

**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

Master Degree  
2017

<b>Author</b>	:	Abdelaziz Ali Abdelaziz
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of high frequency chest wall oscillation on pulmonary function Following upper abdominal Surgeries
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Maged Mohamed Ismail
	3.	Eman Mohamed Othman
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>The purpose:</b> This study was conducted to demonstrate the effectiveness of the high frequency chest wall oscillator for improving the pulmonary functions of upper abdominal surgery patients. Thirty patients (25 males and 5 females) underwent upper abdominal surgeries with ages ranged from 25-50 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups in number, each group contained 15 patients. Patients in group (A) received high frequency chest wall oscillator at frequency from 10 Hz to 15 Hz and pressure from 40 mm/Hg to 70 mm/Hg in addition to conventional chest physical therapy intervention (Deep breath, cough training and early ambulation) while patients in group (B) received conventional chest physical therapy intervention. Patients in both groups were assessed before treatment (pre-training) and after 10 days of treatment (post-training) to measure forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) and peak expiratory flow (PEF) using pulmonary function test (PFT). <b>Results:</b> The results of this study showed that there was significant increase in both forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) and peak expiratory flow (PEF) for both groups of the study in a favor of group (A). <b>Conclusion:</b> It was concluded that adding high frequency chest wall oscillator to the conventional routine of chest physical therapy was more effective in improving pulmonary functions than the conventional chest physical therapy alone in post upper abdominal surgeries patients.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	High frequency chest wall oscillator
	2.	Forced expiratory volume in 1 second
	3.	Pulmonary function test
	4.	Upper abdominal surgeries
	5.	Peak expiratory flow
	6.	Surgery - upper abdominal
<b>Classification number</b>	:	00.0.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	70 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير جهاز اهتزازات جدار الصدر عالية التردد على المرضى الخاضعين لجراحات البطن العليا.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5681-5682.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Abeer Ahmed Mohamed Kamal</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Resistive exercises versus aerobic exercises on quality of life in prostate cancer patients undergoing androgen suppression therapy</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Samah Hosney Nagib</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Walid Ahmed Ibrahim</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Hamada Rashad Mohamed Abd El Kader</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The purpose of the study was to determine which is more effective in improving quality of life in patients with prostate cancer undergoing androgen suppression therapy: Resistive or Aerobic exercises? <b>Subjects:</b> Thirty patients who had prostate cancer undergoing androgen suppression therapy were randomly divided into 2 equal groups each one has 15 patients. Group A included 15 patients who received resistive exercise for two months/ 3times per week, Group B included 15 patients who received low volume aerobic exercise for two months/ 3times per week. <b>Assessment:</b> Short Form 36-Item Health Survey (SF-36) was used to measure quality of life in both groups. <b>Results:</b> No statistically significant difference detected between both groups as regard postoperative Bodily pain (BP) or Role Emotional (RE), But there was significant difference detected between both groups as regard postoperative physical functioning (PF), Role physical (RP), General health (GH), Vitality (VT), Social functioning (SF) and Mental health (MH). <b>Conclusion:</b> Resistive exercises had a greater value and more significant effect compared with aerobic exercises in improving QOL in patients with prostate cancer undergoing androgen suppression therapy evaluated by Short Form 36-Item Health Survey (SF-36) and therefore reverses its related side effects</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Prostate cancer</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Resistive exercise</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Aerobic exercise on quality of life</b>
	<b>4.</b>	<b>androgen suppression therapy</b>
	<b>5.</b>	<b>Quality of life.</b>
	<b>6.</b>	<b>Short Form 36-Item Health Survey (SF-36).</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>118 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تصارين المقاومه مقابل التمارين الهوائيه على جودة الحياه فى مرضى سرطان البروستاتا الخاضعين للعلاج بتثبيط الاندروجين.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5695-5696.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Ahmed Mohammed AbdelRauf Mohammed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Early Mobilization and Routine Chest Physiotherapy on Pulmonary Functions Post Upper Abdominal Surgeries</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussien Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Assem Fouad El-Essawy</b>
	3.	<b>Walid Ahmed Abouelnaga</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was designed to determine The effect of early mobilization in improving pulmonary functions in individuals who had elective open upper abdominal surgery (UAS).  <b>Methods :</b> Forty patients of both sexes (31 males and 9 females) who underwent elective open upper abdominal surgery were selected from general surgery department Kasr El-Ainy hospital in the duration from January 2016 to June 2016 .Their age ranged from 45-65 years. They were randomly assigned into two groups, twenty in each group. Group I received early mobilization and routine chest physiotherapy (deep breathing exercises and splinted coughing); and group II received only routine chest physiotherapy. Patients in both groups underwent two sessions of physical therapy for the first two post-operative days and once per day on the third and up to the tenth postoperative day. All of them underwent evaluation of pulmonary functions: Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second (FEV<sub>1</sub>) and Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF) before treatment application and after ten days postoperatively. <b>Results:</b> the results showed that there was a significant improvement of pulmonary functions (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub> and PEF) in both groups but the improvement was greater when compared to the control group. <b>Conclusions:</b> Early mobilization is effective in improving pulmonary functions after elective open UAS.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Chest-Physiotherapy</b>
	2.	<b>Pulmonary function</b>
	3.	<b>Early Mobilization</b>
	4.	<b>upper abdominal surgery</b>
	5.	<b>Surgery - upper abdominal</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>157 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير تمارين الحركة المبكرة والعلاج الطبيعي الروتيني للصدر على وظائف الرئة ما بعد جراحات البطن العلوية.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5339-5340.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Ahmed Mohammed AbdelRauf Mohammed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Early Mobilization and Routine Chest Physiotherapy on Pulmonary Functions Post Upper Abdominal Surgeries</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussien Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Assem Fouad El-Essawy</b>
	3.	<b>Walid Ahmed Abouelnaga</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was designed to determine The effect of early mobilization in improving pulmonary functions in individuals who had elective open upper abdominal surgery (UAS).  <b>Methods :</b> Forty patients of both sexes (31 males and 9 females) who underwent elective open upper abdominal surgery were selected from general surgery department Kasr El-Ainy hospital in the duration from January 2016 to June 2016 .Their age ranged from 45-65 years. They were randomly assigned into two groups, twenty in each group. Group I received early mobilization and routine chest physiotherapy (deep breathing exercises and splinted coughing); and group II received only routine chest physiotherapy. Patients in both groups underwent two sessions of physical therapy for the first two post-operative days and once per day on the third and up to the tenth postoperative day. All of them underwent evaluation of pulmonary functions: Forced Vital Capacity (FVC), Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second (FEV<sub>1</sub>) and Peak Expiratory Flow (PEF) before treatment application and after ten days postoperatively. <b>Results:</b> the results showed that there was a significant improvement of pulmonary functions (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub> and PEF) in both groups but the improvement was greater when compared to the control group. <b>Conclusions:</b> Early mobilization is effective in improving pulmonary functions after elective open UAS.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Chest</b>
	2.	<b>Pulmonary function</b>
	3.	<b>Physiotherapy</b>
	4.	<b>upper abdominal surgery</b>
	5.	<b>Early mobilization</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>157 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير تمارين الحركة المبكرة والعلاج الطبيعي الروتيني للصدر على وظائف الرئة ما بعد جراحات البطن العلوية.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5339-5340.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Ahmed Rafaat Ahmed Ali
<b>Title</b>	:	Effectiveness of micropore tape in treatment of hypertrophic scar after wrist burn
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	WafaaHussienBorhan
	2.	WaelNaeemThabet
	3.	NessrienAfify Abdel Rashid
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2018.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p>This study was conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of micropore tape in treatment of hypertrophic scar after wrist burn. Thirty patients complaining of hypertrophic scar after wrist burn selected from Learning Hospitals Al Kaser AlAyni Hospital, Om El Masryeen Hospital in Cairo shared in this study. Their ages ranged from 20 to 45 years. Patients who are suffering from malignant tumors, patients with 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns of wrist and patients with major burns covering more than 20% of TBS were excluded from this study. They were divided into two equal groups: <u>Group (A)</u> who received micropore tape treatment in addition to normal physical therapy program (stretching exercises and strengthening exercises), routine medical treatment and traditional care (dressing) 30 minutes 3 sessions/ week for 12 weeks. <u>Group B</u> who received normal physical therapy program (stretching exercises and strengthening exercises), routine medical treatment and traditional care (dressing) 30 minutes 3 sessions/ week for 12 weeks. Pigmentation, vascularity, pliability and height were measured by Vancouver scar scale and range of motion of wrist joint was measured by goniometer. The results showed that there is significant difference in range of motion of wrist flexion and extention in group A pre and post treatment and there is significant difference in range of motion of wrist flexion and extention in group B pre and post treatment but there was no significant difference in range of motion of wrist flexion and extention between group A and B pre and post treatment and there is significant difference in Vancouver scar scale in group A pre and post treatment and there is significant difference in Vancouver scar scale in group B pre and post treatment and there is a significant difference in Vancouver scar scale between group A and B pre and post treatment as group A improved more than group B. It can concluded that that micropore tape with physical therapy treatment have effect on hypertrophic scar after wrist burn more than physical therapy only.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Micropore Tape
