

**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

**Doctoral Degree
(2012)**

Author	:	Abdul Monem Elsayed Elsayed Yousef.
Title	:	Effects of perineal electrical stimulation versus laser puncture on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis and pelvic floor tension myalgia.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Osama Abdel Wahab Abdel Gawad.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of laser puncture and perineal electrical stimulation on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis and pelvic floor tension myalgia. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and the prostatitis symptom severity index). Methods:- 60 male patients with chronic non-bacterial prostatitis and pelvic floor tension myalgia, were divided into three groups. Group (A) received the perineal laser puncture plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the perineal electrical stimulation plus the traditional physical therapy. Group (C) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 15 minutes , 3 times weekly for 3 months as a total period of treatment. Results:- Result showed that both the perineal laser puncture and the perineal electrical stimulation were effective, but the perineal electrical stimulation application was more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the chronic non-bacterial prostatitis and pelvic floor tension myalgia . Conclusion: - both were effective in decreasing chronic non-bacterial prostatitis and pelvic floor tension myalgia, but the perineal electrical stimulation application is more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Electrical stimulation.
	2.	Lasers.
	3.	Chronic non-bacterial prostatitis.
	4.	Pelvic floor tension myalgia.
	5.	serum cortisol level.
	6.	prostatitis symptom severity index.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثيرات التنبيه الكهربى العجانى مقابل الوخز بالليزر على الالتهاب الغيربكتيرى المزمن للبروستاتا والألم التوتري لعضلات أرضية الحوض.
Library register number	:	3105-3106.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Asmaa Fawzy El Said.
Title	:	Posterior tibial nerve stimulation in chronic non bacterial prostatitis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El- Hammed Nossier.
	2.	Mohamed Nabil Nor El Den.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the posterior tibial nerve stimulation on the treatment of chronic pelvic pain in chronic non bacterial prostatitis. Methods of evaluation (Visual analogue scale and McGill Pain Questionnaire). Methods: - Fifty male patients with chronic non bacterial prostatitis and all suffering from chronic pelvic pain were randomly divided into two groups. Group 1 posterior tibial nerve stimulation .Group II (Control group) the placebo electrical stimulation, duration of treatment of 15 minutes, 12 weeks. Both group recived medical care. Results: - The result showed the posterior tibial nerve stimulation is more beneficial in decreasing score of visual nalogue scale and McGill Pain Questionnaire in the patients of chronic pelvic pain in chronic non bacterial prostatitis than the control group. Conclusion:- the posterior tibial nerve stimulation is effective in treating chronic non bacterial prostatitis .</p>		
Key words	1.	chronic non bacterial prostatitis.
	2.	chronic pelvic pain.
	3.	Visual analogue scale.
	4.	McGill Pain Questionnaire.
	5.	Posterior tibial nerve stimulation
	6.	prostatitis.
Arabic Title Page	:	تحفيز العصب القصي كطريقه لعلاج الإلتهاب الغير بكتيري المزمن للبروستاتا.
Library register number	:	2939-2940.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Eman Mohamed Othman Mohamed.
Title	:	Efficacy of exercise therapy program on balance in lower limb ulcers.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd- El- Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Mohamed Al-Shrief Al-Sarky.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was conducted to investigate the effect of exercise therapy program on improving dynamic balance in cases of lower limb ulcers. Subjects: Forty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 40 to 60 years. They were randomly divided into two equal groups in number. Procedures: Group (A) received 6 weeks of treatment with Tai chi exercise (IB program) for 15 to 40 min 3 times per week while group (B) received their standard medical treatment only. The dynamic balance was measured for all patients by using Biodex balance system just before the study then also after 6 weeks of treatment application for both eyes opened and eyes closed. Results: This study showed significant statistical difference in balance performance between experimental and control group irrespective to overall stability index. Overall stability index was significantly decreased ($p > 0.05$) and the balance performance were significantly improved ($p > 0.05$) in the exercise therapy group with eyes opened and highly significant improved in the exercise therapy group with eyes closed. Conclusion: The suggested exercise program produced objective improvement in balance disturbance and is considered as a gold therapeutic tool in the management of dynamic balance in lower limb ulcers as the rate of falling can be decreased in those patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lower limb ulcer.
