

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery
Doctoral Degree
2014

Author	:	Ereny Sobhy Wahba
Title	:	Efficacy of Narrow Band Ultraviolet "B" versus Psolaren and Ultraviolet "A" in the treatment of Alopecia areata
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd Elhamed Nossier
	2.	Hamed Abdala Hamed
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was under taken to evaluate the efficacy of Narrow band ultraviolet B (NB UVB) versus Polaren and ultraviolet A (PUVA) in treatment of alopecia areata. Sixty patients males and females with age ranged from 20-40 years, randomly assigned into two groups of equal number complaining from Alopecia areata, were participated in this study: patients in group (A) (PUVA group) received PUVA three times per week for 3 months while patients in group (B) (NB UVB group) received NB UVB three times per week for 3 months. Assessment included alopecia grading (SALT scoring system) and global assessment and documented photography with digital camera. Result: The results of this study indicated that there was significant decrease of the (SALT scoring system) and significant increase of the global assessment of PUVA application in group A compared with that of group B of NB UVB application ($P<0.0001$) indicating significant improvement in group (A) than group (B). Conclusion: It could be concluded that PUVA has better success in the treatment of alopecia areata than NB UVB.</p>		
Key words	1.	Alopecia areata
	2.	Polaren and ultraviolet A (PUVA)
	3.	Narrow band ultraviolet B (NB UVB).
	4.	Alopecia areata.
Classification number	:	616.546.WEE
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الاشعه فوق البنفسجية متوسطه الموجه "ب" مقابل سولارين والاشعه فوق البنفسجية.
Library register number	:	3749-3750.

Author	:	Fatma el zahraa Hassan Kamel.
Title	:	Bone mineral density and lean body mass response to selective exercise program in burned children.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan
	2.	Khoweiled Abd Elhalim Khowelied
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this work was to evaluate the efficacy of weight bearing exercise and resisted exercise on bone mineral density BMD and lean body mass LBM in post burned children . Subjects and methods: Forty burned children (ages from 7 to18 y.) with burn $\geq 40\%$ total body surface area(TBSA)(after 6 months of burn) had been participated in this study. The patients were randomly divided into two groups of equal numbers. Group A:(Study group) participated in a 12-week of physical rehabilitation program supplemented with an individualized and supervised exercise training program (Resisted ex. + Weight bearing ex. + Traditional ex.). Group B:(Control group) participated in a 12-week of physical rehabilitation program (traditional exercise only) (stretching ex, scar rehabilitation, R.O.M and ADL) three times per week for both groups. Measurements of BMD and LBM by Dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA)were collected before treatment and after12-week of treatment. Results: There was a significant difference and increase in BMD and LBM values ($P < 0.05$) post treatment in group I compared to group II. The percentage of improvement of BMD and LBM was 8.13 % and 10.77 % respectively in group I, while the percentage of improvement of BMD and LBM was 1.64 % and 1.38 %. respectively in group II. Conclusion: BMD and LBM of pediatric patients post burn can significantly increase through participation in a supervised exercise training program.</p>		
Key words	1.	Bone mineral density
	2.	Lean body mass
	3.	Weight bearing exercise
	4.	Resisted exercise and Dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA)
	5.	Children.
Classification number	:	618.92.KFB
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة كثافة العظام وكتلة الجسم الخالية من الدهون لبرنامج مختار من التمرينات في أطفال الحروق.
Library register number	:	3721-3722.

Author	:	Khadra Mohamed Ali
Title	:	Efficacy of Nd-YAG laser on acne scar.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	El Sayed Zaki Salem
	2.	Hamed Abdallah Hamed
	3.	Haidy Nady Asham
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the Nd:YAG laser therapy in the treatment of acne scar. Methods: - sixty patients with acne scar were randomly divided into two equal groups (Nd:YAG laser group and medication group). The methods of assessment included clinical evaluation scale for acne scarring (ECCA) and photographic method. For Nd:YAG laser Group, they received Nd:YAG laser therapy for one time/2week for two months plus while medication group received only topical glycolic acid cream (1 time/day) for two months Results: - The results showed that there was significant decrease in acne scars in Nd:YAG laser Group compared with the control group. In relation to ECCA and photographic method the study revealed that the results obtained in study group were superior to that of control group, Conclusion: - It was concluded that Nd:YAG laser therapy was effective in controlling of acne scars in expression of decreasing numbers of acne scars and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acne Vulgaris
	2.	Acne Scar
	3.	Nd:YAG laser therapy
	4.	Clinical Evaluation Scale for Acne Scarring (ECCA).
	5.	Acne.
Classification number	:	616.53.AKE
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية النيوديميوم مخدر الإيتريوم الالومنيوم العقيق ليزر في علاج ندبات حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	3801-3802.