	2.	Hypertrophic Scare
	3.	Wrisr Burn.
	4.	Range Of Motion.
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	61 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	مدى تأثير لاصق الميكروبور على ندبات الرسغ ما بعد الحروق.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5937-5938.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Ahmed Salah Eldin Mahmud</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect Of Polarized Light Therapy On Hair Regrowth In Alopecia</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy</b>
	2.	<b>Hamed Abd Allah Hamed</b>
	3.	<b>Maha Abdel Monem</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> to determine the effect of polarized light therapy on hair regrowth in alopecia. <b>Methods of evaluation:</b> Measurement of the global photographs via the 7- points assessment scale and hair counting. <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty patients (9 male and 6 female) with ages ranging from 25-40 years suffering from alopecia (alopecia areata and androgenic alopecia). They were selected randomly from Cairo University hospitals, they were randomly divided into 2 equal groups in number, one study group (A) and a control one (B). The study group (A) who received the polarized light therapy (Bioptron light therapy) for 10 minutes every session, application was done 3 times per week for 3 months as a total period of treatment. Measurements were conducted before starting the treatment as a first record and at the end of the third month of treatment as a second (final) record and the control group (B) who not received the polarized light therapy (Bioptron light therapy) or any treatment as minoxidil, finastride or corticosteroids and they were instructed about their nutrition, <b>Results and conclusion:-</b> Result showed that the polarized light therapy was effective and fruitful in increasing hair regrowth in alopecia as evidenced by the highly significant increase in the 7- point assessment scale and hair counting. <b>Conclusion:</b> - polarized light therapy is beneficial in improving hair regrowth in alopecia.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Polarized Light Therapy</b>
	2.	<b>Alopecia</b>
	3.	<b>Hair Regrowth</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>00.0.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>115 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير العلاج بالضوء المستقطب على إعادة نمو الشعر في حالات الصلع.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5307-5308.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Amany Waheed Abdel-Salam</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation stretching technique versus kinesiotaping on lymphedema after mastectomy</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Samah Hosny Naguib</b>
	2.	<b>Samy Ramzy Shehata</b>
	3.	<b>Nancy Hassan Abo Elnour</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was designed to compare the therapeutic effect of the Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation technique and Kinesiotaping on lymphedema after mastectomy. <b>Participants:</b> Thirty patients who have lymphedema post mastectomy participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 40-55 years. The participants were selected from learning hospitals (National Cancer Institute) and randomly distributed into two equal groups: Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation Technique group and Kinesiotaping technique group for 3 months (3 sessions of 30 minutes/week) and subjects were evaluated before starting the treatment, then after the end of the treatment course. <b>Methods:</b> -Tape measurement to assess the edema volume according to edema equation: <math>V = h \times (C^2 + Cc + c) / (\pi \times 12)</math>. -Universal goniometer to assess shoulder flexion range of motion. <b>Results:</b> The results of the study were recorded as both the Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation technique and kinesiotaping applications had the same significant improvement on arm lymphedema post mastectomy and Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation technique was more effective than kinesiotaping application in shoulder flexion range of motion. <b>Conclusion:</b> Both Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation technique and kinesiotaping applications use in treatment program affecting on lymphedema post mastectomy.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Lymphedema after mastectomy</b>
	2.	<b>Kinesiotaping.</b>
	3.	<b>Proprioceptive Neuromuscular Facilitation Technique</b>
	4.	<b>mastectomy</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>95 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>التنبیه العضلی العصبی التمديدي مقابل الشريط اللاصق المرن على الورم الليفي ما بعد استئصال الثدي.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5405-5406.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Amir AL Araby Mohamed AbouTahoun
<b>Title</b>	:	Efficacy OF Whole Body Vibration on Post Thyroidectomy Osteoporosis
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Zakaria Moafy Emam Moafy
	2.	Ashraf Enab
	3.	Ereny Sobhy Wahba
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was conducted to investigate efficacy of whole body vibration in post thyroidectomy osteoporosis by evaluation bone mineral density using dual Energy X- ray absorptiometry. <b>Subjects:</b> Thirty patients with osteoporosis following thyroidectomy were conducted in the present study their age ranged from 41 to 59 years old were conducted in current study they were selected from KasrAl-Ainy hospital and Alsafwa hospital. <b>Methods:</b> They were assigned randomly into two groups (A and B) equal in number: Group (A) Fifteen patients had received whole body vibration and routine medical treatment (bisphosphonates, Calcium and Vitamin D) three times / week for 12 successive weeks. Group (B) fifteen patients had received routine medical treatment (bisphosphonates, Calcium and Vitamin D) for 12 successive weeks. <b>Evaluations</b> of both groups (A and B) were done before starting the treatment and at the end of study after 12 weeks through dual Energy X- ray absorptiometry to measure bone mineral density pre and post treatment. <b>Treatment:</b> This study showed a statistically significant increase in bone mineral density after 12 weeks of receiving whole body vibration in addition to routine medical treatment, compared with group B who received routine medical treatment. 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, There was a significant increase in the bone mineral density in the study group (group A) compared with control groups (group B) post treatment. <b>Conclusion:</b> The present study concluded that the whole body vibration is a useful method in treating osteoporosis post thyroidectomy.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Thyroidectomy
	2.	Osteoporosis
	3.	dual Energy X ray absorptiometry
	4.	Whole body vibration
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	فاعلية جهاز اهتزاز الجسم كله علي هشاشة العظام بعد استئصال الغدة الدرقية.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5579-5580.



