Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Doctoral Degree 2013

Author	:	Amr Bayoumi Salama.
Title	:	Effect of shock wave therapy on healing of lower limb ulcer.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Salah Abd El-Ghany Mohamed.
	3.	Marwa Mahmoud Abd El –Motaleb.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2013.
Abstract	:	

Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the effectiveness of shock wave therapy in the enhancement of lower limb ulcer in diabetic patients. Methods: Forty diabetic patients with lower limb ulcers were randomly divided into two groups (shock wave group and control group). Shock wave group received 3 sessions of unfocused shock wave (500 pulses/cm² at 0.1mJ/mm²) one session every week beside traditional wound care; while the control group received traditional wound care. The methods of assessment were wound surface area and epithelialization rate. Results: The results showed that there was a significant decrease in wound surface area and increase in the rate of epithelialization in shock wave group compared to the control group. Conclusion: shock wave is an effective modality in enhancement and acceleration of diabetic lower limb ulcer healing.

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Key words	1.	shock wave.
	2.	lower limb ulcers.
	3.	Healing.
	4.	epithelialization.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاج بالموجات التصادمية على التئام قرح الطرف السفلي.
Library register number	:	3311-3312.

Author	:	Ayman Mohamed Elmetwaley Elmakakey.
Title	:	Comparative study between Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation and Hydrocortisone cream phonophoresis in levator ani syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Prof Dr. Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Prof Dr. Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed
	3.	Dr.Zizi Mohamed Abdel Aziz
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2013.
Abstract	:	

Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the TENS and the HCPP on the levator ani syndrome. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and relax medicament intake). Methods:- Forty five patients who had proctodynia and levator ani syndrome, were divided into three groups. Group (A) received the TENS plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the HCPP plus the traditional physical therapy. Group (C) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 10 minutes, 3 times weekly for 4 months as a total period of treatment. Results:- Results showed that both the TENS and the HCPP were effective and fruitful in improving the levator ani syndrome. Conclusion: - Both TENS and HCPP had nearly equivalent fruitful effects on proctodynia and levator ani syndrome. Key words (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, Hydrocortisone phonophoresis, Levator ani syndrome, Serum cortisol level and Relax medicament intake).

Key words	1.	TENS (Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation).
DHVCTC	2.	Hydrocortisone Cream.
PHYSIC	3.	Levator Ani Syndrome.
The second secon	4.	phonophoresis in levator ani syndrome.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة مقارنة بين التنبية العصبي الكهربي عبر الجلد و إنتقال الهيدروكورتيزون كريم بالموجات فوق الصوتية لمتلازمه العضلة الرافعة للشرج.
		بالموجات فوق الصوتية ل <mark>متلازمة العضلة الرافعة للشرج.</mark>
Library register number	:	3529-3530.

Author	:	Mohamed Fetouh Mahmoud Rawash.
Title	:	The Efficacy Of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation
		On Male Pudendal Neuralgia.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery
Supervisors	1.	Prof Dr. Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Prof Dr. Ashraf Ahmed Mohamed Enb
	3.	Dr. Maha Abd El Monem Hassan
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2013.
Abstract	:	

Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the trancutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on the male pudendal neuralgia. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level, etodolac intake and the visual analouge scale). Methods:- sixty male patients with pudendal neuralgia were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the trancutaneous electrical nerve stimulation. Group (B) received only the placebo TENS, duration of treatment was 20 minutes, every other day for the 4 months as a total period of treatment. Results:- Result showed that the trancutaneous electrical nerve stimulation was effective and beneficial in improving the pudendal neuralgia as manifested by the highly decreased SCL, ELI and VAS. Conclusion: - TENS was effective and fruitful in improving the pudendal neuralgia due to its depressor effects on the dominant sympathetic tone in such painful conditions.

Key words	1.	Trancutaneous electrical nerve stimulation
The second secon	2.	Pudendal neuralgia
THE	3.	Serum cortisol level
to Control or con	4.	Etodolac intake
	5.	The Visual analouge scale
Arabic Title Page	:	اعلية التنبية العصبي الكهربي عبر الجلد على الام العصب الفرجي لدى الرجال.
Library register number	:	3527-3528.

Author	:	Nesrin Afifiy Abd El Rashid Afifiy.
Title	:	Laser versus pulsed electromagnetic field in chronic sinusitis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussin Borhan.
	2.	Mohamed Mosleh Ebrahim.
	3.	Ashraf Hussan.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2013.
Abstract	:	

This study was conducted to compare between the efficacy of LLLT and PEMF in chronic sinusits. 30 volunteer patients with chronic sinusitis, their age ranged between 20 to 40 years old were participated in this study from the out patients ENT clinic of Kasr Al Aini teaching hospital. They were assigned randomly into two groups (A &B) Equal in number group (A) PEMF group treated with PEMF (20 Gauss for 10 min, 7Hz) for 12 sessions and group (B) laser group treated with LLLT (850 nm, 2.5 J/sinuses for 10 min. 9.12Hz) for 12 sessions. Evaluation: of both groups (A&B) were done before starting and after the end of study through measuring VAS for sinusitis symptoms (nasal discharge, nasal obstruction, Fiscal pain, headache, fatigue, cough, ansonomia and Eye fullness) and C.T scan full exam (Cronal and Axiall plains) for all sinuses. Results: of this study showed a statically no significant difference between the treatment with PEMF and LLLT treatment in both sinusitis symptoms and C.T finding in sinuses (opacification, mucosal membrane thickening, hypertropy of inferior turbinate and osteometal unit obstruction) concluded that PEMF and LLLT both effective treatment in chronic sinusitis with no significant difference in between both modalities.

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Key words	1.	LLLT, PEMF.	
	2.	Chonic sinusitis.	
	3.	C.T scan.	
	4.	VAS.	
Arabic Title Page	:	الليزر مقابل المجال الكهرومغناطيسي المتقطع في التهاب الجيوب الأنفية المزمنة.	
Library register number	:	3323-3324.	