121 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية اشعة الليزر ذو الصبغة النابضة على الصدفية.
Library register number	:	5667-5668.

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Author	:	Mohamed Maher Ahmed
Title	:	Role of cold laser as an alternative tool to bariatric surgeries in modifying sirtuin1 gene expression in obese down syndrome patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Ehab Ragae
	3.	Khowailed Abd-Elhaleem Khowailed
	4.	Samah Hosney Nagib
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	<p>Background : Down syndrome has a higher risk for developing obesity. The significant association between abdominal visceral fat accumulation and sirtuin: SIRT1 may be a new therapeutic target for the prevention of diseases related to obesity Purpose: the current study was conducted to investigate the effect of cold laser as alternative tool to bariatric surgery on modifying SIRT1 gene expression in obese down syndrome patients. Methods : Forty obese down syndrome patients were included in curent study. Their IQ level was grater than 60. Their ages were ranged from 14 to 18 years, their body mas index (BMI) were ranged from 30kg/m2 to 39,9 kg/m², These patients were divided randomly and equally into two groups G1 was included twenty obese patients with down syndrome. They were exposed to cold loser on abdominal adipose tissue two times/ week for 3 months plus indoor ergonomic exercise two times / week for 3 months plus balanced diet. G2 composed of twenty obese patient with down syndrome. They were received indoor ergonomic exercise two times/ weeks for three months plus balanced diet , measurements were performed before study (pre-test) and after three months (post-test). Assessment included BMI, abdominal circumference, skinfold and SIRT1 level. Results: statistical analysis revealed that there was reduction of BMI, waist circumference and skin fold as well as fold change within both groups after treatment in compare to pre treatment (p<0.05). Also there was a significant reduction in skin fold in group I compared with group II (P<0.05). In spite of there was no significant difference in the BMI, waist circumference, and fold change between both groups (P>0.05) before treatment. As regards , in post treatment there was a clinical difference of BMI in favor to G2 (11.69%) compared to G1 (6.93) and waist circumference in G1 (18.29) compared with G2 (11%), As regards the fold change was favor in G2 (40%) while it was 27.27% in G1. Conclusion: Clod laser and exercises with balanced diet has a significant effect in reduction BMI and skin fold. As regards more favor effect of cold laser in waist circumference reduction, than exercises. Fold change as indicator for sirtuin1 gene expression was changed in G2 and G1 respectively (40%, 27.27%). These indicated that BMI reduced with exercises, cold laser respectively which may be an effective tool in modifying Gen expression in down syndrome obese patients.</p>
Key words	1.	Obesity
	2.	Bariatric surgery
	3.	Down syndrome
	4.	cold laser
	5.	sirtuin1 gene expression
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	126 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	دور الليزر البارد كوسيلة بديلة لجراحات السمنة المفرطة على تعديل التعبير الجيني لجين السرتوين 1 في مرضى متلازمة داون البدناء.
Library register number	:	5379-5380.

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Author	:	Mona Mohammad Talaat Abdelkhaleq Elewa
Title	:	Virtual Reality Versus Gait Training On Lower Limbs Function In Burned Patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd Elkhalek Khalaf
	2.	Ahmed Gamil Al Sharkawy
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p>Back ground and purpose: A serious problem for burn patients concerning mobility and quality of life is how the consequences of the burn injury influence the ability to participate in daily life activities. Immobility may have detrimental effects on perceived physical health the current study was done to investigate if there is a difference between X-Box 360 Kinect and Biodex Gait trainer 2 on lower limbs function in burned patients. Patients: Forty-two post lower limbs burn patients participated in this study divided into two groups, twenty-one patients each (9 male and 12 female in each group). Their age ranged from 18 to 40 years. Procedures: In the first group, patients practiced aerobic exercises using X-Box 360 Kinect for twenty minutes a day, three times/ week for 4 weeks , while the second group patients practiced aerobic exercises using Biodex Gait trainer 2 treadmill for the same time. The functions of the lower limbs were assessed by lower limbs function index and the measurement of gait parameters using Biodex Gait trainer 2 treadmill . Results: The study showed a significant improvement in lower limbs functions in each group ($p < 0.05$) by a percentage of, but no significant difference between the two groups. Conclusion: It was concluded that using either X- Box 360 Kinect or Biodex Gait trainer 2 treadmill has similar impact on improving lower limbs functions after burn.</p>		
Key words	1.	Biodex treadmill
	2.	Lower limbs function
	3.	Virtual reality
	4.	Gait Training
	5.	X- Box.
	6.	Burn
	7.	Lower Limbs Function
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	128 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	ألعاب المحاكاة مقابل تدريبات المشي على وظائف الطرف السفلي في مرضى الحروق.
Library register number	:	5421-5422.