

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery
Master Degree
2015

Author	:	Ahmed Abdo Abd elhamid Elkady
Title	:	Efficacy of Silver Sulfadiazine Iontophoresis on Wound Healing in Burn Patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan
	2.	Ashraf El Sabaei Mohamed
	3.	Dr.Tamer Mohamed Mohamady
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of Silver Sulfadiazine iontophoresis and to detect if SSD was more effective and better than the other in accelerating healing of the burn wounds. Methods: 30 male patients with partial thickness thermal burn (superficial & deep) on the forearm with total body TBSA less than 30% were divided into two groups. Group (A) received SSD cream with traditional physical therapy program session day after day for three successive weeks), the second experimental Group (B) received SSD iontophoresis (20 mins per session day after day for three successive weeks). Both groups received the same medical care for second degree burn and traditional physical therapy. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area: for tracing the wound perimeter). Results: Result showed that both SSD cream and SSD iontophoresis were effective in healing the second degree burn wound but the SSD iontophoresis was more effective than SSD cream only therapy. Conclusion: -both modalities were effective in burn wound healing but SSD iontophoresis was more effective than SSD only.</p>		
Key words	1.	Silver sulfadiazine
	2.	Iontophoresis
	3.	Second Degree Burn
	4.	Wound Healing
	5.	Burn
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	127 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الانتقال الأيوني لعقار سلفاديازين الفضة علي إلتئام الجروح بمرضي الحروق الحادة.
Library register number	:	4241-4242.

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

Author	:	Ahmed Adel Ali Hamdi Morsi
Title	:	Body Composition Response to Selected Physical Therapy Program in Renal Transplant Patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abdel Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Ahmed Abdel Latif Moharam
	3.	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim Abou Elnaga
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purposes of the study: To investigate the effect of selected physical therapy program consisted of aerobic and strengthening exercises on body composition including fat mass, muscle mass and bone mineral density in renal transplant patients. Methods of the study: Thirty patients of both sexes who had renal transplantation, their ages were ranged from 20 to 40 years and their data were collected from Renal Transplant and Nephrology Clinics at El Sahel Hospital, Naser Institute Hospital, and Zagazig University Hospitals. These patients were randomly divided into two equal groups in numbers, 15 patients per group. Group A received Selective physical therapy program that was applied at least 6 months after surgery and continued for 3 months. Group B did was instructed to do activities of daily living (ADL). For both groups, the following measurements were conducted at the beginning of the physical therapy protocol (pre-test), 6 weeks after physical therapy protocol (post-test I), and 12 weeks after physical therapy protocol (post-test II),: (1) Multi-frequency bio-electrical impedance analysis (MF-BIA), (2) DEXA. Results of the study: The results revealed non significant results after 3 months without training program for group (B), while group (A) revealed a significant decrease in weight and fat mass, and a significant increase in muscle mass and bone mass. Conclusion: It can be concluded that selected physical therapy program consisted of aerobic and strengthening program is effective in increasing muscle mass and bone mass density (BMD), and decreasing fat mass in renal transplant patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Physical Therapy exercises
	2.	Fat mass
	3.	Muscle Mass
	4.	Renal Transplant Patients
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	119 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة الهيئة التركيبية للجسم لبرنامج علاج طبيعي مختار في مرضى زراعة الكلى
Library register number	:	4479-4480.

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

Author	:	Ahmed Gehad Elasaal
Title	:	Effect of Low Intensity Laser and Miconazole Gel on Oral Mucositis in Neck Cancer Patients Receiving Radiotherapy
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy E. Mowafy
	2.	Prof. Dr Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
	3.	Nisreen Afify
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate efficacy of low intensity laser and miconazole gel on oral mucositis in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy. Methods of evaluation: Measurement of the WHO oral mucositis scale (OMS) and Common toxicity criteria scale (CTCS). Forty five patients (males and females) who had oral mucositis, ulceration and pain in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy, their ages were ranged from 30 to 55 years, they were selected randomly from patients of the National cancer Institute, Cairo university; Patients were randomly divided into 3 equal groups in number: Group (A) was composed of 15 patients who received the LILT in addition to the medical care of oral mucositis in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy. Group (B) was composed of 15 patients who received the miconazole gel in addition to the medical care of oral mucositis ulceration and pain in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy. Group (C) was composed of 15 patients who received the LILT and miconazole gel in addition to the same previously mentioned medical care of oral mucositis in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy. Results and Conclusion:- Results showed that application of low intensity laser and miconazole gel on oral mucositis in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy had a valuable healing effects. Both the low intensity laser and miconazole gel were effective and nearly equivalent in enhancing healing of oral mucositis in neck cancer patients receiving radiotherapy, but the cumulative effect of their combination was more fruitful than the application of any one of them alone as manifested by the highly decreases of OMS and CTCS.</p>		
Key words	1.	Low intensity laser therapy
	2.	Miconazole gel
	3.	Oral mucositis
	4.	Neck Cancer
	5.	Radiotherapy
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	144 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الليزر منخفض الشدة وجل الميكونازول على التهاب الغشاء المخاطي للفم في مرضى سرطان الرقبة المتلقون للعلاج الإشعاعي.
Library register number	:	4491-4492.

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

Author	:	Ahmed Mohammed Abd Elhady
Title	:	Effect Of Adapalene Phonophoresis On Acne Vulgaris.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd elkhalek Khalaf
	2.	Hamed Abdallah Hamed,
	3.	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the adapalene phonophoresis in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Subjects: - Thirty patients with acne vulgaris, their age ranged from 18 to 25 years and were randomly divided into two equal groups. Group (A): This group was composed of fifteen patients who received 0.1% adapalene gel that transmitted through the ultrasound, delivered for 5 min with a frequency of 1 MHz, intensity of 1.5w/cm² with continuous mode, 3 sessions per week for one month, group (B): This group was composed of fifteen patients who received topical 0.1% adapalene gel, 3 sessions per week for one month. Measurements: Measurements were taken before the treatment (pre treatment) after 2 weeks (post 1) and after 4 weeks (post 2) at end of treatment for both groups using comprehensive acne scale (CAS). Results: - There was a significant decrease in the median values of Comprehensive Acne Scale at post 2 in group A (0) compared with that for group B (2) with p value =0.006. Conclusion:-It was concluded that adapalene phonophoresis was effective in controlling acne vulgaris lesions in expression of decreasing numbers of acne lesions and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acne Vulgaris
	2.	Adapalene phonophoresis
	3.	Comprehensive Acne Scale
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	72 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير فاعلية انتقال الادابلين بالموجات فوق الصوتية على حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	4257-4258.

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

Author	:	Ahmed Wahbalha Sayed
Title	:	Neuromuscular electrical stimulation versus microcurrent stimulation On post burn peroneal Nerve neuropathy
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakria M. Emam Mowafy
	2.	Khowailed A. Khowailed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: to evaluate effects of microcurrent stimulation (MENS) versus neuromuscular electrical stimulation (NMES) in relation to motor conduction velocity of the neuropathic common peroneal nerve post burn of the post-hospitalization period. Methods of evaluation: (Measurement of the motor conduction velocity). Methods: forty five burned patients of chronic phase with the percentage of total body surface area (TBSA), ranging from 20% to 30% and their early diagnosis was a burn of 2nd or 3rd degree and complicated with peripheral mononeuropathy affecting the common peroneal nerve, they were (30 males and 15 females) ranging in age from 20 to 35 years and randomly assigned into 3 groups (2 experimental groups and one control group), the first experimental group formed of 15 patients to which the MENS was applied, the second experimental group formed of 15 patients to which the NMES was applied and a control group formed of 15 patients to which the placebo NMES or placebo MENS was applied, duration of treatment was 20 minutes (day after day) to all groups for 2 months as a total period of treatment. Results: Result showed that both NMES (to greater extent) and MENS (to lesser extent), are significantly effective in improving the nerve functions as evidenced by the increase in the motor conduction velocity. Conclusion: both NMES (to greater extent) and MENS (to lesser extent), are significantly effective in improving the nerve functions, improving motion and physical functions of the burned patients with the rapid return to be a productive citizen again.</p>		
Key words	1.	Microcurrent Stimulation
	2.	Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation
	3.	Common Peroneal Nerve
	4.	post burn
	5.	peroneal Nerve neuropathy
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	160 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه الكهربى العصبى العضلى مقابل التنبيه ه بالتيار الدقيق فيما بعد الحروق علي العصب الشظوي المعتل
Library register number	:	4171-4172.

