

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Master Degree 2006

Author	:	Abdul Monem El-Sayed Yousif.
Title	:	Effect of Para-Incisional and Zusanli Point Electrical Stimulation on Pain Medication Requirements in Post Inguinal Herniorraphy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors		1. Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
		2. Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
		3. Samy Khalifa Ahmed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Using of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation TENS to relieve postoperative pain still an important and growing area of research. The proper location of TENS electrodes is not been well investigated. The purpose: of the study was to investigate the effect of Para. Incision and stimulation of special acupuncture point (Zusanli) with electrical stimulation on acute pain. Subjects: Forty patients whom underwent elective inguinal herniorraphy were included in current study. Their ages ranged from 30 years old to 50 years old, among this number only 3 patients were females. They were chosen from the surgical ward of Monouf general hospital and were randomly and equally assigned to four groups. Methods: Group A, received electrical stimulation ES on Zusanli (Stomach. 36), group B, received ES on paraincisional. Group C, received ES on Zusanli (St. 36) and paraincisional at the same time and group D, received sham ES on the same location as group A. All groups were stimulated using an adhesive surface electrode. The consumption of pain medication requirements (opioids and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) were calculated for each patient. Results: The results showed that the requirements for pain medication were significantly reduced among groups A, and B, $p = 0.025$ and it was significant reduced in group C, $p = 0.0001$. Discussion and conclusion: The findings revealed that the best location of TENS electrodes to reduce pain medication requirements postoperatively was on the paraincisional and Zusanli (St. 36) at the same time.</p>		
Key words		1. Postoperative pain.
		2. TENS.
		3. lower abdominal surgery.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه الكهربائي لجانبى الجرح ونقطة زوسانلى على احتياجات الأدوية المثبطة للألام فيما بعد إصلاح الفتق الإربي.
Library register number	:	1351-1352.

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THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Abeer Ali Mohamed El-Okl.
Title	:	Reliability of Saline and Dental Impression Material Techniques to Measure Pressure sores Volume.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Mahmoud Badawy Ibrahim.
	3.	Emad Ahmed Tawfic.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p><u>Abstract:</u> The purpose of the current study was to establish intrarater and interrater reliability of saline and dental impression material methods in measuring ulcer volume. Pressure ulcer volume measurements were obtained in 40 patients with third degree ulcers. All patients received the two measuring techniques (filling the ulcer with saline, molding a dental impression material). Known volume of saline was injected into the ulcer to measure its volume. A negative impression mold of alginate (dental impression material) was made, then it was placed in water and volume was obtained by amount of displaced water. Intraclass correlation coefficients (ICCs) for intrarater measurements were 0.99 for each method. The ICC values for interrater measurements were also 0.99 for each method. It could be concluded that intrarater and interrater ulcer volume measurements can be taken reliably with the saline and dental impression material methods.</p>		
Key words	1.	Wound healing.
	2.	Ulcer volume.
	3.	Measurements.
Arabic Title Page	:	مصادقية وسيلتي المحلول الملحي ومادة الانطباع السننى لقياس حجم قرح الفراش.
Library register number	:	1353-1354.

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Author	:	Akram ahmed maher.
Title	:	Efficacy of early versus late therapeutic intervention on the functional results after finger flexor tendon repair.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel - Hamid Nosier.
	2.	Ahmed Hassan, Yasser Al-Safoury.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The study was undertaken to compare between two different starting times of early controlled motion programs, for patients who had flexor tendon repair in zone II, using- the Washington regime. Thirty patients participated in the study; fifteen of them received early therapeutic intervention and the other fifteen received delayed therapeutic intervention. Each patient was evaluated through measuring the TAM % and taking the mean of MHGS % It was concluded that the timing for starting therapy is not a significant affecting factor for patients who have flexor tendon repair in zone II.</p>		
Key words	1.	finger flexor tendon repair.
	2.	Washington regime.
Arabic Title Page	:	مقارنة بين فعالية التدخل المبكر و المتأخر لبرنامج العلاج الطبيعي على النتائج الوظيفية بعد جراحات توصيل الأوتار القابضة لأصابع اليد.
Library register number	:	1305-1306.