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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Amira Mohammed Mohammed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Aerobic Exercises on Physical Functioning and Quality of Life in Lymphoma Patients</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohammed Mahmoud Abd elkhalek Khalaf</b>
	2.	<b>Sami Ramzi Shehatah</b>
	3.	<b>Ashraf Hassan Mohammed</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to investigate the therapeutic efficacy of aerobic exercise as physical therapy approach in improving physical functioning and quality of life in lymphoma patients. <b>Subjects:</b> Forty patients of both sexes (21 men and 19 women) with age ranged from 35 to 50 years old who complained from lymphoma participated in this study. <b>Method:</b> The patients were recruited from National Cancer Institute. The patients were assigned into two equal groups: Group A (Exercises group) included 20 patients (13 men and 7 women) who received aerobic exercises training for 30 minutes daily for 12 weeks. Plus chemotherapy Group B (chemotherapy group) included 20 patients (8 men and 12 women) who received the chemotherapy medication for 12 weeks. <b>Results:</b> The results of this study showed significant improvement in hemoglobin content, physical functioning and quality of life in group A more than group B. <b>Conclusions:</b> It was concluded that treadmill is an effective in performing aerobic exercises and relieves the muscle fatigue in lymphoma patients.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Aerobic exercises</b>
	2.	<b>physical functioning</b>
	3.	<b>lymphoma</b>
	4.	<b>quality of life</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>84 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التمرينات الهوائية على الأداء البدني وجودة الحياة في مرضى السرطان الليمفاوى.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5373-5374.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Amr Ahmed Kamal</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Efficacy of pulsed electromagnetic field on post thyroidectomy osteoporosis</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussien Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Ashraf El-Sebaei Mohamed</b>
	3.	<b>Marwa Mahmoud Abd Elmotelb Eid</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was conducted to investigate efficacy of pulsed electromagnetic field therapy on post thyroidectomy osteoporosis. <b>Subjects:</b> Thirty patients with osteoporotic changes in pelvis region, showed in DEXA after 6 months of thyroidectomy were included in this study. All patients were female with age ranged from 30 to 40 years old .They were selected from Endocrinology private clinics. <b>Methods:</b> Patients assigned randomly into two groups (A and B) equal in number: Group (A) fifteen patients received the routine medical treatment (Bisphosphonates, Calcium and Vitamin D) plus pulsed electromagnetic field therapy on pelvis for 12 weeks (3 sessions /week). Group (B) fifteen patients received the recommended routine medical treatment (Bisphosphonates, Calcium and Vitamin D) for 12 weeks. <b>Evaluation:</b> evaluations of both groups (A and B) were done before starting the treatment and at the end of study by dual energy x rays (DEXA) <b>Treatment:</b> Routine medical treatment plus pulsed electromagnetic field therapy for group (A) and routine medical treatment only for group (B). <b>Results:</b> This study showed a statistically significant increase of bone density with percentage of improving (22.68) in group (A), compared with group (B) with percentage of improving (13.55). <b>Conclusion:</b> Pulsed electromagnetic field therapy is an effective modality for improving bone density, as well as, it is a safe, and simple modality for patients with osteoporotic changes post thyroidectomy.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Thyroidectomy</b>
	2.	<b>Pulsed Electromagnetic Field</b>
	3.	<b>Osteoporosis</b>
	5.	<b>DEXA</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>72 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>فاعلية المجال الكهرومغناطيسي المتقطع علي هشاشة العظام بعد استئصال الغدة الدرقية.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5567-5568.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Amr Mohamed Ibrahim Emam El-Alfy</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Laser on acupunture points versus aerobic exerises on obese patient after gastric banding surgery</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussien Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Alaa Abas Sabry</b>
	3.	<b>Haidy Nady Ashm</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The present study was conducted to investigate the efficacy of laser on acupunture points versus aerobic exercises on obese patients after gastric banding surgery. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Thirty obese patients of both sexes with body mass index (BMI) more than 30, all of them have done gastric banding. Their age ranged from 30 to 50 years. They were divided randomly in to two equal groups (A and B). Group (A) received aerobic exercise in form of Treadmill exercise and routine medical care, while Group (B) received Laser acupunture on acupunture points and routine medical care. The variables were included Body fat (%), Water (%), Muscles (kg) and Bone (kg) were assessed before and after treatment program on obese patients after gastric banding in both groups. Both groups received treatment program 3 times/ week for four weeks. <b>Results:</b> the results revealed significant improvement of all measured variables in two groups after four successive weeks, also revealed significant difference between the two groups after treatment in favor of the group A. <b>Conclusion:</b> Aerobic exercise in form of Treadmill exercise and Laser acupunture were an effective treatment modalities in obese patients after gastric banding.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Obese patients</b>
	2.	<b>Aerobic exercise,</b>
	3.	<b>Treadmill exercise</b>
	5.	<b>Gastric banding surgery</b>
	6.	<b>Laser acupunture</b>
	7.	<b>Acupunture points.</b>
	8.	<b>obese after gastric banding surgery</b>
	<b>Classification number</b>	:
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>92 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>الليزر علي نقاط الأبر الصينية مقارنة بالتمارين الهوائية علي مرضى السمنة بعد عملية ربط المعدة.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5383-5384.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Aya Gamal Fawzy El Sayed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of aerobic exercises on liver enzymes post burn</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf,</b>
	2.	<b>Ahmed Mohamed Kenawy Yousef</b>
	3.	<b>Heba Mohamed Mohamady</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to examine the effect of aerobic exercise on liver enzymes post burn. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Thirty burned patients with burned surface area about 30% to 40% participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 25-40 years. They were selected from Orabi Hospital and were divided randomly into two equal groups. Group (A) composed of 15 patients who received aerobic exercise in form of treadmill exercise for 45 minutes at 60-75% of maximum heart rate, 3times/week for 8 weeks beginning after their release from intensive care unit in addition to their physical therapy program (splinting, stretching ex., strengthening ex. and ROM ex.) and medical treatment (cataflam, alphintern, zinetac and hemacaps, wound dressings). Group (B) composed of 15 patients who received only their physical therapy program (splinting, stretching ex., strengthening ex. and ROM ex.) and medical treatment (cataflam, alphintern, zinetac and hemacaps, wound dressings). <b>Method of evaluation</b> was measurements of ALT and AST liver enzymes by spectrophotometer device. <b>Results:</b> There was a significant decrease in ALT and AST plasma liver enzymes levels in aerobic exercise group when compared with the control group. <b>Conclusion:</b> Aerobic exercise can be considered as an effective method in decreasing ALT and AST plasma liver enzymes levels post burn.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Aerobic exercise on liver</b>
	2.	<b>Burn</b>
	3.	<b>Liver enzymes</b>
	4.	<b>liver enzymes post burn</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>74 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التمرينات الهوائية على إنزيمات الكبد ما بعد الحروق.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5351-5352.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Ayman Shaban Somida Goda</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect Of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation On Micro-Circulation In Chronic Leg Ulcer</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohammed Mahmoud Abd El khalek Khalaf</b>
	2.	<b>Wael Naem</b>
	3.	<b>Eman Mohamed Othman</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to investigate the therapeutic efficacy of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on micro-circulation in chronic leg ulcer. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Forty (17 males and 23females) patients who had leg venous ulcer. They were complaining from delayed wound healing due to poor blood flow. The duration of ulcer was ranged from 3 to 6 months. The patients were selected from Department of Surgery in El kasr Al ainy Hospital. Their ages were ranged from 40- 60 years. Patients were classified into two equal groups (20 patients for each group).<b>Group(A):</b> (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation group):Twenty patients who had chronic leg venous ulcer and they were received low frequency TENS (2Hz, 10- 45 mA) for 60 minutes three times every week, for 3 months and they were received the regular wound care in form of regular changing dressing. <b>Group (B):</b>Twenty patients who had leg venous ulcer and they were received the regular wound care in form of regular changing dressing. <b>Results:</b> This study showed a significant improvement in laser doppler imaging (mmhg) with percentage of 25 % after three months of treatment application when compared between before treatment and pre-treatment. <b>Conclusion:</b> Usage of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation produce objective improvement in microcirculation on chronic leg ulcer.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Chronic leg ulcer</b>
	2.	<b>Physical therapy</b>
	3.	<b>Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation</b>
	4.	<b>Microcirculation</b>
	5.	<b>Leg Ulcer</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>80 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التنبيه العصبى الكهربى عبر الجلد على الدورة الدموية الدقيقة لقرحة القدم المزمنة بالساق.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5573-5574.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Basma Rabea Ahmed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of low-intensity laser on the neuropathic common peroneal nerve post burn</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy</b>
	2.	<b>Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed</b>
	3.	<b>Maha Abdel Monem</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> to determine the effect of low intensity laser therapy (LILT) on the neuropathic common peroneal nerve postburn. <b>Methods of evaluation:</b> Measurement of the motor conduction velocity (MCV) of the common peroneal nerve in meter/ second. <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty patients (20 males and 10 females) ranging in age from 20 to 35 years, they were selected from the out-clinics of Kasr-El-Aini (Cairo University hospitals) and Om-Al-Misrieen hospital (Ministry of Health), patients were not familiar with the technique LILT and suffering from burns of chronic phase (post-hospitalization period), affecting lower limbs, 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 randomly divided into 2 equal groups in number, one study group (A) and a control one (B). the study group formed of 15 patients to which the LILT was applied (20 minutes in each session 3 times per week for 2 months as a total period of treatment), while the control group was formed of 15 patients to which the placebo LILT was applied. Measurements were conducted before starting the treatment as a first record and at the end of the second month of treatment as a second (final) record. <b>Results and conclusion:-</b> Results showed that application of the LILT had a valuable improving effects on the neuropathic common peroneal postburn as evidenced by the highly significant increases in the common peroneal nerve motor conduction velocity in meter/ second.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Low intensity laser therapy</b>