Author	:	Nancy Hassan Abo El Nour.
Title	:	Efficacy of pulsed dye laser on acne vulgaris.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Hamed Abdallah Hamed.
	3.	
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
Purpose : The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of pulsed dye laser(PDL) in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Methods: Forty patients with acne vulgaris were randomly divided into two equal groups (PDL group and medication group). The methods of assessment included investigator's global assessment (IGA) and photographic method. For PDL Group, they received 3 sessions of PDL therapy with 4 weeks interval plus topical aknemycin while medication group received only topical aknemycin. Results: The results showed that there was significant decrease in acne counts in PDL group compared with the control group. Conclusion: It was concluded that PDL was effective in controlling of acne vulgaris lesion.		
Key words	1.	Acne Vulgaris.
	2.	Pulsed Dye Laser (PDL).
	3.	Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA).
	4.	Acne.
Classification number	:	616.53.ANE
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية أشعة الليزر ذو الصبغة النابضة على حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	3729-3730.

Author	:	Samar Mamdouh Al-Hakeem
Title	:	Phonophoresis Versus Iontophoresis With Corticosteroids On Treatment of Post Burn Hypertrophic Scars.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel A. Nosier
	2.	Ahmed G. El-Sharkawy
	3.	Haidy Nady Asham
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: The problem of this study was mainly focused on the management of hypertrophic scars Objective: The main aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of corticosteroid phonoporesis approach (pulsed us) versus the other 2 methods of delivering corticosteroid (iontophoresis and topical). Methods: 60 patients complain from hypertrophic scars in forearm divided into three equal groups. Group A (phonophoresis) with Betamethoathon, with pulsed US 5 min, 3 sessions/ week for 3 months. Group B (ionophoresis) with Betamethoathon 10 min. 3 sessions / week for 3 month. and Group C (Topical application of Bitamethoathon) 2 times / day for 3 months. Patients assessed by dental impression and Modified Vancouver Scale before and after treatment. Results: the results of scar volume with dental impression show significant deferent between the 3 groups with percentage of improvement Group A (29%), Group B (13%) and Group C (1.5%). The result of the Modified Vancouver Scale, for the three groups there is significant deference between the 3 study groups Vascularity scores of the scar decreased (most significantly in-group A. Pliability scores of the designated scar decreased significantly in group A, and in group B. Height scores of the designated scar decreased (Significantly) in group A (P< 0.001) and (P= 0.005) in group B. Itching scores of the scar decreased most significantly in group A and B. Therefore the results of current study showed that there was a significant improvement in iontophoresis and phonophoresis group. Conclusion: This confirms the effectiveness of iontophoresis and phonophoresis of betamethasone as therapeutic modality enhancing the diffusion of the topical corticosteroids so that enhancing treatment of post burn hypertrophic scare.</p>		
Key words	1.	Corticosteroids
	2.	Phonophoresis
	3.	Hypertophicscar
	4.	hysical Therapy.
		iontophoresis
Classification number	:	
Arabic Title Page	:	مقارنة بين انتقال الكورتيزون عن طريق الموجات فوق الصوتية والتيار الكهربائي في علاج الندبات ما بعد الحروق.
Library register number	:	3829-3830.

Author	:	Seham Mohamed Fahmy
Title	:	Effects of acupuncture on primary open angle glaucoma
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ahmed I. Aboeleinein
	2.	Hassen Eissa Swify
	3.	Zizi Mohamed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	
<p>Glaucoma is the second leading cause of irreversible blindness over the world due to optic neuropathies. Open angle glaucoma is more common and mostly affects African people. Over 8.4million of glaucoma patients are bilaterally blind rising to 11.1million by 2020. The purposes of this study were designed to determine the therapeutic efficacy of acupuncture therapy on intraocular pressure and visual field in primary open angle glaucomatous patients. Fifty one eyes with Primary open angle glaucoma participated in this study. Their age ranged from 40 to 80 years, IOP ranged from 20 to 45mmHg, these eyes were divided randomly into two groups; Acupuncture group: This group consisted of twenty six eyes whose received acupuncture therapy and Control group: This group consisted of twenty five eyes whose did not receive any kind of acupuncture therapy. Both groups received their standard topical antiglaucoma medications. Assessment depended on two aspects: IOP which was measured by Goldman Applanation Tonometry and Visual field which was measured by Octopus Perimetry. There were a significant decrease in IOP in the acupuncture group compared to control group where the level of significance was (p<0.05) with 76.9% stabilization of visual field in the acupuncture group compared to 8% in control group. Acupuncture can be considered as additional to standard antiglaucoma medications and effective for POAG in reducing IOP and stabilize visual field.</p>		
Key words	1.	Open angle glaucoma
	2.	Acupuncture
	3.	Intraocular pressure
	4.	Visual field.
Classification number	:	
Arabic Title Page	:	إستجابة الأطفال الرضع تحت تأثير التنفس الصناعي للعلاج الطبيعي التنفسي قبل وبعد جراحات القلب المغلق.
Library register number	:	3887-3888.