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Author	:	Amira Farag Mohamed.
Title	:	Different transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation modes in relation to post mastectomy phantom pain.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam.
	2.	Alaa Osman.
	3.	Mohamed Mahmud Khalaf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate different TENS modes in relation to post mastectomy phantom pain. Forty five post mastectomy phantom pain patients were assigned randomly into one of equal three groups, (acupuncture-like TENS group) who received acupuncture-like TENS only, (conventional TENS group) who received conventional TENS only, and control group (placebo). Methods. Pain was evaluated by using visual analogue scale, and measuring serum cortisol level for each patient pre treatment, after one month and after two months of treatment. The physical therapy program began within the first four months after surgery for all group. Patients in experimental groups received different TENS modes 3 times weekly with duration of 25 min for each session Results showed a statistically significant decrease of pain in experimental groups compared by the control one. The acupuncture-like TENS group showed decrease of pain more than conventional TENS group but with no significant difference.. Conclusions. The results of the study recommended the use of TENS in the relieve of post mastectomy phantom pain. Acupuncture-like TENS may be more effective in treating such cases.</p>		
Key words	1.	breast cancer.
	2.	Mastectomy.
	3.	phantom pain.
	4.	conventional TENS.
	5.	Acupuncture.
	6.	TENS.
Arabic Title Page	:	علاقة الانماط المختلفة للتنبيه العصبي الكهربائي عبر الجلد في علاج الالم الوهمي بعد استئصال الثدي.
Library register number	:	1347-1348.

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

Author	:	Hadaya Musaad Rizk EI-Adl.
Title	:	Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy and Burn Healing.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam.
	2.	Mohamed EL-Sherif M. EI Sarky.
	3.	Mohamed M. Khalaf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>Burns are very common, whether caused by chemicals, electricity or fire, and are among the most difficult injuries as well as among the most difficult to treat. In this study, we studied the efficacy of hyperbaric oxygen therapy on burn healing. By collecting sufficient information about therapeutic uses, safe and effective administration. To be a guide or reference for the whole workers in the medical field.</p>		
Key words	1.	Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy.
	2.	Burn healing.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج بالاكسجين المضغوط والتتام الجروح.
Library register number	:	1277-1278.

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Author	:	Haidy Nady Asham.
Title	:	Efficacy of aerobic training program on weight reduction after gastroplasty in female.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Alaa Abbas Sabry Moustafa.
	3.	Mohamed Mahmoud Khallaf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was undertaken to determine if differences on weight reduction existed between a group of 20 morbid obese female patients (Experimental Group) who had undergone Vertical Banded Gastroplasty (VBG) and who received Aerobic training program and other group of 20 obese patients (Control Group) had undergone VBG only. Methods: data were obtained for each patient from history about the presence of any functional, social or economic problems and psychological status; determination body mass index (BMI), serum cholesterol and triglycerides level were done after six weeks postoperative (pre- exercise) and at six months postoperative. The physical therapy program began, six weeks post operative for experimental group. Including aerobic exercises performed on the stationary bicycle, for 40 min, 3 sessions per week for 6 months Results: showed a statistically significant decrease in BMI, total serum cholesterol and triglycerides in both groups, with a higher rate of reduction in experimental group. Conclusion: these results suggested that aerobic training program had a significant effect on weight reduction after Vertical Banded Gastroplasty than VBG only.</p>		
Key words	1.	Gastroplasty.
	2.	Aerobic training program.
	3.	BMI.
	4.	Morbid obesity.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير برنامج التدريب الهوائي على إنقاص الوزن بعد عملية تدبيس المعدة في السيدات.
Library register number	:	1301-1302.