	2.	<b>Neuropathic common peroneal nerve postburn</b>
	3.	<b>Motor conduction velocity</b>
	4.	<b>laser on neuropathic common peroneal nerve post burn</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>148 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير الليزر منخفض الشدة على العصب الشظوى العام المعتل فيما بعد الحروق.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5323-5324.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Dina Ali Hassan Abd ELKder</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Blood viscosity response to specific electrical acupoint stimulation post colorectal tumor surgery</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khallaf</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Marwa Mahmoud Abdel Motelb Eid</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Mohammad Arafat Abdel Maksoud</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of electrical acupoint stimulation on blood viscosity of patients undergoing colorectal tumor surgery. <b>Subjects:</b> Thirty patients who had malignant colorectal tumor stage A ,B,C and D undergoing elective surgery for that tumor selected randomly and divided into two equal groups. Group A included 15 patients who received standard traditional physical therapy postoperative care from the first day after surgery for 1 week. Group B included 15 patients who received the same treatment as groupA plus electrical acupoint stimulation from the first day after surgery for 1 week. <b>Assessment:</b> Blood viscosity in both groups were assessed using platelet count, prothrombine concentration and color duplex study of the blood flow velocity in the veins of lower limbs. <b>Results:</b> No statistically significant difference detected between both groups as regard postoperative prothrombine concentration and platelet count, But there was highly significant difference detected between both groups as regard postoperative blood flow velocity in lower limb veins. <b>Conclusion:</b> Electrical acupoint stimulation is an effective method to increase blood velocity and hence decrease the incidence of DVT after colorectal tumor surgery.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Colorectal tumors</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Blood viscosity</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Deep vein thrombosis.</b>
	<b>4.</b>	<b>Colorectal surgery</b>
	<b>5.</b>	<b>Electrical acupoint stimulation</b>
	<b>6.</b>	<b>Blood viscosity post colorectal tumor surgery</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>74 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التنبيه الكهربائي لنقاط الوخز بالابر على لزوجة الدم بعد جراحات استئصال أورام القولون والمستقيم.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5303-5304.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Eman Amin soliman</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of shock wave on post-menopausal osteoporosis</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Hanan Elsayed EL-Mekawy</b>
	2.	<b>Makram Louka Daniel</b>
	3.	<b>Engy Mohamed Al Nahas</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Background:</b> Elderly females are commonly complaining from osteoporosis and its adverse complications due to hormonal changes after menopause. <b>Purpose:</b> To investigate the effect of shock wave therapy on postmenopausal osteoporosis. <b>Methodology:</b> Twenty osteoporotic females aged between 55-65 years were participated in this study. Each participant was engaged into treadmill exercises for 30 minutes and received shock wave therapy on one forearm only (Left Forearm) while the right forearm did not received any treatment. The treatment was repeated twice weekly for 8 weeks. Bone mineral density and T-score were measured by DEXA before &amp; after the study. <b>Result:</b> Shock wave therapy had significant effect in reducing osteoporosis (<math>P &lt; 0.001</math>) in postmenopausal women as comparison of post-treatment BMD for left and right arms revealed significant difference between both arms as the t- value was (-1.10) and P value was (0.031) favoring left arm. Also, comparison of post treatment T-score revealed a significant difference between both forearms as the t value was (-2.37) and P value was (0.029) favoring the left arm. <b>Conclusion:</b> Shock wave is an effective method in improving bone mineral density and reducing osteoporosis.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Bone mineral density</b>
	2.	<b>Osteoporosis</b>
	3.	<b>Shock wave</b>
	4.	<b>post-menopausal</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>80 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير الموجات التصادمية على هشاشة العظام بعد سن انقطاع الطمث.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5665-5666.</b>



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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Ibrahim Yousef Ibrahim Zidane</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of therabite exercises on microstomia after facial burn</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf</b>
	2.	<b>Nancy Hassan Abo El Nour</b>
	3.	<b>Ayman Noaman El-Henawy</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The aim of this work was to investigate the effect of therabite exercises on microstomia after facial burn <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Thirty patients from both genders with no statistical difference, aged from twenty five to forty five years, were randomly divided into two equal groups; Study group (15 patients) and control group(15 patients). Study group treated by same treatment program as control group in addition to therabite exercise and control group treated by conventional therapy (gentle stretch by tongue depressor, active free and active resisted mouth exercises). Duration of treatment was a 10-week structured exercise program with exercise 5 times per day. Maximal interincisal opening and mandible function were assessed before the treatment , after 4 weeks (post I) and after 10 weeks (post II) by therabite range of motion scale, and mandibular function impairment questionnaire respectively. <b>Results:</b> Comparison of each variable pre and post treatment in each group revealed a significant improvement in all different parameters in both groups : <math>p&lt;0.05</math>; however comparison between post results between both groups revealed that the study group showed a higher significant improvement than control group in all different variables. <b>Conclusion:</b> It was concluded that therabite was a beneficial therapeutic modality in the treatment of patients with microstomia after facial burn in expression of increment of maximal interincisal opening and improving mandible function.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Facial burn</b>
	2.	<b>Mandibular function Impairment Questionnaire.</b>
	3.	<b>Microstomia after facial burn</b>
	4.	<b>Therabite</b>
	5.	<b>Therabite scale</b>
	6.	<b>therabite exercises on microstomia</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>93 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير تمارين الثيرابيت على صغر الفم بعد الحروق الوجهية.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5395-5396.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Lamiaa Said Tolba Saleh</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Efficacy of scapular mobilization and myofascial release on shoulder girdle function after mastectomy</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>samah Hosney Nagiub</b>
	2.	<b>Yasser Mostafa Elkerm</b>
	3.	<b>Khadra Mohammed Ali</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> To determine the efficacy of scapular mobilization and muscle release in increasing the shoulder flexion and abduction range of motion and decrease pain after mastectomy. <b>Methods:</b> - Forty patients who had shoulder girdle dysfunction participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 35-65 years. The participants were selected from oncology center (Ayady El Mostakbal Center for Oncology in Alexandria) and randomly distributed into two equal groups. Group (A) received scapular mobilization and muscle release treatment in addition to traditional shoulder exercises, 2 session per week, for 24 sessions, Time of treatment was 45 min for each session. Group (B) received traditional shoulder exercises, Time was 10 minutes in each session, 2 sessions per week for 24 sessions, Patients continued these exercises as a home program, 10 repetitions of each exercise not more than 5 times a day. The study was conducted from December 2015 to March 2016. <b>Results:</b> Result showed that both scapular mobilization , myofascial release with traditional exercises were effective in improvement function of shoulder girdle and pain threshold. <b>Conclusion:</b> scapular mobilization and myofascial release is valuable and effective method in increase shoulder flexion and abduction ROM, improve shoulder function and increase pain threshold.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>shoulder girdle dysfunction after mastectomy</b>
	2.	<b>scapular mobilizationand</b>
	3.	<b>myofascial release on shoulder girdle</b>
	4.	<b>mastectomy - shoulder girdle</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>88 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>فاعلية تعينه كتفى والاطلاق الليفى العضلى على وظيفه حزام الكتف بعد استئصال الثدي.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5309-5310.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Mahmoud Ahmed Boriak</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Efficacy Of Physical Therapy Program On Femoral Neuropathy After Renal Transplantation</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Mohammed Mahmoud Khalaf</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Sherief Ahmed Gabr Swar</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Tamer Mohamed Mohamady</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2018.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Subjects</b> Thirty patients of both sexes suffered from femoral neuropathy after renal transplantation were selected and recruited randomly from different Hospitals (in urological surgeries units). Patient's ages ranged from 45-60 years. <b>Method:</b> These patients were divided into two equal groups in number: <b>Group A (Exercise therapy group):</b> In this group of the study, fifteen patients were received transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation 30 minutes 3 times per week for 12 weeks and exercises plus medical and nursing care. <b>Group B (control group):</b> In this group, fifteen patients were received only medical and nursing cares. Measurements were conducted before starting the treatment as a first record, at the end of 12 weeks of treatment as second record. <b>Results:</b> This study showed a significant increase the Nerve Conduction Velocity (NCV) (m/s) after twelve weeks of treatment application of Exercise therapy group (group A) has a significant increase when compared with control group (group B) (<math>p=0.009</math>). The knee extensors after twelve weeks of treatment application of exercise therapy group (group A) has a significant increase when compared with control group (group B) (<math>p=0.019</math>) and the Hip flexors after twelve weeks of treatment application of Exercise therapy group (group A) has a significant increase when compared with control group (group B) (<math>p=0.029</math>). <b>Conclusion:</b> Usage of exercises and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation produce objective improvement on nerve conduction velocity and muscle strength after renal transplantation.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Renal transplantation.</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Exercises.</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation.</b>