	2.	Dynamic balance.
	3.	Tai chi exercise.
	4.	Biodex stability system.
	5.	exercise therapy program.
	6.	balance in lower limb ulcers..
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية برنامج التمارين العلاجية على التوازن في قرحات الطرف السفلي.
Library register number	:	2855-2856.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Hadaia Mosaad Rizk El Adl.
Title	:	efficacy of ultraviolet radiation on the treatment of chronic hand eczema.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam.
	2.	Nadia Ahmed Makbool.
	3.	Ali Othman Ali Ali.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of ultraviolet radiation on the treatment of chronic hand eczema by using two various methods of evaluation (Ultrasonography and Hand Eczema Severity Index (HECSI) score). Methods: 40patients their age ranged between 20-50 years with chronic hand eczema of more than six months. The Patients were randomly divided into two groups {the experimental group (Topical bath psoralen + ultraviolet A and topical medications) and the control group(topical medications only)}. Assessment by ultrasonography and hand eczema severity index score (HECSI) score had been measured before treatment (Pre), and after 2 months (Post). For Group I (experimental group) they received topical psoralen(bath)+ ultraviolet A(the concentration of psoralen was 0.0005% and the starting dose of the Ultra-violet A was 0.5 with incremental increase of 0.5 every second session) three sessions per week for 2 months.Plus the topical medical treatment. For Group II (control group); they received only medical treatment. Results:- The results showed that there was a significant decrease in the thickness of the skin and also the value of the HECSI score in the experimental group. Conclusion: - It was concluded that ultraviolet radiation is effective in management of chronic hand eczema, as it can decrease the thickness of the skin as was measured by the ultrasonography and also in improving the clinical severity of symptoms as measured by the hand eczema severity index(HECSI).</p>		
Key words	1.	chronic hand eczema.
	2.	Ultraviolet radiation.
	3.	treatment of chronic hand eczema.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الأشعة فوق البنفسجية في علاج الاكزيما المزمنة لليد.
Library register number	:	3013-3014.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Hany Mohamed Ibrahim Elgohary.
Title	:	Efficacy of Interferential Current With or Without Behavioral Training in The Treatment of Urinary Incontinence.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdelhameed Nosseir.
	2.	Abou Zeid Awad Mansour.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to compare between the effectiveness of interferential current with or without behavioral training in the treatment of urinary incontinence. In addition, urodynamic and cystometric measures as important parameters in these subjects. In this prospective, randomized, controlled study, forty male patients with moderate intensity of urinary incontinence were included. All of the parameters were evaluated before and after 12 weeks from the beginning of the treatment. Twenty cases underwent behavioral training and interferential current therapy, while only interferential current therapy was applied in the remaining twenty cases. Behavioral training included habit changes for managing symptoms and promoting bladder health as well as Training techniques for managing symptoms .Bladder compliance, detrusor stability, maximum flow rate and body mass index showed non significant difference after the treatment while, the bladder volume at maximum cystometric capacity, bladder volume at first desire to void and pressure at maximum flow rate showed a significant difference in favor of interferential current and behavioral training group at the end of the study. Physical therapy modalities used in this study were applied easily and non invasive. It can be concluded that behavioral training can be used effectively in patients with urinary incontinence in combination with interferential current therapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Urinary Incontinence.
	2.	Behavioral Training.
	3.	Interferential Current.
	4.	Urodynamics.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التيارات المتداخلة مع او بدون التدريب السلوكي في علاج التبول اللاارادي.
Library register number	:	2951-2952.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Heba Mohamed Mohamady Ali
Title	:	efficacy of Nd-YAG laser on hypertrophic scar.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam .