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

Author	:	Al Hassan Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed
Title	:	Kinesio tape versus resisted training on quadriceps muscle strength for hemodialysis patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Abdel Monem Abdallah El-Hagagy
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy El-Sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Patients with end-stage renal failure disease (ESRD) usually manifest symptoms of exercise intolerance combined with muscular weakness as well as other symptoms of muscle fatigue, also Atrophy was associated with reduced physical activity in the dialysis subjects. Purpose: To compare between the effect of Kinesiotape and resisted training as physical therapy approaches in improving quadriceps muscle strength for hemodialysis patients. Methods: Forty hemodialysis patients of both sexes from Nasr City Police Hospitals with age ranged from 40 to 50 years old had participated in this study; they were randomly assigned in two groups (group A, B). Group A included 20 hemodialysis patients received kinesiotape for quadriceps muscle for 8 weeks. Group B included 20 hemodialysis patients received progressive resisted exercise for quadriceps muscle for 8 weeks. Quadriceps muscle strength was measured before and after training. Results: The results revealed that there was a significant improvement in quadriceps muscle strength in group A using kinesio taping and group B using quadriceps muscle progressive resisted exercise. But there is no significant difference between both groups. Conclusion: Both kinesio taping and quadriceps muscle progressive resisted exercise were shown to be effective in increasing quadriceps muscle strength in hemodialysis patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Kinesio tape
	2.	Resisted training
	3.	Quadriceps muscle strength
	4.	hemodialysis patients
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	88 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	شريط الكينسيو مقابل تمارين المقاومة على قوة العضلة الرباعية لمرضى الغسيل الكلوي.
Library register number	:	4473-4474.

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

Author	:	Al Hussein Ibrahim Mohamed Ahmed
Title	:	Effect of Weight Bearing Exercises on Osteoporosis after Renal Transplantation
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier
	2.	Abdel Monem Abdallah El-Hagagy
	3.	Eman Mohamed Othman
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Kidney transplantation largely restores defective exocrine and endocrine renal function in patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD). It has been well established that a rapid decrease in bone mineral density (BMD) occurs in the first 6 to 12 month after a successful renal transplantation. Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of the treadmill weight bearing exercises and drug therapy (Vitamin D supplements and calcium) on bone mineral density (BMD) in cases of osteoporosis after renal transplantation. Methods: Forty patient a of both sex (23 males ,17 females) with ages ranged from 30-40 years with osteoporosis after renal transplantation had participated in this study; they were randomly divided into two groups. Group (A) received weight bearing exercise on treadmill 30 minutes 3 times per week for 8 weeks and drug therapy (Vitamin D supplements and calcium).Group (B) received only drug therapy (Vitamin D supplements and calcium). Bone mineral density and T-score mean were measured before and after training. Results: The result revealed that both the treadmill weight bearing exercises and the drug therapy (Vitamin D supplements and calcium) had nearly equivalent fruitful significant improvement in cases of osteoporosis after renal transplantation as evidenced by the highly significant increases in BMD and T-score mean. Conclusion: Both weight bearing exercises on treadmill and the drug therapy (Vitamin D supplements and calcium) were shown to be effective in increasing bone mineral density after renal transplantation.</p>		
Key words	1.	Weight bearing exercises
	2.	Osteoporosis
	3.	Renal transplantation
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	93 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تمارينات تحمل الوزن على هشاشة العظام بعد عمليات زرع الكلى.
Library register number	:	4475-4476.

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

Author	:	Amany Gomaa Atiaa
Title	:	Efficacy of electrical stimulation of acupuncture points in the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria M. E. Mowafy
	2.	Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
	3.	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of electrical stimulation of acupuncture points in the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia. Subjects: Thirty patients with post herpetic neuralgia were included in the study. Their ages ranges from 40 to 55 years; they were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the electrical stimulation of acupuncture points and the basic medication three times per week for 4 weeks. Group (B) received only the basic medication three times per week for 4 weeks. Methods of evaluation: Measurement of the visual analogue scale (VAS) and the neuropathic pain scale (NPS). Results: Result showed highly significant decrease in the VAS and NPS after application of the acupuncture points electrical stimulation on group A after 2weeks and 4 weeks. Conclusion: that application of the acupuncture points electrical stimulation had valuable effects on post-herpetic neuralgia patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acupuncture points
	2.	electrical stimulation
	3.	visual analogue scale (VAS)
	4.	postherpetic neuralgia
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	131 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التنبيه الكهربائي علي نقاط الإبر الصينية في علاج الألم العصبي ما بعد الحزام الناري.
Library register number	:	4047-4048.

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

Author	:	Bassem Mohamed Ali Fouda
Title	:	Influence of Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation on Post Mastectomy Arm Lymphedema
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy E. Mowafy
	2.	Mohamed Gamil Abd El monem
	3.	Haidy Nady Ashem
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was undertaken to Investigate the effect of Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation on arm lymphedema post mastectomy between a group of 15 patients (experimental group) who had undergone mastectomies and who had received PNF plus traditional therapy and a group of 15 similar patients (control group) who had received only traditional therapy. Methods: Preoperative and postoperative data were obtained for each patient from tape measurement and volumetric readings. The PNF program started plus traditional therapy for experimental group. The control group received traditional physical therapy. Results: showed a statistically significant improvement of lymphedema of the upper limb post mastectomy and decrease in the limb size with the application of PNF plus traditional therapy Conclusions: These results suggested that PNF application makes a significant contribution to improve lymphedema on upper limb.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lymphedema
	2.	Mastectomy
	3.	Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation
	4.	Arm Lymphedema
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	128 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	علاقة التيسير العصبي العضلي للمستقبلات الحسية العميقة بالاستسقاء الليمفاوي للذراع عقب إستئصال الثدي.
Library register number	:	4187-4188.

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

Author	:	Besan Salah Mohamed
Title	:	Treadmill Exercises Versus Stationary Bicycle Exercises on Interleukin 6 in Patients After Renal Transplantation
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakria M. Emam Mowafy
	2.	Atif Faheem Tadros
	3.	Maha Abd Elmonem Hassan
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is an inflammatory cytokine that plays a role in transplant rejection. Appropriate dose of physical training represent a useful, safe and non-pharmacologic contribution to renal transplants treatment. Purpose: to compare between the effect of treadmill and stationary bicycle as physical therapy approaches in decreasing of interleukin 6 in patients after renal transplantation. Method: Forty volunteers' patients of both sexes who undergone renal transplantation with age ranged from 30 to 45 years old participated in this study. They were recruited from police hospital. They were assigned into two groups equal in number: Group A included 20 patients who received aerobic exercise on treadmill device for 30 minutes 3 times per week for 12 week. Group B included 20 patients who received aerobic exercise on treadmill device for 30 minutes 3 times per week for 12 week. Interleukin 6 was measured before and after training program. Results: Statistical analysis revealed a significant improvement in interleukin 6 in both groups A and B and non significant difference between group A and group B after aerobic exercise training. Conclusion: Regular aerobic exercise on treadmill and bicycle is an effective low cost treatment that reduces levels of interleukin-6 (IL-6) in renal transplant's patients. Accordingly, patients who undergone renal transplantation are advised to perform regular aerobic activities.</p>		
Key words	1.	Treadmill
	2.	Stationary bicycle
	3.	Interleukin 6
	4.	Renal Transplantation
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	71 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تمرينات جهاز الجري الكهربائي مقابل تمرينات العجلة الثابتة على الأنترليوكين 6 في مرضى ما بعد عمليات زرع الكلى.
Library register number	:	4531-4532.