	<b>4.</b>	<b>femoral neuropathy.</b>
	<b>5.</b>	<b>Physical Therapy Program On Femoral Neuropathy.</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>132 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>فاعلية برنامج العلاج الطبيعي علي اعتلال العصب الفخذي بعد عمليات زرع الكلي.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5847-5848.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Mahmoud Saeed Elshamy</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Efficacy Of Aerobic Training On Maximal Oxygen Consumption In Postmastectomy Patients</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy</b>
	2.	<b>Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed,</b>
	3.	<b>Tamer Mohamedy</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate efficacy of aerobic training on maximal oxygen consumption in post mastectomy patients. <b>Methods of evaluation:</b> Measurement of the maximal oxygen consumption (VO<sub>2</sub> peak). Forty post mastectomy patients who received chemotherapy, their ages ranging from 45 to 55 years were selected from the National Cancer Institute; Patients were randomly divided into 2 equal groups in number: <b>Group (A) (Exercise therapy group):</b> was composed of 20 patients who received the received chemotherapy plus the aerobic exercises and cycling (20 minutes session day after day for three successive months) in addition to the activities of daily living. <b>Group (B): (Control group):</b> This group was consisted of 20 patients who received chemotherapy in addition to the activities of daily living. Measurements were conducted before starting the treatment as a first record and at the end of the third month of treatment as a second (final) record. <b>Results and Conclusion:-</b> Results showed that application of the aerobic training in improving the maximal oxygen consumption in post mastectomy patients receiving chemotherapy had a valuable effects. The results of this study supports the expectation that the aerobic training in improving the maximal oxygen consumption in post mastectomy patients receiving chemotherapy was effective in improving the maximal oxygen consumption as manifested by the highly increases of the maximal oxygen consumption (VO<sub>2</sub> peak).</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Aerobic training</b>
	2.	<b>Chemotherapy</b>
	3.	<b>Maximal oxygen consumption</b>
	4.	<b>Post mastectomy</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>126 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>فاعلية التدريبات الهوائية على أقصى معدل لإستهلاك الأوكسجين في مرضى استئصال الثدي.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5505-5506.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Marwa Mounir Mahmoud Ahmed Omar</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Validity And Reliability Of Arabic Version Of Burn Specific Health Scale In Assessment Of Post Burn Patients</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Khallaf</b>
	2.	<b>Ibrahim Mohamed Ibrahim Zoheiry</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The aim of this study was to evaluate the reliability, validity and internal consistency of the Arabic version of the abbreviated BSHS (BSHS-A) in assessment of quality of life (QOL) for post burn patients. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> The (BSHS-A) questionnaire was translated into Arabic language, culturally adapted into Egyptian population. In order to test content validity 19 experts were included, then index of content validity (ICV) was calculated. For reliability, Pearson correlation was calculated for test- retest method applied for 50 post burn patients from both sexes with burn TBSA 20% or more and ages ranged from 20 to 40 years. Those patients were selected from Outpatient Physical Therapy Clinics of Different Hospitals, 47 from 50 patients completed the study. Cronbach's alpha coefficient was calculated to test internal consistency. <b>Results:</b> The Arabic version of (BSHS-A) Cronbach's coefficient was (0.8793) indicating good internal consistency. Test- retest by Pearson correlation was (0.8) indicating good stability of the scale. The ICV was (0.8). <b>Conclusion:</b> The Arabic version of BSHS-A is valid and reliable for use on Egyptian population. It is advised to be used in clinical practice as well as scientific researches. However, further studies are needed to decrease its length. The modified scale has been named BSHS-A-Ar.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Burn</b>
	2.	<b>Cultural adaptation.</b>
	3.	<b>Validity</b>
	4.	<b>Reliability</b>
	5.	<b>Burn specific health scale</b>
	6.	<b>Quality of life</b>
	7.	<b>Arabic Version of Burn Specific Health Scale</b>
	8.	<b>Assessment Of Post Burn</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>116 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>التحقق من صلاحية ومصداقية النسخة العربية من مقياس الكفاءة الوظيفية لمرضى الحروق.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5645-5646.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Marwa Sayed Ibrahim Ali
<b>Title</b>	:	low level laser therapy versus dexamethasone phonophoresis after third molar surgery
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd Al Khalek Khallaf
	2.	Ashraf Hassan Mohammed Soliman,
	3.	Amira Ali Ahmed Zaied
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The aim of this study was to evaluate the comparative effectiveness of Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT) and Dexamethasone phonophoresis in patients with edema and trismus following third molar surgeries. <b>Methods:</b> The study was performed on 30 patients aged 25-45 and suffering from swelling and trismus following third molar surgery .They were divided into two equal groups named group A and group B. Group A received low level laser therapy immediately after third molar extraction surgery for (6 min session over the masseter muscle daily for 7 days). Group B received phonophoresis of dexamethasone ampoule (in each session with half of 8 mg vial and 35 g ultrasound gel immediately after third molar extraction (7 minutes session over the masseter muscle area for 7 days). Vertical mouth opening and facial swelling measurements were evaluated on pre-operative ,2<sup>nd</sup> day and 7<sup>th</sup> day postoperative. <b>Results:</b> Results showed that there is no significant difference between administration of dexamethasone phonophoresis and LLLT for the reduction of postoperative edema and trismus. Also this study demonstrates that both Low level Laser Therapy and Dexamethasone Phonophoresis were significantly effective in decreasing trismus following third molar surgery as manifested by the highly increased Vertical mouth opening (VMO), but only dexamethasone phonophoresis has a significant effect on reduction of edema as manifested by highly decreased Facial Measurements (FM) while there was no significant difference on edema at 7<sup>th</sup> day post operative in laser group. <b>Conclusion:</b> This study demonstrates that there is no significant difference between LLLT and dexamethasone phonophoresis for reduction of edema and trismus but only dexamethasone phonophoresis has a significant effect on decreasing edema on seventh post operative day.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Third molar
	2.	low level laser therapy
	3.	dexamethasone phonophoresis
	4.	laser on third molar
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	109 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	الليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل انتقال الديكساميثازون بالموجات فوق الصوتية عقب جراحة الضرس الثالث.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5295-5296.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Mina Magdy Fares
<b>Title</b>	:	Low Level Laser Versus Polarized Light Therapy On Oral Mucositis In Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	ZakariaMowafyEmamMowafy
	2.	HamedAbd Allah Hamed
	3.	Fatma El Zahraa Hassan Kamel
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of low level laser versus polarized light therapy on oral mucositis in cancer patients receiving chemotherapy. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> (Measurement of the WHO oral mucositis scale and the Common toxicity criteria scale). <b>Methods:-</b> thirty cancer patients receiving chemotherapy (Males and Females) who had oral mucositis, ulceration pain and their ages ranged from 30 to 55 years were divided into two groups. Group (A) composed of 15 patients received the low level laser in addition to the routine medical care of oral mucositis. Group (B) received the Bioptron light therapy (BLT) in addition to the routine medical care of oral mucositis, duration of laser or BLT application was 10 minutes applied daily for 30 days. <b>Results and conclusion:-</b> Results showed that application of both low level laser and BLT had a valuable healing effects on oral mucositis in cancer patients receiving chemotherapy. But low level laser was more effective and beneficial than BLT as evidenced by the highly significant decreases of the WHO oral mucositis scale and the common toxicity criteria scale.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Low level laser
	2.	Bioptron light therapy
	3.	Oral mucositis
	4.	WHO oral mucositis scale
	5.	Chemotherapy
	6.	Polarized Light Therapy
	7.	Common toxicity criteria scale
<b>Classification number</b>	:	
<b>Pagination</b>	:	p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	الليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل ا العلاج بالضوء المستقطب على التهاب الغشاء المخاطي للفم بمرضى السرطان المتلقون للعلاج الكيماوى.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5565-5566.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Mohamed Ahmed Abd El Fattah
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of isometric exercise and kinesio taping on the functions of jaw and Neck post partial glossectomy
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud El Khalek khalaf
	2.	Mohammed Gamil Abd El Moneam
	3.	Ashraf Hassan Mohammed
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to investigate the therapeutic efficacy of exercises and Kinesio tape on range of motion of neck and jaw after partial glossectomy. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> 45 patients (36 male and 9female) their ages ranged from 45 to 60 years had decreased function of jaw and neck post partial glossectomy and neck dissection for tongue cancer selected randomly from National Cancer Institute, Cairo University. Patients were randomly divided into three equal groups: <b>Group (A)</b> Patients received Kinesio tape and exercise program in addition to their routine medications three times a week for four weeks .<b>Group (B)</b> Patients received exercises program in addition to their routine of medications three times a week for four weeks. <b>Group (C)</b> patient receive kinesio tape in addition to their routine medications. Assessment was carried out pre treatment and post treatment for the range of motion of mouth opening and pain. The gained measures were analyzed by ANOVA test. <b>Results:</b> This study showed a significant increase in range of motion of mouth opening and a reduction in the level of pain after application of Kinesio taping in the group used kinesio tape and had exercises when compared with the group had exercises alone and exercise group showed a significant improvement more than kinesio tape group only. <b>Conclusion:</b> Usage of both Kinesio tape and exercises resulted in improvement of range of motion of neck and jaw and decrease pain more than usage of exercise alone or kinesiotaping alone.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Head
	2.	Kinesio tape
	3.	isometric exercise
	4.	Partial glossectomy
	5.	jaw functions
	6.	neck cancer
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	110 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير تمارينات العلاج الطبيعي والشريط اللاصق على وظائف الفك والرقبة بعد استئصال جزء من الرقبة في مرضى سرطان اللسان.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5587-5588.