	2.	Galila Abd El Latif.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Ali.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the laser irradiation (Nd-YAG 532nm laser) on hypertrophic scar by using two various methods of evaluation (Grading system Vancouver scale and Scar volume using the negative-positive moulage method). Methods:- 40patients their age ranged between 15-45 years with hypertrophic scar on the upper extremity. The Patients were randomly divided into two groups {control group (placebo group) and study group (laser irradiation groups)}. The grading system and the scar volume had been measured 3 months after wound healing (Pre), after 3 months (Post 1), and 7 months (Post 2) from the beginning of treatment for both groups. For Group I (Control group) they received medical care and traditional physical, and received Sham laser therapy. For Group II (Nd-YAG 532nm laser Group); Nd-YAG laser was set for the treatment with; wave length: 532nm, output power: 15 mw, energy density: 7j/cm², and a duration of treatment 8minutes for each area (1cm²) (16-40 min) for the whole area., per day, every 2weeks for 14session, Also the patients recived medical care and traditional physical therapy. Results:- The result showed that there was a significant decrease in Grading system Vancouver scale score and Scar volume using the negative-positive moulage method in both groups, but the improvement in Nd-YAG 532nm laser group was greater when compared to the control group. Conclusion: - It was concluded that Nd-YAG laser at 532nm wave length was effective method in management of hypertrophic scar .</p>		
Key words	1.	Nd-YAG 532nm laser
	2.	hypertrophic scar.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية النيوديميوم مخدر الإيتريوم الالومنيوم العقيق ليزر على الندبة مفرطة التصنع.
Library register number	:	2847-2848.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Neven Awny Abdo.
Title	:	Aerobic Exercises versus Electerical Stimulation In Lipodystrophy Following Gastroplasty In Females.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Ab.Elhalim Khowailed .
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose . This study was undertaken to determine if differences existed between , three groups of 15 similar patients (Experimental group A) they enrolled aerobic exercises program on bicycle ergometer and regular daily static abdominal exercises, (experimental group B) who received electrical stimulation (faradic) and the regular daily static abdominal exercises ,and (control group C) regular daily static abdominal exercises group , all have abdominal lipodystrophy and obesity . Methods. Electrical stimulation (faradic stimulation) ,and Electronic bicycle ergometer, data were obtained for each patient by Plastic tape measure, BMI calculation via weight and height scale (Floor type Model), BF% via an electronic body fat meter , Cellulite grading scale. Results Showed a statistically significant increase in the bicycle ergometer and electrical stimulation effect on lipodystrophy treatment in experimental group compared by the control one . Conclusions These results suggested that early physical therapy intervention makes a significant contribution to return to decrease the lipodystrophy and improve the muscle shape.</p>		
Key words	1.	Bicycle ergometer.
	2.	Electrical stimulation.
	3.	aerobic exercises program.
	4.	regular daily static abdominal exercises.
	5.	Lipodystrophy.
	6.	Gastroplasty In Females.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التمرينات الهوائية مقابل التنبيه الكهربى فى علاج الإختلال التمثيلى لشحوم البطن بعد عملية تدبيس المعدة فى السيدات.
Library register number	:	3015-3016.

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Author	:	Shaimaa Abd El-Hamid Abase Mahmoud.
Title	:	Efficacy of the ultrasonic waves in the treatment of lipodermatosclerosis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Mostafa Abo El-Ella.
	3.	Nermin Al-Eshi.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the ultrasonic waves in the treatment of lipodermatosclerosis. Methods:- Forty patients with lipodermatosclerosis were randomly divided into two groups (study group and control group). The methods of assessment were visual analogue scale (VAS) , ultrasonography, and photographic method. For the study Group, the U.S treatment was applicated for three times/week at frequency of (3)MHz. Results:- The results showed that there was significant decrease in pain sensation and skin thickness in the study group compared to the control group. In relation to photographic method the study revealed that the results obtained in (study group) were superior to that of Group B (control group), Conclusion:- It was concluded that therapeutic ultrasound were effective in controlling of lipodermatosclerosis disease in expression of decreasing pain sensation, skin thickness, and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Ultrasonic Waves (U.S).