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

Author	:	Dina Ebrahim Mahmoud Ali
Title	:	Effect of Low Level Laser Therapy versus Microcurrent on Pain And Trismus Following Third Molar Surgery
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Abdel Aziz Baiomy Abdullah
	3.	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim Saleh
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background and Purpose: Third molar surgery is one of the most common operations performed worldwide. Pain and trismus following third molar surgery is common and may reduce quality of life. The purpose of the current study was to investigate the therapeutic effect of Low level laser therapy and Microcurrent therapy in reducing pain and trismus after third molar surgery. Assessment was done pre treatment, after 5 sessions and post treatment using visual analogue scale and vernier caliper gauge. Methods: Thirty patients with third molar removal surgery participated in this study and their ages ranged between 20-40years. The patients were randomly assigned into two equal groups (15 patients for each group): laser group (A) and microcurrent group (B). Results: There was significant improvement in range of mouth penning (ROM) degree in group (A) compared to group (B). Conclusion: The study concluded that application of low level laser can be more effective in reducing trismus than Microcurrent Therapy after third molar surgery.</p>		
Key words	1.	Third molar surgery
	2.	Low Level Laser Therapy
	3.	Microcurrent Therapy
	4.	Trismus
	5.	Third Molar Surgery
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	108 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل التيار الدقيق على الألم وتقلص العضلات فيما بعد جراحات الضرس الثالث.
Library register number	:	4315-4316.

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

Author	:	Dina Mahmoud Nabeeh
Title	:	Effect of Compression therapy In Mastectomy Upper Limb Lymphedema (A Systematic Review)
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Ahmed Fathy Gibreel
	3.	Tamer Mohamed Mohamady
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Objective: The aim of this work was to systematically review the studies which assess the effects of Compression therapy in mastectomy upper limb lymphedema Methods: Systematic review of all published studies with all research designs except expert opinions. A search was made in Medline, Cochrane library, PEDro and Google scholar; from the earliest date to 2015. Intervention: Compression therapy programs performed by the physical therapist in woman diagnosed as upper limb lymphedema post mastectomy. Outcome measures: Lymphedema volume, joint mobility, pain and quality of life Results: Only 9 studies met the inclusion criteria. Meta-analysis could be done and the current level of evidence to support the effectiveness of compression therapy on upper limb lymphedema volume is strong and only 2 studies of meta analysis support effectiveness of compression therapy on joint mobility is weak . As according to this review there is no support enough to use compression therapy to improve joint mobility but compression therapy has strong effect on reduction of lymphedema volume Conclusion: The current level of evidence to support the effectiveness of compression therapy in reduction of upper limb lymphedema volume post mastectomy is good.</p>		
Key words	1.	Post mastectomy
	2.	upper limb
	3.	lymphedema
	4.	Systematic Review
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	80 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فحص منهجى: تأثير العلاج بالضغط على الوزمة الليمفية فى الطرف العلوى ما بعد جراحات استئصال الثدي
Library register number	:	4529-4530.

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

Author	:	Ehab Omar Abd El Moniam Moahmed Ismael
Title	:	Effects of aerobic training on erythrocytes count and hemoglobin amount after radiation therapy in breast cancer patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam
	2.	Mohammed Gmail Abd el Moniam
	3.	Haidy Nady Ashem
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: In the clinical practice Cancer give rise to anaemia. So this study was performed to evaluate effects of aerobic exercise training on erythrocytes count and haemoglobin amount after radiation therapy in breast cancer patients Methodology: thirty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 45 to 55 years and they were selected randomly and divided into two groups each group contains 15 patients: Group (A) – (Study Group) received aerobic exercise training 3 times/week for 6 weeks and radiation therapy treatment course. Group (B) – (Control Group) received radiation therapy treatment course only for 6 weeks. The measurements were done before the study, after 3 weeks and then after 6 weeks of treatment for both groups by measuring Erythrocytes count and the haemoglobin amount using complete blood count. Results: It showed changes in erythrocyte count and haemoglobin amount after treatment for group (A) and (B) with percentage of 7.79 %., 42.39 %, respectively for the erythrocyte count and 10.51 %, 37.57 %, respectively for haemoglobin amount. There was a highly significant difference between two groups after the treatment. Conclusion: Aerobic exercise training was found to improve production of the erythrocytes and hemoglobin and shorten healing time of the breast cancer.</p>		
Key words	1.	aerobic exercise training
	2.	haemoglobin amount
	3.	radiation therapy
	4.	erythrocytes count
	5.	breast cancer
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	108 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التدريبات الهوائية على عدد كرات الدم الحمراء وكمية الهيموجلوبين بمرضى سرطان الثدي الخاضعين للعلاج الإشعاعي.
Library register number	:	4465-4466.

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

Author	:	Ehap Youssif Ali Hassan
Title	:	Effect of Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Laser On Oral Mucositis After Chemotherapy in Cancer Patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier
	2.	Prof Raafat Mohamed Abd Elfattah
	3.	Heba Mohamed Mohamady
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: the purpose of this study is to assess therapeutic efficacy of Ga-Al-As laser as a method of treatment for chemotherapy-induced oral mucositis in cancer patients. Methods:- Thirty patients who had oral mucositis and received chemotherapy , were divided randomly into two groups. Group (A) received the Ga-Al-As laser therapy irradiation in addition to routine medical treatment. Group (B) received placebo, Ga-Al-As in addition to routine medical treatment. Results:- the laser therapy group (group A) showed therapeutic superiority when compared with the control group (group B).After 2 weeks of treatment application, the mean grade of oral mucositis (OM) in laser group was significantly lower in the laser group than the mean grade in the control group and also the mean value of pain score was significantly lower in the laser therapy group than the control group. Conclusion:-The low level laser therapy can decrease the severity of oral mucositis and pain. No side effects were noted with LLLT. This is a therapy that should be made available to oncology patients experiencing mucositis.</p>		
Key words	1.	mucositis
	2.	chemotherapy
	3.	low level laser therapy
	4.	Gallium Aluminum Arsenide Laser
	5.	Oral Mucositis After Chemotherapy
	6.	Cancer.
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	95 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الجاليوم الومنيوم ارسينيد ليزر علي التهاب الغشاء المخاطي بعد العلاج الكيميائي في مرضي السرطان.
Library register number	:	4063-4064.