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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Mohamed Gamal El-Saied</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect Of Monochromatic Infrared Energy On The Neuropathic Median Nerve Post Burn</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy</b>
	2.	<b>Ashraf Hassan Mohammed</b>
	3.	<b>Khowailed Abd El HalimKhowailed</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of monochromatic infrared energy on the neuropathic median nerve post burn. <b>Method of evaluation</b> (Measurement of the median nerve motor conduction velocity in meter/ second). <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty patients (18 males and 12 females) ranging in age from 20 to 35 years, they were selected from the out-clinics of Kasr-El-Aini (Cairo University hospitals) and Om-Al-Misrieen hospital (Ministry of Health). They were divided into two groups; One experimental group and one control group) the experimental group formed of 15 patients to which the monochromatic infrared energy in addition to the traditional physical therapy program (rest, ice and pulsed ultrasound therapy) were applied, while the control group was formed of 15 patients to which only the traditional physical therapy program was applied. Every patient was relaxed in a comfortable supine position with two therapy pads of the monochromatic infrared energy (MIRE) unit were applied for the experimental group as follow; one therapy pad was positioned on the cubital fossa (elbow level) and the other therapy pad was placed on motor point (middle of the muscle) of the abductor pollicis brevis (APB). Each session of the monochromatic infrared energy (MIRE) was done for 20 minutes 3 times per week for 2 months as a total period of treatment. Measurements were conducted before starting the treatment as a first record and at the end of the second month of treatment as a second (final) record. <b>Results and conclusion:-</b> Results showed that application of the monochromatic infrared energy had a valuable improving effects on the neuropathic median nerve post burn as evidenced by the highly significant increases in the median nerve motor conduction velocity in meter/ second.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Monochromatic infrared energy</b>
	2.	<b>Neuropathic median nerve post burn</b>
	3.	<b>Motor conduction velocity</b>
	4.	<b>Burn - median nerve</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>142 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير طاقة الأشعة تحت الحمراء أحادية اللون على العصب المتوسط المعتل فيما بعد الحروق.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5501-5502.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Mohamed Gouda Ali Ibrahim</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Therapeutic Exercise Intervention on Different Complications of Stem Cell Transplantation for Patients with Severe Aplastic Anemia</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Adel Abd El Hamed Nosseir</b>
	2.	<b>Mohamed Abdelmoati Mohamed Samra,</b>
	3.	<b>Zizi Mohamed Ibrahim Ali</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>BACKGROUND:</b> Stem cell transplantation (SCT) has been the treatment of choice for patients with a variety of hematological Diseases; however, BMT is associated with transplant-related functional impairment, which compromise full rehabilitation. <b>AIM:</b> The purpose of this study was designed to determine the efficacy of therapeutic exercise on patients after stem cell transplantation. <b>DESIGN:</b> Randomized controlled clinical trial. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Thirty patients who had severe aplastic anemia after stem cell transplantation, their ages were ranged from 18-40 years. Patients were recruited from BMT Unit at Nasser Institute Hospital, Ministry of Health. Between Jan 2016 and May 2016. They were divided randomly into 2 equal groups; group A (study group) received exercise program in the forms of aerobic exercise, chest physiotherapy and gait training by early ambulation (30 minutes / session, three sessions / week for five weeks) in addition to routine medical care and group B (control group) received routine medical care only and not received any therapeutic exercise program. Patients were evaluated for their fatigue by Iowa fatigue scale (IFS) and Complete Blood Count test (CBC) before and after five weeks of administration of program. <b>RESULTS:</b> Independent t-test to compare post treatment test revealed that there was significant difference of IFS, Hb and Platelets count between the both groups with better improvement in group A (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>). <b>CONCLUSION:</b> the therapeutic exercise had an instantaneous effect on different complications after bone marrow transplantation of patients with severe aplastic anemia. Effectiveness of exercise therapy as important part 1 management to increase the ability to maintains the functional capacity and raise quality of life that lead to improve rate of the deterioration in health status that can affect multiple aspects of patients, life in cases of bone marrow transplantation. This finding of the current work is an agreement with the previous studies and past literatures.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation</b>
	2.	<b>Stem Cell Transplantation</b>
	3.	<b>Aerobic exercise</b>
	4.	<b>Complete Blood Count test</b>
		<b>Iowa Fatigue Scale</b>
		<b>Aplastic Anemia</b>
		<b>Severe Aplastic Anemia</b>
		<b>Therapeutic Exercise</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>124 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التمرينات العلاجية على المضاعفات المختلفة لزراعة النخاع العظمي لمرضى انيميا فشل النخاع الشديدة.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5387-5388.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Mohamed Salem Waer Awad
<b>Title</b>	:	Body lean gel phonophoresis versus radiofrequency in treatment of localized cellulite in females
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Gaber Hessain Ibrahim Ismail
	3.	Asmaa Fawzy EL-Sayed
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Background:</b>radiofrequency and phonophoresis applications( using compounds containing caffeine and l-carnetine ) are thought to affect in management of cellulite through activating lipolysis process, removing the accumulated fat, toxin and unnecessary substances arising during the lipolysis process and induction of collagen denaturation and neocollagenesis, resulting in tissue tightening <b>Purpose:</b>to investigate which is more effective in treatment of cellulite ,the radiofrequency or the phonophoresis using body lean gel(caffeine and l-carnetine).<b>Materials and methods:</b>30 patients of female sex with abdominal cellulite participated in the study their ages ranged between 20 to 45 years old. They were divided into two groups of equal number, 15 patients for each group. Group A (body lean gel phonophoresis group) This group received body lean gel that transmitted through the ultrasound waves. Using Digisonic WM302 Ultrasound Stimulator. The ultrasound delivered for five minutes/25cm<sup>2</sup> with a frequency of one MHz, intensity of 1.5W/cm<sup>2</sup> and with continuous mode, two sessions per week for two months. Group B, had received the radiofrequency energy ,one session every two weeks for two months with a multipolar RF device with a frequency of 40MHz .the duration of each session was about 40 m. Cellulite was investigated before and after the treatment using the measuring tools; skin caliper, tape measurement, and Photonumeric Cellulite Severity Scale.<b>Results:</b> the result of the study revealed that a significant reduction occurred in both groups, there was a significant reduction in the cellulite severity scale in Group A[with a percentage of improvement was42.49 % and P –value was (0.000)] and in Group B[with a percentage of improvement was 56.52 % and P –value was (0.000)]. there was a significant reduction of Abdominal circumference in Group A[with a percentage of improvement was5.04 % and P –value was (0.000)] and in Group B[with a percentage of improvement was5.65 % and P –value was (0.000)], there was a significant reduction of Abdominal skin fold in Group A[with a percentage of improvement was17.14% and P –value was (0.000)] and in Group B[with a percentage of improvement was17.71 % and P –value was (0.000)]<b>Conclusion:</b> The study found that there was non-significant difference between both groups.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Cellulite
	2.	Photonumeric cellulite severity scale
	3.	Phonophoresis
	4.	Radiofrequency
	5.	Body lean gel
	6.	Females in localized cellulite
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	142 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	انتقال جيل التنحيف بالموجات فوق الصوتية مقابل تردد موجات الراديو لعلاج السمنة الموضعية في الإناث.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5335-5336.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Nada Mohamed Uosef</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Efficacy of resisted exercise on hemodialysis efficiency and physical performance in renal failure patients</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd Elkhalek Khalaf</b>
	2.	<b>Sherif Ahmed Swar</b>
	3.	<b>Asmaa Fawzy El Sayed</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to examine the effect of resistance exercises on hemodialysis adequacy and quality of life of patients with renal failure. <b>Subjects and Methods</b> Thirty patients who established diagnosis of chronic renal failure with age ranged from 30-50 years. They were selected randomly from hemodialysis unit of Bany Abide central hospital and were divided into two equal groups. Group (A) composed of 15 patients who received moderate intensity resistance exercises during dialysis for lower limbs using ankle free weights at 60% of 1RM for 45 minutes, 3times/week for 8 weeks. They were performing usual daily activity (home activities, walking and climbing stairs). Group (B) composed of 15 patients who were not involved in any exercise program they only were performing usual daily activity (home activities, walking and climbing stairs). <b>Parameters:</b> Laboratory assessment (Urea Reduction Ratio) and Quality of Life (SF-36). <b>Results:</b> Resistance exercises induced improvement in dialysis adequacy with significant change in URR (P=0.01). There was an improvement in the impact assessment of Quality of life parameters (p&lt;0.05) with such as physical functioning and physical health, emotional and mental state, vitality, reduction of pain, social functioning and general health. <b>Conclusion:</b> The resistance exercise had a positive effect on improving dialysis adequacy and quality of life.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Hemodialysis</b>
	2.	<b>Resistance exercises</b>
	3.	<b>Quality of life</b>
	4.	<b>Renal failure</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>108 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>فاعلية تمارين المقاومة على كفاءة الغسيل الكلوي والاداء الفيزيائي في مرضى الفشل الكلوي.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5417-5418.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Nayera Radwan Fathy Mostafa</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Microcurrent On Post-Herpetic Trigeminal Neuralgia</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussein Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Hamed Abdallah,</b>
	3.	<b>Haidy Nady Asham</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose of this study was conducted to asses the efficacy of micro current in post herpetic trigeminal neuralgia. Methods and subjects: the study was performed on thirty patients (male and female) with post herpetic trigeminal neuralgia were recruited in this study. Study group include 15 patients received application of MENS in addition to oral corticosteroid control group received only the oral corticosteriod pain was evaluated using serum cortisol level test and visual analog scale. Results, Regarding visual scale, there was significant difference between two groups (P&lt; 0.001), and there was significant difference between two groups regarding serum cortisol level (P&lt;0.001). Conclusion micro current electric stimulation had modulating effect in patients with post herpetic trigeminal neuralgia.</b></p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Microcurrent on Neuralgia</b>
