

**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

Master Degree
2011

Author	:	Ahmed Mosad Mansour.
Title	:	Efficacy of polarized light versus pulsed ultrasound on healing of the venous.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy. 2. Wael Naeem Sabet Aziz. 3. Samah Hosney Nagib.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the polarized light versus pulsed ultrasound in accelerating the venous ulcers healing. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and colony count). Methods:- Forty-five patients with leg venous ulcers were randomly divided into three group. Group (A) received the polarized light .Group (B) received the pulsed ultrasound , duration of treatment was 10 minutes daily for two months. Both groups received also the regular ulcer care .Group (C) (Control group) received only the regular ulcer care. Results:- Results showed that both the polarized light and the pulsed ultrasound were beneficial in decreasing ulcer surface area and colony count as well as improving healing of the venous ulcers. Conclusion: - both the pulsed ultrasound (to greater extent) and the polarized light (to lesser extent) were effective in accelerating ulcer healing in venous ulcers.</p>		
Key words		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Polarized light. 2. Pulsed Ultrasound. 3. Venous ulcerations. 4. wound surface area. 5. Colony count.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالضوء المستقطب مقابل العلاج بالموجات فوق الصوتية النابضة على التئام القرحة الوريدية.
Library register number	:	2613-2614.

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

Author	:	Ahmed Sabry Mohamed.
Title	:	Abdominal skin thickness and circumference response to different treatment protocols in obese women.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Seleem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of of abdominal exercises in addition to abdominal electrical stimulation versus abdominal mesotherapy on female patients who had localized fat deposits and cellulite at the abdominal area. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the abdominal circumference and the abdominal skin fold). Methods: 40 female patients with localized adipose tissue in the abdominal area of the female , were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the selective physical therapy program in the form of abdominal exercises in addition to abdominal electrical stimulation (15 minutes abdominal exercises and 15 minutes for the abdominal electrical stimulation per the session day after day for two successive months) .Group (B) received mesotherapy application (Phosphatidylcholine subcutaneous injection that repeated every two weeks to the localized fatty area of the abdomen for two successive months as a total period of treatment). Results: Result showed that both the selective physical therapy program and mesotherapy were effective, but the selective physical therapy program was more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the localized fatty area of the abdomen as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in abdominal circumference and the abdominal skin fold. Conclusion: Both were effective, but the selective physical therapy program was more fruitful than the mesotherapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Abdominal exercises.
	2.	Electrical stimulation.
	3.	Mesotherapy.
	4.	Abdominal adiposity.
	5.	skin thickness.
	6.	circumference response.
	7.	Obesity.
Arabic Title Page	:	استجابة سماكة جلد البطن ومحيطها لبروتوكولات علاجية مختلفة في النساء البدينات.
Library register number	:	2615-2616.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
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Author	:	Amany Elsayed Saad.
Title	:	Efficacy of high versus low doses of helium-neon laser on ecthymatous ulcerations.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Ahmed Gaafer.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of high versus low Helium-Neon laser in accelerating the lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations healing. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and colony count). Methods: Forty five patients with lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations were randomly divided into three groups. Group (A) received the He-Ne laser with high energy plus the routine medical care .Group (B) received the He-Ne laser with low energy plus the routine medical care. Group (C) received the routine medical care only, duration of treatment was 18 minutes daily for 4 weeks. Results: The results showed that the He-Ne laser with high or low energy was effective in decreasing ulcer surface area and colony count as well as accelerating the lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations. Conclusion: But He-Ne laser with low energy was more beneficial and fruitful in accelerating healing of the lower limb ecthymatous ulcerations than the He-Ne laser with high energy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lasers.
	2.	Ecthyma.
	3.	Ecthymatous ulcerations.
	4.	wound surface area.
	5.	Colony count.
	6.	helium-neon laser
	7.	Ulcerations of ecthymatous.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بجرعة عالية مقابل جرعة منخفضة من الهيليوم نيون ليزر على التقرحات الحصفية.
Library register number	:	2511-2512.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
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Author	:	Amr Ahmed Abd El-Bar.
Title	:	Efficacy of polarized light in the treatment of pressure ulcers.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El-Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Samah Hosny Nagieb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of Bioptron light therapy and the regular wound care versus the regular wound care alone in accelerating pressure ulcers healing. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and wound volume). Methods: Thirty volunteer patients (18 males and 12 females) with complete or incomplete spinal cord injury patients with pressure ulcers were randomly divided into two group. Group (A) study group that received Bioptron light therapy and the regular wound care .Group (B) control group that received the regular wound care alone, duration of treatment was 10 minutes twice a day (session every 12 hours) for one month. Results:- Result showed that Bioptron light therapy and the regular wound care were effective and more beneficial in decreasing ulcer surface area and ulcer volume as well as improving healing of pressure ulcers than the regular wound care alone. Conclusion: - Bioptron light therapy was effective in accelerating pressure ulcer healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	polarized light therapy.
	2.	Pressure ulcers.
	3.	wound surface area.
	4.	wound volume.
	5.	Ulcers pressure.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الضوء المستقطب في علاج قرح الفراش.
Library register number	:	2519-2520.