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

Author	:	Maha Abd-EI Monem Hassan.
Title	:	Efficacy of Laser Therapy and Pressure Garment on Post mastectomy Lymph edema and Pain.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd- El- Hamid Nosseir.
	2.	Mohammed Abd EI amid El -Kalaawy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: this study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of low level laser therapy (LLL T) alone and in combination with pressure garment on post mastectomy lymph edema and pain. Methods: forty-five patients with auxiliary lymph node dissection (ALND), with or without radiotherapy had been participated in this study. These patients were randomly divided into three groups of equal numbers. Group A &B was received laser therapy. For group A pressure garment was wore and it provided pressure of (40 to 60mmHg), while no pressure garment for group B and an traditional physical therapy was conducted for both groups. Group C; received placebo laser therapy in addition to traditional therapy. The measurement of limb volume and serum cortisol level (SCL) was collected before treatment (Pre) , immediately after 45 days (Post 1), and After three months surgery (Post 2).Results: The results of patients demographic data of age, duration of lymph edema, clinical characteristics, limb volume and SCI at entry of the study revealed no significant differences (.P>0.05), while the mean values of limb volume and SCI at 45 days (Post 1) and post 3 months showed significant differences between groups of the study with greater percentage of improvement for patients in group A. Conclusion: a combination of laser therapy with pressure garment had significant effect on edema reduction and SCL than laser therapy alone. For this a program of laser therapy and pressure garment with additional use of decongestive physical therapy for patients with lymph edema help to reduce limb volume and pain.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lasers.
	2.	Lymphedema.
	3.	Mastectomy.
	4.	Pain.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالليزر و الشراب الضاغط على الاستسقاء الليمفاوى و الألم بعد استئصال الثدي.
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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Marwa Mahamoud Abe EI Moteleb Eid.
Title	:	Electrical stimulation and Urinary Dysfunction: A Review Study.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd EI Hamed Nossier.
	2.	Abo Zeid Awad Mansour.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>To determine the effect of electrical stimulation on bladder dysfunction, the most recent researches and studies were collected to clarify the safe and effective administration of electrical stimulation in bladder dysfunction. Method of application, repeatability of treatment different parameters used and how to assess the effect of stimulation should be taken in to consideration. In conclusion most of electrical stimulation techniques are in most cases of urinary dysfunction with minimal side effects.</p>		
Key words	1.	electrical stimulation.
	2.	urinary incontinence.
	3.	dysfunction.
Arabic Title Page	:	التبيه الكهربى والخلل الوظيفى للجهاز البولى: دراسة تجميعية.
Library register number	:	1315-1316.

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Author	:	Mohamed Fetouh Mahmoud Rawash.
Title	:	Effect of acupuncture-like transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on serum cortisol level in post skin grafting.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Sobhi Ahmed Hweidi.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The aim of this work was to evaluate the effect of acupuncture-Like transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) on the serum cortisol (SCL) and pain levels after grafting of burned leg. Subjects; Forty patients were divided to control group (A), were immobilized by ankle splint and same immobilization done for the study group (B), in addition to TENS. The treatment was started from 1st to 10th day post grafting for 30 minutes daily. Evaluation; SCL by Elecsys 2010 system and pain by Visual analogue scale (VAS). Results; Showed high significant difference of SCL and VAS values between both groups pre and post operative. Conclusion; TENS post skin grafting has decreased SCL and pain.</p>		
Key words	1.	Burn.
	2.	Skin Graft.
	3.	TENS.
	4.	Pain.
	5.	Serum Cortisol level.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير التنبيه العصبي الكهربائي المماثل للوخز بالابر الصينية عبر الجلد على مستوى كورتيزول الدم فيما بعد ترقيع الجلد.
Library register number	:	1417-1418.