	2.	<b>Trigeminal Neuralgia</b>
	3.	<b>post-Herpetic</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>93 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التنبيه بلتيارات متناهيه الصغر فى علاج الأم العصب الخامس في حالات الحزام النارى.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5409-5410.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Radwa Gamal Beshar</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Effect of Aerobic exercise on immune system after renal transplantation</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussien Brohan</b>
	2.	<b>Ahmed Abdel Latif Mohaaram</b>
	3.	<b>Nesrin Afify Abed Rashid</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> This study was conducted to findout the improvement of immune system response post renal transplantation through Aerobic exercise mainly treadmill. Subjects thirty subjects with renal transplantation were selected randomly and divided into 2 groups with equal numbers .Group A(study) group included fifteen patients with renal transplantation who received selective physical therapy program (Aerobic exercise)mainly treadmill for two months in addition to medical intervention. While Group B(Control) group included fifteen patients with renal transplantation who received medical therapy only. Results Immunoglobulin M (IgM) results showed slight increase but was not significant difference in post treatment IgM when compared to pre treatment after two months of selective physical therapy program (Aerobic exercise mainly treadmill) in group A (training group) as the p-value was (0.596) while in group B (control group) there is no significant difference in the Immunoglobulin M (IgM) results after two months without training exercise program as the p-value was (0.177). Conclusion For renal transplantation patients the selective physical therapy program (Aerobic exercise) mainly treadmill for two months has positive effect in immune response as evidenced by the slight increasing in IgM levels.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Immune Response</b>
	2.	<b>Aerobic Exercise on immune system</b>
	3.	<b>Renal Transplantation</b>
	4.	<b>SelectivePhysical Therapy Program</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>105 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تأثير التمارين الهوائية على جهاز المناعة بعد عملية زراعة الكلى.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5393-5394.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Salma Ahmed Mohamed Farag</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Postburn hypertrophic scar response to potassium iodide iontophoresis</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El KhalekKhalaf</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Ibrahim Galal Ibrahim Khalifa</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Nancy Hassan Abo El Nour</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Background:</b> Hypertrophic scar is the most common complications of burn injuries that may lead to functional disability .Application of Potassium Iodide iontophoresis can soften and remove collagen, which allows scar to be molded and stretched. <b>Purpose:</b>The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of Potassium Iodide Iontophoresis in treating hypertrophic scar.<b>Method:</b> Thirty patients with age ranged from 25 to 40 years with hypertrophic scar over upper extremity participated in this study. The patients were randomly selected from different clinics and Hospitals in Giza and divided into 2 equal groups. Group A (study group): received Potassium Iodide iontophoresis and traditional physical therapy (stretching, strengthening exercises, elastic bandage and medication). Group B (control group): received only traditional physical therapy (stretching, strengthening exercises, elastic bandage and medication) three times per week for 8 weeks. Measurements of scar were done using Modified Vancouver Scar Scale and Ultrasonography, which collected before treatment and after the end of treatment (after 2 months).<b>Results:</b>There were significant improvement in scar assessments (Ultrasonography and Modified Vancouver Scar Scale) in study group compared with control group by (P =0.002 and P =0.001) respectively.<b>Conclusion:</b> Potassium Iodide iontophoresis was considered as an effective method for hypertrophic scar management in postburn patients in expression of decreasing thickness and firmness.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	<b>1.</b>	<b>Potassium Iodide</b>
	<b>2.</b>	<b>Iontophoresis</b>
	<b>3.</b>	<b>Hypertrophic scar</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>101 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>استجابة ندبات ما بعد الحروق المتضخمه لانتقال يوديد البوتاسيوم الايوني.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5633-5634.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>Samar Hussein Mohammed</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Evaluation of physical therapy services in burn departments in governmental hospitals of upper Egypt</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf</b>
	2.	<b>Mona Ahmed El awady</b>
	3.	<b>Fatma Al Zahraa Hassan Kamel</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Back ground:</b> The quality of service delivery has become an important focus of attention for every one employed in health care. This has led to improving services delivery and the patient's quality of life. <b>Purpose:</b> To evaluate physical therapy services in burn departments in governmental hospitals of Upper Egypt in order to assess areas of weakness as well as areas of strengths to improve the quality of physical therapy services. <b>Methods:</b> 49 physical therapists and 225 patients from burn departments of governmental hospitals of Upper Egypt were selected. Evaluation of physical therapy services was measured by comparing it with European Core Standards of physiotherapy practice. Two tools of European Core Standards of physiotherapy practice were used. Core standards patient record questionnaire and patient feedback questionnaire. <b>Results:</b> There were a statistical significant difference in the levels of performance between the studied hospitals, level of education, years of experience and the marital status of the physical therapists; also there was significant difference in level of performance between married and single physical therapists. As related to patient feedback questionnaire, there was great significance difference of physical therapy services between outpatients and inpatients .<b>Conclusion;</b> physical therapy services in burn departments in governmental hospitals of Upper Egypt need to be improved as it have many areas of weakness and needs to be improved to increase the quality of physical of physical therapy services.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Core standards for physiotherapy</b>
	2.	<b>Egyptian accreditation</b>
	3.	<b>Physical therapists performance</b>
	4.	<b>burn departments in Egypt</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>106 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>تقييم خدمات العلاج الطبيعي في أقسام الحروق في المستشفيات الحكومية في مصر العليا.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5509-5510.</b>



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

<b>Author</b>	:	Sameh Ahmed Abd allah
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy on Lower Limb Compartment Syndrome after Urological Pelvic Surgeries
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abdel Khalek Khallaf
	2.	Mohamed Gammel abdel-moneam
	3.	Eman Mohamed Othman
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Background:</b> Urologic pelvic surgery is the integration of surgical activities for the pelvis, the colon, urogenital, and gynecological organs primarily for the treatment of obstructions, dysfunction, malignancies, and inflammatory diseases. <b>Objective:</b> to investigate the effect of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on lower limb compartment syndrome after urological pelvic surgeries. <b>Methods</b> The current study was enrolled on forty patients of both sexes (16 males and 24 females) who had compartment syndrome following urological pelvic surgeries. They were selected and recruited randomly from Naser Institute. Patient's ages ranged from 20-40 years. They were divided randomly into two groups of equal numbers (20 patients each); <b>Group (A):</b> hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT) group who received traditional physical therapy addition to HBOT, while group (B) (control group) received only traditional physical therapy program in form of calf stretching, soft tissue mobilization and massage. All patients were evaluated before and after four successive weeks of treatment program by using Visual Analog Scale (VAS) and Ankle brachial pressure index. <b>Results:</b> There is a significant difference in all measured variables of post treatment values between group a an group (B) in favour of group (A) The analysis of the results of the current study revealed a significant improvement in pain level and ankle brachial pressure index in both groups (A) and (B) with a significant improvement in group (A) more than group (B). Statistical significance was established at the conventional 0.05 level.(p&lt;0.05) <b>Conclusions:</b> Hyperbaric oxygen therapy has an effect on lower limb compartment syndrome after urological pelvic surgery.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Urological pelvic surgery
	2.	Compartment syndrome
	3.	Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
	4.	Lower Limb Compartment Syndrome
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	95 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير العلاج بضغط الاكسجين العالى على متلازمه حيز الساق بعد جراحات الجهاز البولى والحوض.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5319-5320.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Sara Mohsen Abd Rabo Mohamed
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of Positional Release and Muscle Energy Technique on Chronic Pain Post Inguinal Hernia Repair
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Ayman Abd Allah Abd Rabo
	3.	Eman Mohamed Othman
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to detect the therapeutic efficacy of positional release and muscle energy technique as a method of treatment to reduce chronic postoperative pain after inguinal hernia repair. <b>Methods:</b> Thirty patients had inguinal hernia repair with synthetic mesh repair (anterior approach) divided randomly into two equal groups, their ages ranged from 20-50 years. <b>Procedures:</b> Group (A): received positional release and muscle energy technique on the affected side in addition to standard medication, two times per week for three weeks. The session last for about 10-15 minutes. Group (B): received the standard medication only. <b>Assessment:</b> Pressure pain threshold (PPT) was assessed by Pressure algometry on trigger point and hip extension ROM was assessed by universal goniometer. Assessment was carried out before treatment and after three weeks of treatment in both groups. <b>Results:</b> There was great improvement in form of increasing pressure pain threshold and hip extension range of motion in patients treated by muscle energy technique and positional release than those who took standard medication only. <b>Conclusion:</b> The combination of muscle energy technique and positional release could be considered as an effective method to decrease pain and increasing hip extension range of motion after inguinal hernia repair.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Chronic postoperative pain
	2.	Muscle energy technique
	3.	Positional release technique
	4.	Inguinal hernia repair
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	77 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير الإنفراج الليفي وتقنية الطاقة العضلية على الألم المزمن بعد عمليات إصلاح الفتق الإربي.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5717-5718.