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

Author	:	Amr Zakaria Dewedar.
Title	:	Pulsed electromagnetic field versus laser puncture on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Ahmed Abd Alateef Moharum.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the pulsed electromagnetic and laser puncture on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and the prostatitis symptom severity index). Subjects: 45 male patients with chronic non-bacterial prostatitis were divided into three groups. Group (A) received the laser puncture plus the traditional physical therapy. Group (B) received the weakest PEMFT 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 laser puncture and the weakest PEMFT were effective, but the weakest PEMFT application was more fruitful and beneficial in improving the chronic non-bacterial prostatitis. Conclusion: both were effective in improving the chronic non-bacterial prostatitis; however the weakest PEMFT was more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Laser puncture.
	2.	pulsed electromagnetic field therapy.
	3.	Prostatitis.
	4.	serum cortisol level.
	5.	prostatitis symptom severity index.
	6.	Lasres.
Arabic Title Page	:	المجال الكهرومغناطيسي المتقطع مقابل الوخز بالليزر على الالتهاب الغير بكتيري المزمن للبروستاتا.
Library register number	:	2435-2436.

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

Author	:	Eman El Sayed Abdullah.
Title	:	Efficacy of aerobic training on maximal oxygen Consumption and quality of life after chemotherapy in breast Cancer patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Mohamed Nabil Mawsof.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Seleem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic training on maximal oxygen consumption and quality of life after chemotherapy in breast cancer patients. Methods of evaluation: Measurement of maximal oxygen consumption, maximal heart rate and Quality of life (36-SF Questionnaire). Methods:- Forty breast cancer patients following chemotherapy, were divided into two groups. Group (A) (Exercise therapy group): received chemotherapy in addition to aerobic exercises and cycling (40 minutes session day after day for four successive months) in the form of walking 10 minutes at lowest speed on treadmill as warming up, active phase in the form of 20 minutes cycling and walking another 10 minutes at lowest speed on treadmill for the cooling down. Group (B) (Control group): received chemotherapy alone. Results:- Result showed that aerobic training had a valuable effects in breast cancer patients after chemotherapy as evidenced by the highly significant increases in maximal oxygen consumption, maximal heart rate and quality of life (36-SF Questionnaire). Conclusion: - aerobic training had a valuable effects after chemotherapy in breast cancer patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic training.
	2.	maximal oxygen consumption.
	3.	Quality of life (36-SF Questionnaire).
	4.	cancer related fatigue.
	5.	breast Cancer.
	6.	Chemotherapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التدريبات الهوائية على أقصى معدل لاستهلاك الأوكسجين وكيفية المعيشة لمرضى سرطان الثدي الخاضعين للعلاج الكيميائي.
Library register number	:	2635-2636.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
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Author	:	Esraa Hany Rostom Mahmoud.
Title	:	The efficacy of shock wave therapy on cellulite in females.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Hany Mohamed Ez El-Dein.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of shock wave therapy in the treatment of cellulite. Methods: Thirty female patients with cellulite grade 3 were randomly divided into two equal groups (shock wave group and control group). The methods of assessment included cellulite grading scale and skin fold caliper. For shock wave group, they received shock wave therapy two times/week for one month while control group received sham shock wave therapy. Results: The results showed that there was significant decrease in cellulite in shock wave group compared with the control group. In relation to cellulite grading scale and skin fold caliper the study revealed that the results obtained in study group were superior to that of control group. Conclusion: It was concluded that shock wave therapy was effective in controlling of cellulite in expression of decreasing degree of cellulite and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Cellulite.
	2.	shock wave therapy (SWT)
	3.	skin fold caliper.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الموجات التصادمية على السليولايت في السيدات.
Library register number	:	2401-2402.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
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Author	:	Dalia Ahmed Fekry Mohamed.
Title	:	Body Mass Index and Fat Percentage Response to Aerobic Training and Surgical Intervention in Obese Women.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-Elhaleem Khowailed.