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Author	:	Omayma Abd El-Aziz Mohamed.
Title	:	Practice in skin dysfunctions.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan.
	2.	Salah El Dein Abd El Ghany Mohamed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The available researches, and studies related to ozone therapy that include; indications, methods of administration, clinical application as well as the biochemical, and biological effects under which it produce its therapeutic action especially in cases of skin dysfunctions were collected to clarify role of ozone therapy in such cases. In conclusion, ozone therapy is an effective method in treatment of skin dysfunctions, if it is used by suitable technique and concentration for each case.</p>		
Key words	1.	Ozone therapy.
	2.	Skin Dysfunction.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج بالأوزون: تاريخه تطبيقاته فى الخلل الوظيفى للجلد.
Library register number	:	1307-1308.

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Author	:	Sherin Mohamed Elsayed.
Title	:	Effect of multidimensional exercise program on fatigue of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa H. Borhan.
	2.	Osama A. El-malt.
	3.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of exercise program on fatigue of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. Forty patients, who had cancer and complaining from fatigue, and in the first cycle of chemotherapy, were participated in this study for the treatment period of six weeks. They were equally and randomly divided into two groups. Patients in control group were treated with chemotherapy only while patients in the study group had chemotherapy in addition to exercise sessions three times per week for six weeks. They all were assessed by cardiopulmonary exercise unit and test battery. Results showed that there were clinical and statistical significant improvement in the functional outcomes and overall abilities in cancer patients (breast, lung and mesothelioma) receiving chemotherapy postoperatively as demonstrated by the significant improvement noticed in all test battery items and the mean values of the maximum heart rate response to exercise assessed in the treatment group more the control group. The previous results forcefully support the adding of a multidimensional exercise program in cancer patients receiving chemotherapy postoperatively as a routine program in the management of post chemotherapy fatigue syndrome.</p>		
Key words	1.	Fatigue.
	2.	Cancer.
	3.	Chemotherapy.
	4.	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Unit.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير برنامج التمرينات متعددة الاتجاهات علي الإرهاق في مرضى السرطان الخاضعين للعلاج الكيميائي.
Library register number	:	1285-1286.

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

Author	:	Zizi Mohamed Ibrahim Ali.
Title	:	Acceleration of wound healing with high voltage pulsed galvanic versus micro current stimulation in burned patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Abd El-Fattah Mohammed Attia.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2006.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of the electrical stimulation (microampere current and high voltage pulsed current) on acceleration of burned wounds healing by using two various methods of evaluation (wound surface area and colony count). Methods: Forty-five patients with dermal burn injuries on the forearm. The Patients were randomly divided into three groups {two studies (electrical stimulation groups) and one control (placebo group)}. The WSA and Colony count had been measured 48 hours after burn injury (Pre), after 10 days Post (1), and 21 days Post (2) from the beginning of treatment for all groups. For Group A (HVPC Group), the HVPC was set for the treatment with following parameters; pulse duration of 100 microsecond, frequency of 80Hz. Voltage ranged from 25 to 80volts, with total duration of treatment of 45 minutes, per day for three week. For group B (Micro amperage Group); the treatment set at, constant current of 50% of duty cycle, at 0.3 Hz with modified square biphasic pulsed waveform and intensity of 600 microampers .Results:- The result showed that there was significant decrease in WSA also; and colony count in MENS group and HVPC group compared to the control placebo group. In relation to WSA the study revealed that the results obtained in Group B were superior to that of Group A , but in relation to colony count Group A , was superior to Group B. Conclusion:- It was concluded that both high voltage pulsed current and micro amperage electrical stimulation were effective in accelerating wound healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	Burn.
	2.	Colony count.
	3.	High voltage pulsed current.
	4.	micro amperage electrical stimulation.
	5.	wound surface.
	6.	wound healing.
Arabic Title Page	:	تعجيل التئام الجروح بواسطة التيار عالي الفولتية مقابل التنبيه الكهربائي الدقيق لدى مرضى الحروق.
Library register number	:	1299-1300.