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

Author	:	Gamal Gamil Ahmed Ali
Title	:	Efficacy Of Monochromatic Infrared Energy Versus Low Level Laser Therapy In Treatment Of Venous Leg Ulcer
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Prof.Dr.Ashraf Ahmed Mohamed Enab
	3.	Heba Mohamed Mohamedy
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose:- was to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of monochromatic infrared energy and low intensity laser in accelerating healing of venous ulcer and to determine which one of them was the more effective and better in accelerating of venous ulcer, Methods of evaluation(ulcer surface area and ultrasonographic ulcer depth). Methods:- Forty five patients suffering from lower limb venous ulcer were randomly divided into three groups. Group (A) received the monochromatic infrared energy plus the traditional ulcer care. Group (B) received low level laser therapy in form of (Ga-As) laser plus the traditional ulcer care. Group (C) received only the traditional ulcer care, duration of treatment was 12 minutes three times a week , for 12 weeks. Result :- The results of this study showed that both the monochromatic infrared energy (MIRE) and low level laser therapy (LLLT) were effective in enhancing healing of the lower limb venous ulcers as manifested by the highly decreases of ulcer surface area (USA) and ultrasonographic ulcer depth (UUD). Conclusion:- The monochromatic infrared energy (MIRE) was more fruitful in decreasing the USA but not significant than the low level laser therapy (LLLT), while the monochromatic infrared energy (MIRE) was more fruitful and significant in decreasing the UUD than the low level laser therapy (LLLT).</p>		
Key words	1.	Monochromatic infrared energy
	2.	venous ulcers
	3.	wound surface area
	4.	ultrasonographic ulcer depth
	5.	Leg Ulcer
	6.	low level laser therapy (Ga-As)
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	154 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تمارينات التقوية الميكانيكية عقب ترقيع الجلد في تشوة حروق إرتفاق الأصابع.
Library register number	:	4421-4422.

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

Author	:	Heba Nasr Abd Alaziz Hassan
Title	:	Kinesiotaping and Night Splint In Adductor Contracture Of Thumb Post Hand Burn
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hessin Borhan
	2.	Salah Abdel Ghani Mohamed
	3.	Ass. Prof. Dr.Samah Nageb Hosney
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To Determine The Efficacy of Kinesiotaping And Night Splint In Adductor Contracture of Thumb Post Hand Burn. Forty patients who undergone adductor contracture of thumb post hand burn were participated in this study. They were randomly assigned to two groups of twenty patients each. Group A were received KT and night splint for 8 weeks, KT change every five days, use I stripe as figure of eight around thumb and involve wrist. Night splint wear every night and put on anti contracture position so put on abduction position which allow to increase Range of motion, put on stretching position so increase muscle length. Patients in the second group receive standard physical therapy protocol only (source of heat, tens, ultrasound and exercise). Visual analogue scale, range of motion for thumb and wrist and hand function were evaluated before starting the treatment, after 8 weeks of treatment. Results: The kinesiotape and night splint effective than physical therapy protocol only on adductor contracture of thumb post hand burn in the form of high decreasing visual analogue scale, high increasing range of motion and hand function. Conclusion: This study demonstrated that KT and Night splint effective than PT protocol only for the reduction of pain, improve ROM and hand function after 8 weeks from treatment.</p>		
Key words	1.	Kinesiotaping
	2.	night splint
	3.	pain- Rom
	4.	hand burn
	5.	Adductor Contracture
	6.	Thumb
	7.	Hand Burn
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	122 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الشريط اللاصق والدعامة الليلية على انكماش العضلات القابضة لأصبع الإبهام بعد حرق اليد.
Library register number	:	4507-4508.

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

Author	:	Hend Shahat Abd El-Star Serag
Title	:	Effect of Ultrasonic Cavitation on Abdominal Adiposity and Female Sex Hormones in Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Hanan Elsayed El-Mekawy
	2.	Hassan Omar Ghareb
	3.	Abeer Mohamed ElDeeb,
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to determine the effect of ultrasonic cavitation on abdominal adiposity and female sex hormones in females with polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). Thirty polycystic females participated in the study. Their age ranged from 20 to 35 years, waist/hip ratio >0.85 and body mass index (BMI) was >30 kg/m². They were assigned into two groups: control group (A) received weight reduction program in the form of caloric restriction (800-1200 kcal/day) for 8 weeks and study group (B) received the same diet program in addition to ultrasonic cavitation treatment for 30 minutes 2 times/week for 8 weeks. Evaluation was done through measurement of BMI, waist/hip ratio and Luteinizing hormone (LH), Follicular Stimulating hormone(FSH) and LH/FSH ratio at the beginning and after 8 weeks of the treatment course. Results revealed that control group showed a highly significant decrease (P=0.0001) in the BMI, waist/hip ratio and LH/FSH ratio as well as a significant increase (P=0.006) in FSH, while there was no significant difference in LH (P=0.28) after treatment. Also, study group showed a highly significant decrease in BMI (P=0.0001), waist/hip ratio (P=0.001),LH/FSH ratio (P=0,002) and a significant decrease in LH(P<0.05), as well as a significant increase in FSH (P=0.0001). Compared to the control group, study group showed a significant decrease (P=0.01) in the waist/hip ratio and a non-significant decrease in the BMI (P=0.12), LH (P= 0.94), FSH (P=0.24) and LH/FSH ratio (P=0.18). So, it can be concluded that ultrasonic cavitation is an effective method for reducing abdominal adiposity and improving female sex hormones in women with PCOS.</p>		
Key words	1.	Ultrasonic cavitation
	2.	Polycystic ovary
	3.	Abdominal adiposity
	4.	LH
	5.	Female Sex Hormones (FSH)
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	76 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التجويف بالموجات فوق الصوتية على سمنة البطن والهرمونات الانثوية في السيدات المصابات بتكيسات المبيض
Library register number	:	4133-4134.

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

Author	:	Islam Ahmed Abd-Elkareem
Title	:	Lower Limb Ecthymatous Ulcerations Response To Polarized Light Therapy
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Prof Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Hamed Abdalla Hamed
	3.	Marwa Mahmoud Abd-Elmotalb
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the the polarized light therapy (BLT) in accelerating the lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations healing. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and colony count). Methods:- Thirty patients with lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations were randomly divided into two groups. Group (A) received the BLT plus the routine medical care. Group (B) received the routine medical care only , duration of treatment was 10 minutes daily for 4 weeks. Results:- The results showed that the the BLT plus the routine medical care is more beneficial in decreasing ulcer surface area and colony count as well as improving healing of the ulcers than the routine medical care only. Conclusion: - The BLT is effective in accelerating healing of the lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations.</p>		
Key words	1.	Polarized light therapy
	2.	Ecthyma,
	3.	wound surface area
	4.	Ecthymatous ulcerations
	5.	Colony count
	6.	Lower Limb
	7.	Ulcerations
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	117 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	إستجابة التقرحات البثرية للطرف السفلى للعلاج بالضوء المستقطب.
Library register number	:	4567-4568.

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

Author	:	Manar Ahmed Desokey Tolba
Title	:	Effect Of Whole Body Vibration On Balance After Healed Burns.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan
	2.	Wael Naeem Thabet
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy El-Sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: In clinical practice, burn survivors demonstrate impaired balance in rehabilitation. And so, this study was performed to evaluate the effect of whole body vibration on balance after healed burns. Methodology: thirty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 20 to 45 years, they were divided into two groups: Group (A) received whole body vibration, 3 days/week for 8 weeks. Group (B) received traditional physical therapy, 3 days/week for 8 weeks. The measurements were done before the study and after 8 weeks of treatment for both groups by using the Biodex stability system (for dynamic balance). Results: It showed decrease in the overall stability index after treatment for group (A) and (B), with percentage of 49.85%, 27.77%, respectively by the Biodex stability system assessment. There was a significant difference between two groups after the treatment. Conclusion: whole body vibration is effective in managing impaired balance in rehabilitation of burn survivors.</p>		
Key words	1.	whole body vibration
	2.	balance
	3.	burn
	4.	Healed Burns
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	119 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الاهتزاز الكلي للجسم على الاتزان بعد الحروق
Library register number	:	4211-4212.

