

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

**Master Degree
2007**

Author	:	Eman Mohamed Othman Mohamed.
Title	:	The Efficacy of Laser Acupuncture Therapy on Postoperative Pain Following Appendectomy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Maged Mohamed Ismail.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of Laser Acupuncture Therapy on Postoperative Pain Following Appendectomy. Methods: forty post appendectomy patients had been participated in this study. These patients were randomly divided into two groups of equal numbers (N=20 patients). (Group A) was received laser Acupuncture therapy. For group laser was applied on 4 Acupuncture points and it provided for 1 minute and for 10 sessions during the period of the study in addition to traditional therapy, while. (Group B); received traditional therapy only. Assessment of Postoperative Pain had been done by Visual analogue scale (VAS) and Serum C-reactive protein (CRP). Results: showed significant differences between groups of the study with greater percentage of improvement for patients in group A.</p>		
Key words	1.	Laser Acupuncture.
	2.	Postoperative Pain.
	3.	Appendectomy.
	4.	Pain.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالوخز بالليزر علي ألم ما بعد عمليات استئصال الزائدة الدودية.
Library register number	:	1633-1634.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Heba Mohamed Mohamdy Ali.
Title	:	Helium Neon versus Gallium Arsenide laser irradiation on burn wound healing.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussin Borhan.
	2.	Galila Abd El Latif.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the laser irradiation on acceleration of burned wounds healing . Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and photographic pictures). Methods:- Forty-five patients with dermal burn were randomly divided into three group. Group A the He-Ne 633nm .Group B Ga-As 830nm , duration of treatment of 10 minutes for each area, three week. both group recived medical care and traditional physical therapy .Group C (Control group) they received only medical care and traditional physical therapy. Results:- The result showed a significant decrease in WSA also improvement in pictures in He-Ne group and Ga-As group compared to the control group. Also the study revealed that the results obtained in Group A were superior to that of Group B. Conclusion:- both Helium Neon and Gallium Arsenide were effective in accelerating wound healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	Burn.
	2.	Helium Neon.
	3.	Gallium Arsenide.
	4.	wound surface area.
	5.	wound healing.
Arabic Title Page	:	إشعاع ليزر هيليوم نيون مقارنة بجاليوم أرسنيد على التئام الحروق.
Library register number	:	1625-1626.

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Author	:	Mary Samir Kawkab Bishai.
Title	:	Tea Tree Oil Phonophoresis Versus Topical Tea Tree Oil In Treatment of Plantar Warts.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Hany Mohamed El Nazer.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the current study was to evaluate the efficacy of Tea Tree Oil Phonophoresis versus Topical Tea Tree Oil in Treatment of plantar warts. Thirty female patients age ranging 25-35 years, participated in this study and were randomly assigned into two groups of equal number complaining from plantar warts. Patients of Group A recieved Tea Tree Oil Phonophoresis (1MHz Transducer Head, 3W/Cm², 15 minutes, day after day for one month), while patients of Group B received Topical Tea Tree Oil Application day after day for one month. The parameters investigated included: 1.Warts Pain level (by using Visual Analog Scale (VAS)), 2. Warts Diameter (by using a measuring Tape), 3. Skin Biopsy for some selected cases. Results of VAS and Warts Diameter indicated a significant improvement in Group A and Non-significant improvement in Group B. It could be concluded that Tea Tree Oil Phonophoresis might be valuable in treatment of plantar warts.</p>		
Key words	1.	Tea Tree Oil.
	2.	Plantar warts.
	3.	Phonophoresis.
	4.	Visual Analog Scale.
Arabic Title Page	:	الانتقال عبر الموجات فوق الصوتية لزيت شجرة الشاي مقارنة باستخدام الموضعي لعلاج حالات السنط الأخمصية.
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Author	:	Neven Awny Abdo.
Title	:	Therapeutic efficacy of contractubex phonophoresis on controlling burn hypertrophic Scar.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd Al Hamed Nossier.
	2.	Ali Alashmawy.
	3.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose. This study was undertaken to determine if differences existed between a group of 15 patients (experimental group) who had hypertrophic scars and who received early intervention of physical therapy program as ultrasonic waves with contractubex gel (Phonophoresis) and a group of 15 similar patients (control group) who had hypertrophic scar but did not take ultrasound with contractubex gel . Methods. Phonophoresis by contractubex gel used in treatment, data were obtained for each patient by goniometric measurements of elbow joint , laser doppler measurement , and vancouver scale . Results Showed a statistically significant increase in the phonophoresis effect of scar treatment and elbow range of motion measurements more better in experimental group compared by the control one . Conclusions These results suggested that early physical therapy intervention makes a significant contribution to return to normal function due to decrease the scar and improve the elbow range.</p>		
Key words	1.	Phonophoresis.
	2.	contractubex gel.
	3.	ultrasonic.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاجى لانتقال عقار كونتراكتوبكس عن طريق الموجات الفوق صوتية للتحكم فى ندبات ما بعد الحروق.
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Author	:	Shaimaa Abd El-Hamid Abase Mahmoud.
Title	:	The efficacy of the narrow band ultraviolet in the treatment of acne vulgaris.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Sayd Zaky Salem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the narrow band ultraviolet in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Methods:- Forty patients with acne vulgaris were randomly divided into two groups (UVB group and medication group). The methods of assessment were investigator globale assessment (IGA), P.acnes count, and photographic method. For UVB Group, the UVB treatment was applicated for three times/week at the suberythematic dose. Results:- The results showed that there was significant decrease in acne counts and acnes count in UVB group compared to the control group. In relation to IGA and 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 narrow band ultraviolet radiation were effective in controlling of acne vulgaris lesion in expression of decreasing numbers of acne lesions, acnes count, and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acne Vulgaris.
	2.	Propionibacterium Acnes count.
	3.	Narrow Band Ultraviolet (UVB).
	4.	Invastigator Globale Assessment (IGA).
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الأشعة فوق بنفسجية (ب) محدودة المجال في علاج حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	1631-1632.

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Author	:	Walid Ahmed Ibrahim Saleh.
Title	:	Response of Hand Functions to Continuous Passive Motion Device in Hand Burn Injury.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	3.	Ashraf Mohamed Badr El-Din Zekri.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2007.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of continuous passive motion (CPM) device on hand functions in second degree thermal injured patients. <u>Subjects:</u> Thirty male patients who had second degree thermal hand burns with total body surface area of 20-30 % were included in this study. They were selected from burns unit at El-Mataria teaching hospital. They were classified into two equal groups; Group (A) received standard physical therapy program which consisted of: positioning, active range of motion exercises and splinting; and Group (B) received CPM in addition to standard physical therapy program. Volumeter, goniometer, dynamometer were used to measure hand volume, total active motion (TAM) of fingers and thumb, hand grip and pinch strength respectively. Measurements were made seventy two hours post burn (pre), fourteen days post burn (post I), and twenty one days post burn (post II). <u>Results:</u> There were statistical significant difference in both groups but it was observed that all results concerning hand volume, TAM of fingers and thumb, hand grip and pinch strength in the CPM group (group B) had greater statistical significance improvement than the results concerning the same results of control group (group A). It was concluded that CPM device might be considered as a useful therapeutic tool in the management of acute hand burn with the standard physical therapy program than standard physical therapy alone.</p>		
Key words	1.	Continuous passive motion.
	2.	Hand functions.
	3.	Thermal burn.
	4.	Edema.
	5.	Grip strength.
	6.	Physical therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة وظائف اليد لجهاز الحركة السلبيه المستمره في حروق اليد.
Library register number	:	1473-1474.