	3.	Ali Osman.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic training and the vertical banded gastroplasty with its postoperative care and follow up on women obesity . Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the body mass index, body fat percentage and the plasma catecholamines level). Methods:- 60 obese female patients were divided into two groups. Group (A) received aerobic training for four successive months .Group (B) received the postoperative care and follow up after the vertical banded gastroplasty for four successive months also , duration of treatment was 30 minutes session day after day for the aerobic training. Results:- Result showed that both aerobic training and the vertical banded gastroplasty with its postoperative care and follow up were effective, but aerobic training was more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing women obesity as evidenced by the significant decreases in body mass index and body fat percentage as well as the significant increases in plasma catecholamines level. Conclusion: - both were effective in decreasing women obesity, but aerobic training was more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic training.
	2.	Vertical banded gastroplasty.
	3.	Catecholamines.
	4.	Body mass index.
	5.	Body fat percentage.
	6.	Obesity.
	7.	Fat Percentage.
	8.	Surgical Intervention in Obese Women.
Arabic Title Page	:	إستجابة مؤشر كتلة الجسم ونسبة دهونه للتدريبات الهوائية والتدخل الجراحي فى النساء البدينات.
Library register number	:	2531-2532.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
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Author	:	Hatem Abd El Khalek Abd El Wahab.
Title	:	Efficacy of pulsed electromagnetic field on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Ahmed Abd Alateef Moharum.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the pulsed electromagnetic on chronic non-bacterial prostatitis. Methods of evaluation measurement of the serum cortisol level and the prostatitis symptom severity index. Methods: 45 male patients with chronic non-bacterial prostatitis age were divided randomly & equally into three groups. Group (A) received the weak PEMFT plus the traditional physical therapy program. Group (B) received the weakest PEMFT plus the traditional physical therapy program. Group (C) received the traditional physical therapy program only, duration of treatment was 20 minutes , 3 times weekly for 2 months as a total period of treatment. Results: Results showed that both the weak and the weakest PEMFT were effective, but the weakest PEMFT application was more fruitful and beneficial in improving the chronic non-bacterial prostatitis. Conclusion: both were effective in improving the chronic non-bacterial prostatitis, but the weakest PEMFT is more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy.
	2.	Prostatitis.
	3.	Serum Cortisol Level.
	4.	Prostatitis Symptom Severity Index.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية المجال الكهرومغناطيسي المتقطع على الالتهاب الغير بكتيري المزمن للبروستاتا.
Library register number	:	2399-2400.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
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Author	:	Heba Mohie El-Deen Mohamed.
Title	:	Ozone versus laser in treatment of ischaemic lower limb ulcers.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel-Hamid Nosseir.
	2.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	3.	Mohamed Nabil Mawsouf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Aim: Despite advances in re-vascularization techniques and limb salvage, healing of foot ulcers cannot be achieved in many diabetic patients with diffuse peripheral vascular disease. Our objective was to determine the effect of Ozone therapy on ischemic lower limb ulcers compared to Laser therapy effect on them. Procedures: A double blind uncontrolled study was performed in 30 adult diabetic patients with previous Critical limb ischemia. The primary endpoint was ulcer surface area reduction rate at 8 weeks period. Secondary end points were the ulcer volume reduction rate and the observed improvement of the wound bed. Results: In patients treated with ozone (n=15) versus the laser treated patients (n=15): Ulcer surface area reduction rate was 86.8% and ulcer volume reduction rate was 92.4% in ozone treated group (P=0.001). Complete healing of 8 ulcers versus 7. Ulcer surface area reduction rate was 34% and ulcer volume reduction rate was 25.8 % in laser treated group (P=0.001). None of the ulcers was completely healed. Conclusion: Ozone therapy administered by rectal insufflations and bagging of lower extremity yields much better therapeutic results in comparison with Laser therapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Ozone Therapy.
	2.	Low level laser.
	3.	ischemic ulcers.
	4.	Lasres.
	5.	Ulcers of lower limb.
Arabic Title Page	:	الأوزون مقابل الليزر في علاج قرح الطرف السفلى.
Library register number	:	2407-2408.