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

Author	:	Moataz Mohamed Abd-Elslam
Title	:	Efficacy Of Laser Puncture In The Treatment Of Coccygodynia And Levator Ani Syndrome
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Prof Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Prof Ashraf Ahmed Mohamed
	3.	Zizi Mohamed Ibrahim,
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the laser puncture on coccygodynia and levator ani syndrome. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and neurontin medicament intake), Methods: - Forty patients, who had coccygodynia and levator ani syndrome, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the laser puncture plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 10 minutes , 3 times weekly for 2 months as a total period of treatment. Results: - Results showed that the laser puncture was effective and fruitful in improving coccygodynia and levator ani syndrome. Conclusion: - laser puncture was fruitful and effective on coccygodynia and levator ani syndrome as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in serum cortisol level and neurontin medicament intake.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lasers.
	2.	Serum cortisol level
	3.	Coccygodynia
	4.	Levator ani syndrome
	5.	Neurontin medicament intake
	6.	Puncture
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	137 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الوخز بالليزر في علاج آلام العصب ومتلازمة العضلة الرافعة للشرح.
Library register number	:	4079-4080.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Abd El-Hady Mohamed
Title	:	Efficacy of Laserpuncture on Pain and Carbamazepin Intake Inpost-Herpetic Tic Douloureux
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy E. Mowafy
	2.	Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
	3.	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate efficacy of laserpuncture on pain and carbamazepin intake in post-herpetic tic douloureux by using two methods of evaluation (visual analogue scale (VAS) and Carbamazepin medicament intake (CMI) in mg).Methods: Thirty patients with post herpetic tic douloureux were included in the study. Their ages ranged from 50 to 60 years, they were recruited from out-clinics of Zagazig University Hospital; they were divided into two groups. Group (A) received laserpuncture three times / week for three months in addition to the same traditional physical therapy (5 minutes infrared radiation to the affected side of the face plus 5 minutes facial massage) and the same medical and nursing care. Group (B) received the same traditional physical therapy (5 minutes infrared radiation to the affected side of the face plus 5 minutes facial massage) and the same medical and nursing care. Results and Conclusion:- Result showed that application of the laserpuncture had valuable effects on post-herpetic tic douloureux as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in the VAS and Carbamazepin medicament intake (CMI) in mg.</p>		
Key words	1.	Laserpuncture
	2.	Postherpetic tic douloureux
	3.	Trigeminal neuralgia
	4.	Pain
	5.	Carbamazepin Intake
	6.	Inpost-Herpetic
	7.	Tic Douloureux
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	106 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الوخز بالليزر على الألم ومأخوذ الكاربامازابن لمرضي التقلص اللاإرادي للعصب التوأمي الثلاثي بعد القوباء.
Library register number	:	4229-4230.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Alaaeldin Mohamed Ghallab
Title	:	Effect of Glycolic Acid Gel Phonophoresis in Treatment of Acne Vulgaris
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Prof Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Hamed Abd Allah Hamed
	3.	Asmaa Fawzey
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate efficacy of the glycolic acid gel phonophoresis in treatment of acne vulgaris. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the Comprehensive acne severity scale (CASS). 30 male and female patients with acne vulgaris, were divided into two groups. Group (A) that received the glycolic acid gel phonophoresis program in addition to the routine medical care intervention. Group (B) that received the glycolic acid gel plus their routine medical care only, duration of treatment was 5 minutes, every other day for the six weeks as a total period of treatment. Results: showed that both the glycolic acid gel phonophoresis and the glycolic acid gel topical application were effective and had a valuable effects in improving signs and symptoms of acne vulgaris as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in CASS. Conclusion: Glycolic acid gel phonophoresis was more fruitful than the glycolic acid gel topical application that could be attributed to the enhancement effect of phonophoresis in the transdermal drug delivery as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in CASS.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acne vulgaris
	2.	Glycolic acid gel
	3.	phonophoresis
	4.	Comprehensive acne severity scale
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	94 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير حمض الجليكوليك باستخدام الموجات فوق الصوتية لعلاج حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	4559-4560.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Mahmoud MostafaRadad
Title	:	Thoracolumbar Versus Inguinal Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation In Iliohypogastric Postoperative Neuralgia
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	ZakariaMowafyEmamMowafy
	2.	KhowailedAbd El-HalimKhowailed
	3.	Marwa Mahmoud Abd-Elmotalb
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate efficacy of the thoracolumbar and local (inguinal) transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on iliohypogastric postoperative neuralgia. Methods:- 40 male and female patients with iliohypogastric postoperative neuralgia, were divided into two groups. Group (A) first study group that received the thoracolumbar TENS in addition to the traditional physical therapy and medical care for 3 months .Group (B) second study group that received the local inguinal TENS in addition to the traditional physical therapy and medical care only for 3 months , duration of treatment was 20 minutes , every other day for the 3 months as a total period of treatment.. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the visual analouge scale and the carbamazepin medicament intake). . Results:- Results showed that both the thoracolumbar transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) (to greater extent) and the local inguinal TENS (to lesser extent) were effective and had a valuable effects in decreasing the postoperative chronic inguinal pain in the form of iliohypogastric postoperative neuralgia as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in Visual Analogue Scale(VAS) and Carbamazepin Medicament Intake(CMI). Conclusion: The thoracolumbar TENS was more fruitful than the local inguinal TENS and that could be attributed to the vasodilating effect of thoracolumbar TENS, which increased the peripheral circulation, increased oxygen and nutrient supply as well as decreased the postoperative neuralgia.</p>		
Key words	1.	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation
	2.	iliohypogastric postoperative neuralgia
	3.	visual analogue scale
	4.	carbamazepin medicament intake
	5.	Thoracolumbar
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	125 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	التببيه العصبي الكهربى عبر الجلد الصدر يالقطنى مقابل الأربى على الام العصبالحرقفى الختلى بعد الجراحة
Library register number	:	4501-4502.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Tahseen
Title	:	Effect Of Aerobic Exercise On Quality Of Life Post Mastectomy In Women
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Waffa Hussien Bourhan
	2.	Mohammed Gamil Abd-El Moneim
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy El-Sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to investigate the effect of aerobic exercise program on quality of life post mastectomy in women <i>Subjects:</i> thirty patients finished their chemotherapy with ages ranged from 40-55 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups in number each group contains 15 patients. Patients in <i>group (A):</i> patients who had diminished quality of life due to fatigue post mastectomy will receive aerobic exercise program plus hormonal therapy. while patients in <i>group (B):</i> who had diminished quality of life due to fatigue post mastectomy will receive hormonal therapy only. <i>Duration and frequency:</i> three sessions per week for 3 months. <i>Measurements:</i> All patients were assessed as following: before aerobic training then after end of training program to assess quality of life using the stanford emotional self-efficacy scale-cancer, the functional assessment of cancer therapy-breast (FACT-B) and the revised piper fatigue scale. Results: The results of this study showed improvement in quality of life and decrease in fatigue level after training program Conclusion: It was concluded that aerobic exercise training was effective modality in improving quality of life and decrease fatigue level in these patients .</p>
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercise
	2.	breast cancer
	3.	quality of life
	4.	mastectomy
	5.	fatigue
	6.	FACT-B
	7.	Women
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	119 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التمرينات الهوائية علي جودة الحياة بعد استئصال الثدي لدي النساء .
Library register number	:	4189-4190.

