

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Doctoral Degree
2006

Author	:	Amal Mohamed Abd El Baky.
Title	:	Efficacy of aerobic and deep breathing exercises on pulmonary function and functional capacity in burned male patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa H. Borhan.
	2.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	3.	Salah Abdel Ghani.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the present study was to investigate the efficacy of aerobic and deep breathing exercises on pulmonary function and functional capacity in burned male patients. Forty-five burned patients participated in this study after one month from their discharge from hospital. They had 2nd degree burn of total body surface area ranged from 20-40% combined with inhalation injury. They were divided randomly into three equal groups. <i>Group (A)</i>: patients received an aerobic exercise with deep breathing exercise, <i>group (B)</i>: patients received only an aerobic exercise, and <i>group (C)</i>: patients received the routine chest physical therapy. Pulmonary function (forced vital capacity “FVC”, forced expiratory volume after one second “FEV₁”, maximum voluntary ventilation “MVV”), maximum oxygen consumption “VO_{2max}”, treadmill time, and dyspnea were measured pre-treatment and after 8 weeks post-treatment. The patients treated 3 times/week for 8 weeks for aerobic exercise and 2 times/day for 5 days /week for 8 weeks for the deep breathing exercise using incentive spirometer. The results of this study revealed that, there were significant improvement in all groups but the percentage of improvement in group “A” was more than “B” and “C” respectively. Conclusion: Combination of aerobic exercise and deep breathing exercise produces more improvement in the burned patient’s parameters than aerobic exercise alone.</p>		
Key words	1.	Burn.
	2.	pulmonary function-dyspnea.
	3.	functional capacity.
	4.	incentive spirometer.
	5.	inhalation injury.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التمرينات الهوائية وتمارين التنفس العميق على الوظيفة الرئوية والسعة الوظيفية لمرضى الحروق من الرجال.
Library register number	:	1369-1370.

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

Author	:	Sayed Abdel Moneim Tantawy Mosa.
Title	:	Effect of anal electrical stimulation on pressure-time curve of the pelvic floor muscles in post traumatic faecal incontinence.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
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Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was done to evaluate the effect of anal electrical stimulation on pressure time curve in faecal incontinence. Forty volunteer patients (20 male and 20 female) were assigned randomly into 2 groups. group (1) received pelvic floor exercises 3 times per week for four weeks, while group (2) received anal faradic stimulation and pelvic floor exercises 3 times per week for four weeks. The assessment was done pre and post treatment application for both groups by peritron equipment to measure peak and average of anal pressure and work of the pelvic floor muscles. The results showed a statistically significant increase in the previous parameters in both groups. But when comparing between both groups, the results showed that a significant increase of the parameter in group (2) than group (1). We concluded that electrical stimulation is a safe, simple and successful method in treating faecal incontinence and gives excellent results when augmented to pelvic floor exercises.</p>		
Key words	1.	Anal Electrical stimulation.
	2.	Pelvic Floor Muscles.
	3.	Traumatic Faecal Incontinence.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه الكهربائي الشرجي علي منحنى الضغط الزمني لعضلات أرضية الحوض في ما بعد الاصابة بالسلس البرازي.
Library register number	:	1391-1392.