

**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
2021**

Author	:	Esraa Sabry Mahmoud Ali Elazab.
Title	:	Low Level Diode Laser Therapy On Wound Healing Post Gingivectomy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors		1. Amal Mohamed Abd El-baky
		2. Osama Mohamed Sayed Gouda
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Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Objective: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of low-level diode laser therapy on wound healing after gingivectomy. Methods: Forty patients (male and female) with ages ranged from 20-40 years, and who received gingivectomy participated in this study. They were selected randomly from dental outpatient clinic at Badr university in Cairo and randomly divided into two groups equal in number, one study group (A) and control one (B). The study group (A) was irradiated with Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) laser of wavelength 850 nm for 4 sessions on day 0, day 3, day 7 and day 14 post gingivectomy, while the control group (B) received placebo laser. Assessment of healing was done before starting the first session (day 0), day 7, day 14 (after session) and follow up assessment (day 21). The healing assessed by photographic method by applying image J software and Landry index. Results: The results of this study supported that the low-level diode laser therapy was significantly effective ($p < 0.001$) on wound healing in patients after gingivectomy. There was a highly significant difference between both groups after the treatment as the percent of healing by day 21 in study group was 96.11% while that of control group was 76.81%. Conclusion: Low-level diode laser therapy is an effective method for increasing wound healing after gingivectomy.</p>		
Key words		1. Low level diode laser therapy
		2. Wound healing
		3. Gingivectomy
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	85 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	ليزر الوصلة الثنائية منخفض الشدة وإلتئام الجرح ما بعد جراحات إستئصال اللثة.
Library register number	:	7393-7394.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Menna Allah Mohamed Rizk.
Title	:	Bee venom phonophoresis for the treatment of acute pain following inguinal hernia repair.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Eman Mohamed Othman
	2.	Ragheb Ahmed Ragheb
	3.	Hany Mohamed Ibrahim Elgohary
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: post-operative acute pain is a common problem in participants with unilateral indirect inguinal hernioplasty. Purpose: To determine the impact of bee venom phonophoresis in reducing acute pain in participants with indirect unilateral inguinal hernioplasty. Patients, materials and methods: Thirty males aged from 28 to 50 years suffered from acute pain following indirect unilateral inguinal hernioplasty were selected randomly from Al-Sheikh Zayed Al-Nahyan Hospital, Cairo, Egypt and Al-Zahraa University Hospital, Cairo, Egypt. They were randomly divided into 2 equal groups in number of 15 male participants each; Study group (Group A) received bee venom phonophoresis, time was 5 minutes for each session. 3 sessions a week, for 3 consecutive weeks with regular medical care, and a control group (Group B) received low intensity pulsed ultrasound, time was the same as (Group A) in addition to regular medical care. The primary outcome was pain which was measured by Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and secondary outcome was Range of Motion (ROM) which was measured by Manual goniometer. Results: There was a significant decrease in VAS and increase in hip Range of Motion (ROM) as $P < 0.05$ with participants received bee venom phonophoresis (Group A) more than (Group B) following indirect unilateral inguinal hernioplasty. Conclusion: Bee venom phonophoresis is a beneficial method in reducing acute pain following indirect unilateral inguinal hernioplasty.</p>		
Key words	1.	Bee venom
	2.	Inguinal hernia
	3.	Pain and Phonophoresis
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	75 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	ادخال سم النحل بالموجات فوق الصوتيه لعلاج الالم الحاد بعد عملية تصليح الفتق الاربي.
Library register number	:	7387-7388.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY**