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

Author	:	Mohammed GalalZare'
Title	:	Effect of aerobic exercise on bone density after bariatric surgery in adults
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Prof. Dr.Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Ashraf El-Sebaie Mohammed
	3.	AsmaaFawzy El-Sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose:To examine the impact of aerobic exercise therapy program on bone mineral density (BMD) after bariatric surgery Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (RYGB) to improve bone density and decrease risk of fracture in adults. Method of examination was Ultrasound Bone Densitometer (Calcaneal).Methodology: Thirty patients of both sexes with diminished bone density one year post mixed bariatric surgery procedure Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (RYGB) were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 25 to 40 years, they were assigned randomly into two equal groups: Study group (A) received aerobic exercise program (three times /week) plus calcium (1.2–1.5 g/day) and vitamin D (400 IU/day) supplementation therapy, for 12weeks. Control group (B) received calcium (1.2–1.5 g/day) and vitamin D (400 IU/day) supplementation therapy only, for 12weeks. The measurements were done before the study and after 12 weeks of treatment for both groups.Results: It showed increased degree of improvement in T-score mean value for study group (A) more than control group (B). There was a highly significant difference between two groups after the treatment.Conclusion: There was significant effect of aerobic exercise on bone density after Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass (RYGB) in adults.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercise
	2.	Bone density
	3.	Bariatric surgery
	4.	surgery in adults
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	108 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التمرينات الهوائية على كثافة العظام بعد جراحات السمنة المفرطة للبالغين.
Library register number	:	4533-4534.

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

Author	:	Musab Wahed Soliman Elassaad
Title	:	Effect Of Infra Red Laser Therapy Versus Honey Therapy On Post-Operativewound Healing In Patients With Anal Fistula
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamidnossier
	2.	Mahmoud Mohamedezzeleen
	3.	Ashraf Hassan M. Soliman
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The present study was conducted to investigate the effect of laser therapy versus honey therapy on post-operative wound healing in anal fistula patients. Subjects and Methods: Thirty anal fistula patients ranging in age from thirty to fifty years were assigned randomly into two groups of equal number (study groups). First study group received the honey therapy and routine medical and nursing regular wound care .The second group received laser therapy and routine medical and nursing regular wound care. Ulcer surface area and Volume surface tools were used to evaluate wound healing in both groups before and after eight successive weeks of treatment. Results: The results revealed significant differences of all measured variables of wound healing in two groups after eight weeks of treatment, also revealed significant difference when compared the two groups after treatment in favor of the honey group. Conclusion: Wound healing using honey therapy can be added to the physical therapy program, honey therapy is more effective than the laser therapy in wound healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	Anal Fistula.
	2.	honey therapy
	3.	infra-red laser therapy,
	4.	wound healing.
	5.	Honey Therapy
	6.	Post-Operativewound Healing
Classification number	:	000.000
Pagination	:	VII,107,4
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثيرالعلاج بليزرالأشعة تحت الحمراء مقابل العلاج بعسل النحل على التئام الجروح مابعدعمليات الناصورالشرجي.
Library register number	:	4535-4536.

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

Author	:	Noha Mouhammed Kamel Ahmed
Title	:	Response of erythrocyte levels to treadmill exercises in breast cancer patients receiving Chemotherapy
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier
	2.	Mohamed G. Abd El-Monaem
	3.	Heba Mohamed Mohamady
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was conducted to examine the effect of moderate-intensity aerobic exercise (treadmill exercise) on erythrocyte levels in breast cancer patients who received chemotherapy. Subjects and Methods: Thirty patients with breast cancer underwent chemotherapy were participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 40-60 years. They were divided randomly into two equal groups and they were selected randomly from National Cancer Institute. Group (A) was composed of 15 patients who were received moderate intensity aerobic exercise training in form of treadmill exercise for 25-40 minutes at 50-70% of maximum heart rate, 3times/week for 8 weeks (for 3 months) beginning 1 week after each chemotherapy session (patient received one chemotherapy session every 21day). They were performed the usual daily activities eg:(home activities, walking and climbing stairs). Group (B) was composed of 15 patients who were performed the usual daily activities eg:(home activities, walking and climbing stairs). Method of evaluation was complete blood count measurements to measure (Hemoglobin, Hematocrit and Red blood cell counts). Results: There were significant differences in improvement in patients treated with Aerobic Exercise Training than those who were performed usual daily activities as evidenced by complete blood count measurements. Conclusion: Aerobic exercise training can be considered as an effective method to prevent erythrocyte levels decline in breast cancer patients received chemotherapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Breast Cancer
	2.	Aerobic Exercise Training
	3.	Chemotherapy
	4.	erythrocyte levels
	5.	treadmill exercises
	6.	breast cancer
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	129 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة مستويات كرات الدم الحمراء لتمارين سير المشى المتحرك لمرضى سرطان الثدي الخاضعين للعلاج الكيماوى.
Library register number	:	4065-4066.

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

Author	:	Nora Salah El Din Abd El Sabour
Title	:	Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Versus Electrical Stimulation Of Acupoints For Postoperative Pancreatectomy Pain
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdelhameed Nosseir
	2.	Zakaria M. E. Mowafy
	3.	Mohammed Gamil Abdelmoneim
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to compare between transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation versus electrical stimulation of acupoints for postoperative pancreatectomy pain. Subjects and Methods: Thirty post pancreatectomy patients with age ranged from 40-60 years. Were selected randomly and divided into equal groups contain 15 patients. The first group received TENS paraincesionally while the other group received stimulation of acupoints. Visual analogue scale & serum cortisol level measurement were done. Results: The result of this study showed significant decrease in the pain intensity in the second group who received stimulation of acupoints. Conclusion: It was concluded that stimulation of acupoints is an effective modality in reducing pain level in the postoperative pancreatectomy patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Pancreatectomy
	2.	Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS)
	3.	acupoints
	4.	visual analogue scale
	5.	serum cortisol level
	6.	Acupoints
	7.	Postoperative Pancreatectomy Pain
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	148 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه الكهربى عبر الجلد مقابل تأثير التنبيه الكهربى لنقط الإبر الصينية على ألم ما بعد استئصال البنكرياس.
Library register number	:	4549-4550.

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

Author	:	Noura Mahmoud Abdel Hamed.
Title	:	Efficacy of Weight Bearing Exercise on Bone Mineral Density in Post Mastectomy Patients Receiving Chemotherapy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abdel Khalek Khalaf.
	2.	Mohamed Gamil Abd El Monaem.
	3.	Eman Mohamed Othman.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to assess the efficacy of weight bearing exercise on bone mineral density in post mastectomy patients receiving chemotherapy. Subjects and methods: Thirty post mastectomy female patients receiving chemotherapy with ages ranged from 30-45 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups each group contain 15 patients. The study group received weight bearing exercise in addition to chemotherapy while control group received only chemotherapy. Patients in both groups were assessed using Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA) to measure bone mineral density (BMD). Results: The results of this study showed significant increase in BMD in the study group while there was significant decrease in BMD in the control group who received only chemotherapy without weight bearing exercise which leads to bone loss. Conclusion: It was concluded that weight bearing exercise was an effective modality in improving BMD in post mastectomy patients receiving chemotherapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Mastectomy.
	2.	Chemotherapy.
	3.	Weight Bearing Exercise.
	4.	Bone Mineral Density (BMD).
	5.	Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA).
Classification number	:	
Pagination	:	
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية تمارين تحميل الوزن على كثافة العظام فى مرضى استئصال الثدي اللذين يتلقوا العلاج الكيماوى.
Library register number	:	4023-4024.