	2.	Lipodermatosclerosis (LDS).
	3.	venous insufficiency.
	4.	Ultrasonography.
	5.	Visual analogue scale (VAS).
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الموجات الفوق صوتية فى علاج التصلب الجلدى الدهنى.
Library register number	:	2983-2984.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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Author	:	Shery Samir Ewada.
Title	:	Diode Cluster Laser as an Adjunctive Therapy in Leg Spider Veins and Telangiectasia.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam.
	2.	Mohamed Abd Elnaeem Salam.
	3.	Samah Hosney Nagiub.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose. To discover the effect the Diode Cluster Laser (DCL) on the adverse reactions (AEs) (pain, erythema, oedema and hyperpigmentation) following application of the Neodymium: YAG (Nd-YAG) laser and to measure the Clearance Grade% (CG %) and the patient's Satisfaction Scale (PSS) to the selected patients. Methods. Sixty patients with leg telangiectasia and spider veins were randomly divided into two equal groups. Group A (received the Nd- YAG laser in addition to DCL) .Group B (received the Nd- YAG laser only),duration of treatment was eight weeks.Results. Showed a statistically significant decrease in (pain, erythema, oedema and hyperpigmentation) assessment and the highly significant increase in CG% and PSS assessment. Conclusions. These results suggested that application of the diode cluster laser (DCL) is fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the adverse effects (AEs) following application of the Neodymium: YAG laser in patients with leg telangiectasia and spider veins.</p>		
Key words	1.	Diode cluster laser.
	2.	Neodymium
	3.	YAG laser
	4.	Adverse effects
	5.	Spider Veins.
	6.	Telangiectasia.
	7.	Adjunctive Therapy in Leg Spider Veins.
	8.	Adjunctive Therapy in Leg Telangiectasia.
	9.	Leg Spider Veins.
Arabic Title Page	:	مجموعة الليزر الضوئية كعلاج مساعد لتوسع الأوعية الشعرية والأوردة العنكبوتية بالساق.
Library register number	:	2957-2958.

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim.
Title	:	Efficacy of lidocaine iontophoresis in the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-hamid Nosseir.
	2.	Al-Sayed Zaky Salem.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Ali.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2012.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to investigate the therapeutic efficacy of lidocaine iontophoresis in the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia by using two methods of evaluation (Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and Neuropathic pain scale (NPS)). Methods:- 40patients their age ranged between 45-65 years with postherpetic neuralgia. The Patients were randomly divided into two groups { experimental lidocaine iontophoresis group and control Topical lidocaine group }. Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and Neuropathic pain scale (NPS) calculated before the first session of treatment (pre) and two times post initiation of treatment, at the end of the second week of treatment as (Post 1) and at the end of the fourth week of treatment as(Post 2). For Group A (experimental group); they received lidocaine iontophoresis for 10 min.3times per week for 4 weeks. For Group B (control Group); they received topical lidocaine . Also the patients in both group received traditional medical care. Results:- The result showed that there was a significant decrease in Visual Analogue Scale (VAS) and Neuropathic pain scale (NPS) in both groups, but the improvement in lidocaine iontophoresis group was greater when compared to the control group. Conclusion: - It was concluded that lidocaine iontophoresis was effective in the treatment of the postherpetic neuralgia.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lidocaine.
	2.	Iontophoresis.
	3.	postherpetic neuralgia.
	4.	neuralgia.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الليدوكاين عن طريق انتقال الايونات بالكهرباء المستمرة في علاج الألم العصبي ما بعد الحزام الناري.
Library register number	:	3097-3098.