Author	:	Menna Allah Mohamed Saad.
Title	:	Effect of extra corporeal shock wave on palmar fibromatosis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Amal Mohamed Abd elbaky
	2.	Ashraf Aboelftooh Mohamed Khalil
	3.	Karim Ibrahim Saafan
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose of the study: This study was conducted to determine the effect of extracorporeal shock wave therapy on palmar fibromatosis. Subjects: Thirty patients with age ranged from 50 to 70 years had been diagnosed clinically and referred by physician as they suffered from palmar fibromatosis (Dupuytren's Disease) stage 1 according to (Tubiana classification) . Groups: The patients were assigned randomly into two groups (A, B) equal in numbers; Group A received extracorporeal shock wave therapy (1 session per week for six weeks) in addition to the traditional physical therapy protocol. While, group B. received traditional physical therapy protocol which include (Ultra sound, Splinting, Stretching and Massage) (2 sessions per week) for six weeks. Evaluation was done two times pre and post six weeks treatment using JAMAR hand grip dynamometer and Arabic modified quick DASH 9 scale. Results: The results of this study revealed that there was a statistically significant increase in mean value of hand grip dynamometer and significant decrease in the modified Arabic DASH score in the group (A) when compared with its corresponding value in group (B) Conclusion: it could be concluded that extracorporeal shock wave therapy was an effective method in reducing palmar fibromatosis.</p>		
Key words	1.	Shockwave Therapy
	2.	Palmar fibromatosis
	3.	Dupuytren's Disease.
	4.	Hand Grip Dynamometer
	5.	Arabic Modified Quick DASH
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	84 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الموجات التصادمية علي التيبس الليفي براحه اليد.
Library register number	:	7463-7464.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Mona Mohamed Amin Ziethar.
Title	:	Endermologie versus Low Level Laser on post mastectomy lymphedema.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Intsar Salim Waked
	2.	Ragab Ali Sherif
	3.	Rokaia Ali Zain El-Abedeem Mohamed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was conducted to compare between efficacy of Endermologie versus low level laser on post mastectomy lymphedema. Subjects and methods: Thirty women participated in this study. Their ages ranged from 40 to 60 years. They were selected from Damanhour Oncology Centre and divided randomly into two groups equal in number. Group (A): received 30 min Endermologie 3 times per week in addition to routine physical therapy program (manual lymphatic drainage, compression bandage, active range of motion and elevation), hygiene and skin care for 6 weeks. While, Group (B): received 20 min Low Level Laser Therapy 3 times per week in addition to routine physical therapy program (manual lymphatic drainage, compression bandage, active range of motion and elevation), hygiene and skin care for 6 weeks. Upper limb lymphedema was evaluated by tape and volumetric assessment before and after the intervention. Results: This study revealed that there was a statistically highly significant decrease in mean value of circumferential measurements, volumetric measurements of group (A) when compared with its corresponding value in group (B). Conclusion: Endermologie was more effective than Low Level Laser Therapy in reducing limb circumference and volume in postmastectomy lymphedema.</p>		
Key words	1.	Mastectomy
	2.	Lymphedema
	3.	Endermologie
	4.	Low Level Laser Therapy
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	98 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	الإندرمولوجي مقابل الليزر منخفض الشدة على التورم الليمفاوي بعد إستئصال الثدي.
Library register number	:	7401-7402.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY**

Author	:	Noha Taha Abd-Elhameed Zide.
Title	:	The effect of Pilates exercise on lipid profile in postmenopausal obese women.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Amel Mohamed Yousef
	2.	Gehan Ali Abd- Elsamea
	3.	Hossam Al-Din Hussein
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to investigate the effect of Pilates exercise on lipid profile in postmenopausal obese women. Thirty postmenopausal obese women aged from 45-55 years. They were randomly assigned into two groups equal in numbers: group (A): was consisted of 15 obese postmenopausal women, instructed to follow a specific low caloric diet program (1200Kcal/day) for 12 weeks. Group (B): was consisted of 15 obese postmenopausal women, instructed to follow a specific low caloric diet program as group (A) and performed Pilates exercise program for 30 minutes/ 5 times per week for 12 weeks. The Evaluation was done by measuring lipid profile [Cholesterol, High-density lipoprotein (HDL), Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) and Triglycerides (TC)]by using a Spectrophotometer, body mass index (BMI), and waist/ hip ratio (W/H ratio)before and after 12 weeks of the program in both groups.</p> <p>Results: showed that there was a significant improvement ($P<0.05$) in the lipid profile and a significant decrease in BMI and W/H ratio for both groups (A and B) after 12 weeks of treatment. However, there was a clinical difference in all parameters between both groups post-treatment in favor of group (B). Conclusion: Pilates exercise combined with diet control had a better effect on lipid profile in postmenopausal obese women.</p>		
Key words	1.	Pilates
	2.	menopause
	3.	obese
	4.	lipid profile.
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	95 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير تمرين بيلاطس على مستوى الدهون لدى السيدات البدينات بعد انقطاع الطمث.
Library register number	:	7317-7318.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY**