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

<b>Author</b>	:	<b>SendyAtef Abdel Aziz Amin</b>
<b>Title</b>	:	<b>Posterior Tibial Nerve Electrical Stimulation Versus Biofeedback on Non-Neurogenic Detrusor Over Activity</b>
<b>Dept.</b>	:	<b>Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.</b>
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	<b>Wafaa Hussein Borhan</b>
	2.	<b>Marwa Mahmoud AbdEl Motelb Eid</b>
	3.	<b>Hesham Mostafa Ban</b>
<b>Degree</b>	:	<b>Master.</b>
<b>Year</b>	:	<b>2017.</b>
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Background:</b> Non- neurogenic overactive bladder is a specific type of voiding dysfunction, which can be managed by non-invasive therapeutic techniques such as posterior tibial nerve stimulation and biofeedback. <b>Purpose:</b> The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of posterior tibial nerve stimulation versus biofeedback on non-neurogenic detrusor over activity. <b>Subjects and Methodology:</b> Thirty patients (4 men and 26 women) who were suffering from overactive bladder with age ranged 25-40 years enrolled in this study for 12 weeks. They were assigned to two groups: <b>Group (A):</b> Consisted of 15 patients who received posterior tibial nerve stimulation in addition to their normal routine medical treatment. <b>Group (B):</b> Consisted of 15 patients who received biofeedback in addition to their normal routine medical treatment. The program continued for twelve weeks. Urodynamic measures were used for both groups at the beginning of the study and after the end of twelve weeks. <b>Results:</b> There was a significant increase of cystometric capacity (mL) level by 45.46 % for group A and 44.4% Group B and there was slight decrease in residual urine volume (mL) by 20.38 % and 21.43% for both groups respectively, bladder stability showed high significance improvement in favor of group A with 86.7% improvement in group A and 60% for group B. <b>Conclusion:</b> Posterior tibial nerve stimulation was found to be more effective than biofeedback on non-neurogenic detrusor over activity.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	<b>Overactive bladder</b>
	2.	<b>Posterior tibial nerve stimulation.</b>
	3.	<b>Biofeedback</b>
	4.	<b>Non-Neurogenic Detrusor Over Activity</b>
<b>Classification number</b>	:	<b>000.000.</b>
<b>Pagination</b>	:	<b>108 p.</b>
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	<b>التثبيد الكهربي للعصب القصبى الخلفى مقابل التغذية الرجعية لعلاج زيادة نشاط عضلة المثانة الغير عصبى.</b>
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5265-5266.</b>

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

Author	:	Walaa Abd El Aziem Abd El Aziz
Title	:	Efficacy of laser puncture on neutrophils and t-lymphocytes in burned patients
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf
	2.	Ahmed Mohamed Kenawy Yousef
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2017.
Abstract	:	
<p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to examine the effect of laser acupuncture on neutrophils and T-lymphocytes in patient with burn injury. <i>Subjects and Methods:</i> Thirty burned patients with burned surface area about 20% to 40% participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 25-40 years. They were selected from Orabi Hospital and were divided randomly into two equal groups. Group (A) composed of 15 patients who received traditional physical therapy program and medical treatment. Group (B) composed of 15 patients who received laser acupuncture ( infrared diode laser, wavelength 808 nanometer, Pulse duration: 200 nanosecond, Power density : 0.4 Watt/cm<sup>2</sup>, energy density 4 Joule/cm<sup>2</sup>) which was placed in contact with the skin perpendicular over the body acupoints LU 1, LI 4, LI 11, GV 14, K 27, B 36 in both sides, with duration of 90 sec for each point three times per week for a month beginning after five days from burn injury in addition to traditional physical therapy program and medical treatment. Method of evaluation was measurements of neutrophils count by KX-2IN Hematology Analyzer, CD4 count and CD4/CD8 ratio by FACS Caliber flow cytometry device. <i>Results:</i> There was a significant increase in neutrophils count, CD4 count and CD4/CD8 ratio in laser acupuncture group when compared with control group. <i>Conclusion:</i> Laser acupuncture can be considered as an effective method in increasing neutrophils and T lymphocytes count post burn.</p>		
Key words	1.	Laser puncture
	2.	T-lymphocytes.
	3.	Neutrophils
	4.	Burn
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	109 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الوخز بالليزر على العدلات و الخلايا التائية الليمفاوية فى مرضى الحروق.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	<b>5653-5654.</b>

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

<b>Author</b>	:	Walaa Khalf Elsayed Saad Eldin
<b>Title</b>	:	Effect of Laser Therapy on Otitis Media Post Inhalation Injury
<b>Dept.</b>	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
<b>Supervisors</b>	1.	Adel Abdelhamid Nossier
	2.	Mohamed Mosleh Ibrahim
	3.	Ashraf Hassan Mohammed
<b>Degree</b>	:	Master.
<b>Year</b>	:	2017.
<b>Abstract</b>	:	
<p><b>Purpose and background:</b> Otitis media is a simple no serious condition without complication and the aim of this study was to enhance resolution of symptoms and prevent its regression. <b>Purpose:</b> to determine the Effect Of Laser Therapy On Otitis Media Post Inhalation Injury. <b>Method:</b> 30 patients participated in the study they were recruited randomly from Kasr Elaini Hospital, Cairo, Egypt. They were assigned into two groups equal in number: group A received medical treatment (Antibiotic + Anti histaminic) and Laser therapy treatment 3 times/week for 4 weeks, exposure, time 8 min/four region, 4Joul/ point, power 20 watt and current 220 volt, 50-60 Hz. Group B received medical treatment only (Antibiotic + Anti histaminic) for 4 weeks. <b>Assessment:</b> by tympanometer for all symptoms (pain, tinnitus, otorrhoea and vertigo) and visual analogue scale for pain only before and after 4 weeks. <b>Results:</b> There was a statistical significant improvement in tympanometer after 4 weeks of treatment application about 43.97% when compared with pre treatment value. <b>Conclusion:</b> application of LLLT combined with medical treatment reduces the symptoms (pain, tinnitus, otorrhoea and vertigo) more than medical treatment only. Accordingly, acute otitis media due to inhalation injury are advised to have medical treatment plus LLLT treatment regularly together to have more improvement.</p>		
<b>Key words</b>	1.	Otitis media
	2.	Laser Therapy
	3.	Tinnitus
	4.	Vertigo
	5.	Otorrhoea
	6.	Tympanometer
	7.	Earache
	8.	Inhalation Injury
<b>Classification number</b>	:	000.000.
<b>Pagination</b>	:	110 p.
<b>Arabic Title Page</b>	:	تأثير العلاج بالليزر على التهاب الأذن الوسطي بعد الإصابات التنفسية.
<b>Library register number</b>	:	5297-5298.