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

Author	:	Orabi Mahmoud Ali Mohamed
Title	:	Effect Of Aging On Wound Healing Treated By Laser.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd EL Hamid Nossier
	2.	Prof Ashraf El-Sebaie Mohamed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of aging on wound healing treated by laser. Methods: -of evaluation (wound surface area and photographic pictures). Forty - Five patients with dermal burn were divided into three groups. Group A (20-35 years). Group B (36 – 50 years). Group C (51 – 65 years). All groups treated by laser, duration of treatment of 10 minutes for each area, 3 times per week, also they received medical care and traditional physical therapy. Results: - The results showed a significant decrease in WSA also improvement in pictures in group A compared to group B and group C. Also the study revealed that the results obtained in group A were superior to that of group B and group C and group B were superior to that of group C. Conclusion: - Aging had effect on wound healing treated by laser.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aging.
	2.	Burn.
	3.	Lasers.
	4.	Wound surface area.
	5.	Wound Healing.
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	131 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تمرينات التقوية الميكانيكية عقب ترقيع الجلد في تشوة حروق إرتفاق الأصابع.
Library register number	:	4350-4351.

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

Author	:	Orchid Saber Abdel Fadil
Title	:	Effect of Acupuncture like- Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation and Active Exercise Postmastectomy in Females
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Samy Ramzy Shehata
	3.	Assis.Prof.Samah Hosny Nagib
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to determine the therapeutic efficacy of Acupuncture-like TENS and active exercise on controlling pain and shoulder ROM after mastectomy. Thirty female patients underwent mastectomy surgery with ages ranged from 40-60 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups in number; each group contains 15 patients. Patients in group (A): managed with acupuncture-like TENS and active free range of motion exercises in addition to traditional program. While patients in group (B): received traditional physical therapy intervention. Assessment: All patients were evaluated by visual analogue scale (VAS) to measure pain intensity post mastectomy and goniometer to measure shoulder ROM (flexion, abduction, external rotation). The evaluation was done pre treatment, after one month (post I) and after two months (post II). Results: The results of this study showed that acupuncture like-TENS and active free exercise were an effective approaches on controlling pain and increasing ROM post mastectomy as proved through significant decrease in visual analogue scale and increase in active free shoulder ROM (flexion, abduction and external rotation) in group (A) than in group (B). Conclusion: It was concluded that acupuncture like-TENS and active free exercise were an effective approaches on controlling pain and increase ROM post mastectomy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acupuncture like-TENS
	2.	Mastectomy
	3.	Range of motion
	4.	Postmastectomy
	5.	Females
	6.	Pain
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	102 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه العصبي الكهربائي عبر الجلد المماثل للوخز بالابر الصينية والتمرينات الحركية عقب عملية استئصال الثدي لدى السيدات.
Library register number	:	4233-4234.

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

Author	:	Ramy Ahmed Ramzy Bazed.
Title	:	Efficacy Of Monochromatic Infrared Energy Versus Low Level Laser Therapy In Treatment Of Post Burn Tarsal Tunnel Syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed
	3.	Tamer Mohamedy
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to determine the efficacy of monochromatic infrared energy versus low level laser therapy in the treatment of post burn tarsal tunnel syndrome. Methods of evaluation: (Measurement of the motor distal latencies of the medial and lateral plantar branches of the tibial nerve). Methods: 45 male and female patients with post burn tarsal tunnel syndrome were divided into three groups. Group (A) received the monochromatic infrared energy plus the traditional physical therapy, Group (B) received the low level laser therapy plus the traditional physical therapy and Group (B) received only the traditional physical therapy duration of treatment was 20 minutes, every other day for the 6 weeks as a total period of treatment. Results: Result showed that both the monochromatic infrared energy and low level laser therapy were effective and beneficial in decreasing the prolonged motor distal latencies of the medial and lateral branches of the posterior tibial nerve, but the monochromatic infrared energy was more fruitful than the low level laser therapy in enhancing the motor conduction velocities of the tibial nerve. Conclusion: Both the monochromatic infrared energy and low level laser therapy were effective and beneficial in decreasing the prolonged motor distal latencies of the medial and lateral branches of the posterior tibial nerve, but the monochromatic infrared energy was more fruitful than the low level laser therapy in enhancing the motor conduction velocities of the tibial nerve.</p>		
Key words	1.	Monochromatic infrared energy
	2.	Low level laser therapy
	3.	Tarsal tunnel syndrome
	4.	Burn
	5.	Post Burn
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	157 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية طاقة الاشعه تحت الحمراء أحاديه اللون مقابل الليزر منخفض الشدة لعلاج ظاهرة نفق العظم الكاحلي فيما بعد الحروق.
Library register number	:	4405-4406.

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

Author	:	Rania Mahmoud Abd Elwahab Doma
Title	:	Low Level Laser Versus Cryotherapy On Relieving Pain And Trismus After Third Molar Surgery
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Samir Mohamed Halawa
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy El-Sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to compare the efficacy of low level laser therapy (LLLT) versus cryotherapy on postoperative pain and trismus after surgical removal of third molar. Background data: LLLT and Cryotherapy have been effective in reducing pain and trismus thus improving the quality of patients' lives. Methods: Forty patients who undergone surgical removal of their lower third molar were participated in this study. They were randomly assigned to two groups of twenty patients. A diode laser device with a continuous wavelength of 808 nm and a maximal output power of 100 mW was used. Patients in the LLLT group received 12 J (fluence of 4 J/cm²) extraorally over four points on masseter muscle for 10 days. Patients in the Cryotherapy group received postoperative ice bag on the painful area of check for 30 minutes for 10 days. Visual analogue scale and Inter-incisal mouth opening (IMO) were used before starting the treatment, after fifth days of treatment and after ten days of treatment. Results: The low level laser therapy was more effective than cryotherapy on pain and trismus after third molar surgery in the form of high decreasing visual analogue scale and high increasing vernier caliper gauge Conclusion: This study demonstrated that LLLT was more effective than cryotherapy for the reduction of postoperative pain and trismus after ten days of third molar surgery.</p>		
Key words	1.	Low level laser therapy
	2.	Cryotherapy
	3.	Pain
	4.	Trismus
	5.	Third molar surgery
Classification number	:	
Pagination	:	124 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	الليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل العلاج بالتليج على تقليل الالم وتقلص عضلات المضغ وانطباق الفكين عقب جراحة الضرس الثالث.
Library register number	:	4291-4292.

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

Author	:	Sally Abdel-Latif Talha
Title	:	Effect of Aerobic Exercise versus Low Carbohydrate Diet on Weight Reduction After Vertical Banded Gastroplasty
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakria M. Emam Mowafy
	2.	Maged M. Mohamed Ismail
	3.	Maha Abd Elmonem Hassan
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: A lifelong exercise program and low carbohydrate diet is critical to a weight-loss surgery patient's long-term success. Vertical banded gastroplasty is a valuable tool for rapid weight-loss; however, in two to three years, if a physically active lifestyle has not been adopted, the weight returns. Purpose: To determine the effectiveness of aerobic exercise and low carbohydrate diet as physical therapy approaches on weight reduction after vertical banded gastroplasty. Method: Forty female patients who underwent vertical banding gastroplasty least since 1months ago with age ranged from 20 to 40 years old participated in this study. They were recruited from Police Academy Hospitals. They were assigned into two groups equal in number: Group A included 20 woman received aerobic exercise on treadmill device for 30 minutes 3 times per week for 8 week. Group B included 20 women received low carbohydrate diet for 8 weeks. Body weight, body mass index and body fat percentage were measured before and after training program. Results: Statistical analysis revealed a significant decrease in body weight, body mass index and body fat percentage in both groups (A) and (B) but group A that use aerobic exercise on treadmill device has more significant effect on body weight, body mass index and body fat percentage than group B that use low caloric diet only. Conclusion: Regular aerobic exercise and low carbohydrate diet reduces body weight, body mass index and body fat percentage and prevent return of weight again after vertical banded gastroplasty.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercise
	2.	Low carbohydrate diet
	3.	Weight reduction
	4.	Vertical Banded Gastroplasty
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	93 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التمرينات الهوائية مقابل النظام الغذائي منخفض الكربوهيدرات على نقص الوزن بعد رأب المعدة رأسى النطاق.
Library register number	:	4471-4472.

