

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Doctoral Degree
2008

Author	:	Ali Osman Ali.
Title	:	Efficacy of pulsed direct current versus continuous direct current in tap water iontophoresis in treating palmar hyperhidrosis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan.
	3.	Hany Mohamed Ez-El Din El Nazer.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: of the current study was to investigate the effect of tap water iontophoresis(TWI) using pulsed direct current versus TWI using continues direct current on pulmar hyperhidrosis. Subject: Forty subjects were included in this study (20 males and 20 females).They had idiopathic palmer hyperhidrosis. Their ages ranged from 15 to40 years old. The subject were divided randomly and equally into two equal groups. Procedures: Group (A) (20 patients) received 4 weeks of treatment with TWI using pulsed direct current and group (B) (20 patients) treated with TWI with continues direct current for 4 weeks the study by using Hyperhidrosis Disease Severity Scale. Treatment was administered for 20 minutes per session, with three sessions a week, for 4 weeks. Results: of this study showed a significant percentage of reduction in sweat production in both groups (A) and (B) 61.41% and 65.47% respectively and a significant improvement of HDSS both groups. It was observed that TWI using continuous direct current was more effective but not with a significant value. Some of the patients in group B (16 patients) had complaints of sensations of discomfort, skin irritation and electric shock. These complaints were rare in group A (2 patients) and electric shock was completely absent.</p>		
Key words	1.	palmer hyperhidrosis.
	2.	TWI.
	3.	continuous direct current.
	4.	pulsed direct current.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التيار المباشر المتقطع مقارنة بالتيار المباشر في العلاج بالتأين باستخدام ماء الصنبور لعلاج زيادة تعرق راحة اليد.
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THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Heba Ahmad Bahey El-Deen Ahmad.
Title	:	Efficacy of light – emitting diode therapy on diabetic foot ulcers.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel-Hameid Nossier.
	2.	Mona Mohamad Soliman.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this study was to determine the efficacy of light-emitting diode therapy in enhancement of chronic diabetic foot ulcer. Fifty patients participated in the study. They suffered from chronic foot ulcer as a complication of diabetes mellitus, their ages ranged from 50 to 70 years old. They classified into two equal groups (LED therapy group and standard medical therapy group). LED group received light – emitting diode therapy in addition to standard medical treatment, while standard medical group received standard medical treatment only. There was statistical significant reduction in wound surface area after 15 and 30 sessions. Additionally two weeks period of follow up was added to the total program. There was also statistical significant improvement in the degree of healing rate through histopathological assessment of the tissue biopsy after 30 sessions. Therefore, light-emitting diode therapy is an effective, innovative, non expensive modality in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcer combined with standard medical treatment.</p>		
Key words	1.	Light.
	2.	Emitting Diode.
	3.	Wound Healing.
	4.	Diabetic Foot Ulcers.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالموحد الضوئي المُشع للضوء على قرح القدم السكري.
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Author	:	Zahra Ahmed Ahmed Farid El-Rewany.
Title	:	Effects of aerobic exercises and micro current on immune parameters following neck lymph nodes dissection.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Osama Ahmed El Malt.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic exercises and micro current on immune parameters following neck lymph nodes dissection. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the leukocytes total count, and differential counts of neutrophils, basophils, eosinophils, lymphocytes, and monocytes). Methods:- 30 male patients with reduced leukocytes total and differential counts following neck lymph nodes dissection were divided into three group. Group (A) received aerobic exercises training .Group (B) received micro current application, duration of treatment was 15 minutes, every other day for 2 months. Group (C) (Control group) received placebo micro current. Results: Result showed that both aerobic exercises training and micro current were effective, but aerobic exercises training was more fruitful and beneficial in increasing the decreased immune parameters than the micro current. Conclusion: - both were effective in increasing the decreased immune parameters, but aerobic exercises are more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercises.
	2.	Micro current.
	3.	Leukocytes.
	4.	Immune parameters.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثيرات التمرينات الهوائية والتيار الكهربائي الدقيق على حدود المناعة عقب استئصال العقد الليمفاوية للرقبة.
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