Author	:	Radwa Mohamed Mohamed Zakaria Radwan.
Title	:	Post Chemotherapy Balance Exercises In Childern With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Abdelmoneim Ahmed Abdelmoneim
	3.	Hussein Gamal Hussein Mogahed
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) is the most common type of, which is one of the side effects of chemotherapy. Purpose: To evaluate the therapeutic effect of static and dynamic balance exercises using both sides up (BOSU) ball on balance in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia 6 months after completing their chemotherapy treatment. Methods: Thirty child patients of both sexes (18 boys and 12 girls) aged childhood cancer. Children with this type of leukemia have poor postural balance between 5 to 8 years, who were selected from Benha Children Hospital with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and had chemotherapy treatment for 6 months participated in this study. They were randomly assigned to 2 groups of equal number: control group that underwent gait training therapy, and study group that underwent the same program in addition to static and dynamic balance training program by using both sides up ball, three sessions/ week for three successive months. Postural balance was assessed using pediatriac balance scale at 3 different times, T1: one week before 1st chemotherapy dose (base line), T2: just after completing six successive months of chemotherapy treatment (pre-treatment), and T3: three successive months later after children received physiotherapy treatment (post-treatment). Results: After training, both groups showed a statistically significant improvement in all measured outcomes, with more improvement in favor to the study group. Conclusions: Balance exercises using both sides up (BOSU) ball is more effective in the treatment of balance impairment than gait training program only.</p>		
Key words	1.	Post chemotherapy side effect
	2.	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
	3.	Balance exercises
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	77 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تمارين الاتزان مابعد العلاج الكيماوي للاطفال المصابين بسرطان الدم الليمفاوي الحاد.
Library register number	:	7425-7426.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Rana Mohamed Mohamed Elattar.
Title	:	Negative Pressure Therapy Versus Polarized Light Therapy On Chronic Wound Healing.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Intsar Salim Waked
	2.	Ashraf Elsebaie,
	3.	Mohamed Bayoumi Ibrahim Bayoumi
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2021.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to compare between efficacy of negative pressure therapy versus polarized light therapy on chronic wound healing. Thirty patients diagnosed clinically by physician as chronic wounds. They suffered from grade 2 & 3 ulcers based on clinical investigations. Their age ranged from 45 to 65 years. They were assigned randomly into two groups (A, B) equal in number. Group A received negative pressure therapy with dressing changes 3 times per week in addition to their medical treatment for 6 weeks. While, group B received 10 min polarized light Therapy 3 times per week in addition to their medical treatment for 6 weeks. Wounds were evaluated by tracing paper , volumetric assessment before and after 3 weeks and 6 weeks . The results of this study revealed that there was a statistically highly significant decrease in mean value of wound surface area and volume of group (A) when compared with its corresponding value in group (B): , it could be concluded that negative pressure therapy was an effective method in chronic wound healing more than polarized light therapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	chronic wounds
	2.	negative pressure therapy
	3.	polarized light therapy
	4.	wound healing
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	87 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الضغط السلبي مقابل الضوء المستقطب على التئام الجروح المزمنة.
Library register number	:	7333-7334.