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

Author	:	Samar Omran Abd El-Aziz
Title	:	Efficacy of inspiratory muscle trainer versus incentive spirometer on diaphragmatic pressure after Bariatric surgeries
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamed Nosseir
	2.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek
	3.	Ashraf Mohammed Aenab
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was conducted to compare the effectiveness of inspiratory muscle trainer and incentive spirometer on diaphragmatic strength after bariatric surgeries. Thirty patients (16 males and 14 females) underwent bariatric surgeries with ages ranged from 25-45 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups in number, each group contained 15 patients. Patients in group (A): received inspiratory muscle trainer in addition to traditional chest physical therapy intervention (Deep breath, cough training and early ambulation) while patients in group (B): received traditional chest physical therapy intervention and incentive spirometer. Patients in both groups were assessed before treatment (pre-training) and after treatment (post-training) (after 4 weeks) to measure maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) using respiratory pressure meter (RPM). Results: The results of this study showed that inspiratory muscle trainer was more effective approach in treatment of diaphragmatic weakness than incentive spirometer as proved through significant increase in maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) in group(A) than in group (B). Conclusion: It was concluded that inspiratory muscle trainer was more effective than incentive spirometer in treatment of diaphragmatic weakness than incentive spirometer.</p>		
Key words	1.	Inspiratory muscle trainer
	2.	incentive spirometer
	3.	Maximal inspiratory pressure
	4.	diaphragmatic pressure
	5.	Bariatric surgeries
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	95 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير جهاز تقوية عضلات الشهيق مقابل جهاز مقياس التنفس الحافز على الضغط الداخلي لعضلة الحجاب الحاجز بعد جراحات السمنة المفرطة
Library register number	:	4131-4132.

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

Author	:	Sara Ibrahim Abd El-Ghany Abd El-Samie
Title	:	Effect Of Mechanical Strenghtening Exercises Following Skin Graft In Burn Syndactyly Hand Deformity
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan
	2.	Ashraf El-sebaei Mohamed
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy El-sayed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to investigate the effect of mechanical strengthening exercises performed by hand-held dynamometer on burn syndactyly in hand deformity patients following skin graft. Subjects: Fourty patients with burn syndactyly hand deformity following skin graft were conducted in the present study their age ranged from 20 to 30 years old were conducted in current study they were selected from El Kasr el Ainy hospital and Ahmed Maher hospital. Methods: They were assigned randomly into two groups (A and B) equal in number: Group (A) twenty patients had received mechanical strengthening exercises using hand-held dynamometer in addition to positioning , splinting , therapeutic exercises and ultrasonic three times / week for 12 successful weeks . Group (B) twenty patients had received manual resistive exercise, positioning, splinting, therapeutic exercises and ultrasonic three times / week for 12 successful weeks. Evaluations of both groups (A and B) were done before starting the treatment and at the end of study after 12 weeks through hand-held dynamometer to measure the hand grip strength pre and post. Treatment: This study showed a statistically highly significant increase in hand grip strength after 12 weeks of receiving mechanical strengthening exercises using hand-held dynamometer in group A, compared with group B who received manual resistive exercises. Comparison between both groups (A and B) before starting the study, revealed that there was a statistically non-significant difference between them. At the end of the study the percentage of improvement of Group (A) was high , while the percentage of improvement of group (B) was low. Conclusion: The present study concluded that mechanical strengthening exercises using hand-held dynamometer was an effective modality for improving hand grip, as well as, it was a safe, and simple modality for burned patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Burn
	2.	Syndactyly
	3.	skin graft
	4.	hand-held dynamometer
	5.	Mechanical Strenghtening
	6.	Hand Deformity
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	92 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تمرينات التقوية الميكانيكية عقب ترقيع الجلد في تشوة حروق إرتفاق الأصابع.
Library register number	:	4323-4324.

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

Author	:	Sherine Mahmoud Mohamed Gad
Title	:	Response of Diaphragmatic Strength in Patients Undergoing Upper Abdominal Surgeries to Preoperative Physical Therapy Modalities
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Ass. Wael Naeem Thabet
	3.	Heba Mohamed Mohamady
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to investigate the effect of preoperative physical therapy modalities on diaphragmatic strength after upper abdominal surgeries. Subjects: Forty five patients (21 males and 24 females) undergoing upper abdominal surgery with ages ranged from 25-45 years were selected randomly and divided into three equal groups in number each group contains 15 patients. Patients in group (A): managed with preoperative incentive spirometer training in addition to preoperative traditional chest physical therapy intervention (Deep breath, cough training) while patients in group (B): received preoperative inspiratory muscle trainer in addition to preoperative traditional chest physical therapy intervention. Patients in group (C): received only preoperative traditional chest physical therapy intervention. Duration and frequency: six sessions per week for 3 weeks. Measurements: All patients were assessed as following: 3 weeks before surgery (preoperative- pretraining) then after end of training program (immediate preoperative & post-training) and first day after operation (postoperative) to measure maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) using respiratory pressure meter (RPM). Results: The results of this study showed increase in MIP after training program and fewer decrease in MIP post-operative in inspiratory muscle trainer group (group B) in relation to incentive spirometer group (group A) and traditional chest physiotherapy group (group C). Conclusion: It was concluded that preoperative inspiratory muscle trainer and incentive spirometer were effective modalities in improving diaphragmatic strength and decrease incidence of postoperative complications, but inspiratory muscle trainer had better results.</p>		
Key words	1.	Inspiratory muscle trainer
	2.	Maximal inspiratory pressure
	3.	Incentive spirometer
	4.	Diaphragmatic Strength
	5.	Undergoing Upper Abdominal Surgeries
	6.	Physical Therapy Modalities.
	7.	Abdominal Surgeries
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	88 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة تقوية الحجاب الحاجز فى مرضى جراحات البطن العلوية لوسائل العلاج الطبيعى ما قبل الجراحة.
Library register number	:	4225-4226.

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

Author	:	Shimaa Galal El Sayed
Title	:	Effect Of Balance Training Using Wii Fit On Patients With Chronic Plantar Foot Ulcer
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Ahmed Gamil El Sharkawy
	3.	Heba Mohamed Mohamdy
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to investigate the effect of Wii Fi balance board on the balance of the patients with chronic plantar foot ulcer. Methods: Study group received Wii Fit program plus balance rehabilitation program. Control group received balance rehabilitation program only. Effectiveness was evaluated by berg balance scale, time up and go and push and release test. Results: Patients using Wii Fit had a significant improvement in berg balance scale and push and release test but there was no significant improvement in time up and go. This study indicated a significant improvement in male when compared to female in the Wii Fit group. This study indicated a significant inverse correlation between the time of ulceration and post treatment berg balance scale but there was a significant direct correlation between the time of ulceration and post treatment time up and go and push and release test. Conclusion: This study proved that the Wii Fit represent a safe and effective alternative to traditional treatment to improve static and reactive balance in chronic plantar foot ulcer.</p>		
Key words	1.	Chronic plantar foot ulcer
	2.	Balance rehabilitation program
	3.	Wii Fit balance board
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	117 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تدريبات الاتزان باستخدام جهاز الوى فت لمرضى قرحة القدم المزمنة
Library register number	:	4299-4300.