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

Author	:	Kamal El Din Ahmed Marei.
Title	:	Pulsed Electromagnetic Field Therapy Versus Microcurrent Stimulation On Levator Ani Syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Ashraf Hasan Mohamed Soliaman.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of the PEMFT and the MENS 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 PEMFT plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the MENS plus the traditional physical therapy. Group (C) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 20 minutes , 3 times weekly for 3 months as a total period of treatment. Results: Results showed that both the PEMFT and the MENS were effective, but MENS was more fruitful and beneficial in improving the levator ani syndrome. Conclusion: Both were effective in improving the levator ani syndrome , but MENS is more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Pulsed electromagnetic field therapy.
	2.	Microcurrent stimulation.
	3.	levator ani syndrome.
	4.	serum cortisol level
	5.	the Relax medicament intake
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج بالمجال الكهرومغناطيسي مقابل التنبيه بالتيار الدقيق على متلازمة العضلة الرافعة للشرح.
Library register number	:	2609-2610.

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

Author	:	Mahmoud Hamada Mohamed Abdel Wahed.
Title	:	Tretinoin 0.025% Gel Phonophoresis In the Treatment of Palmar Warts.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Elsayed Zaki Salem.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the current study was to evaluate the efficacy of Tretinoin 0.025% gel Phonophoresis versus Topical Tretinoin 0.025% gel in the Treatment of palmar warts. Thirty male patients age ranging 25-40 years, participated in this study and were randomly assigned into two groups of equal number complaining from palmar warts. Patients of Group A recieved Tretinoin gel Phonophoresis (1MHz Transducer Head, 3W/Cm², 15 minutes, day after day for six weeks), while patients of Group B received Topical Tretinoin gel Application day after day for six weeks. The parameter investigated was: Warts Diameter (by using a diameter caliper). Diameter indicated a significant improvement in Group A and Non-significant improvement in Group B. It could be concluded that Tretinoin 0.025% gel Phonophoresis might be valuable in the treatment of palmar warts.</p>		
Key words	1.	Tretinoin.
	2.	Palmar warts.
	3.	Phonophoresis.
Arabic Title Page	:	الانتقال عبر الموجات فوق الصوتية لجيل التريتينوين 0.025% فى علاج ثآليل راحة اليد.
Library register number	:	2623-2624.

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**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL THERAPY
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Author	:	Moataz Elsayed Ezzeldin Mohamed.
Title	:	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation efficacy on chronic pancreatitis pain.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Ibrahim Mohamed Ibrahim Zoheiry.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on chronic pancreatitis pain. Methods of evaluation: (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and calculation of the nalbuphine intake). Methods: Forty patients (38 males and 2 females) were suffering from chronic pancreatitis were divided into two groups. Study group (A) received TENS plus the nursing and medical care and the control group (B) received placebo TENS plus the same previously mentioned nursing and medical care. The treatment was conducted for the two groups daily from the first hospitalization day along a treatment period of six days. Results: Result showed that transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation was effective in improving chronic pancreatitis pain as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in serum cortisol level and nalbuphine intake. Conclusion: transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation is valuable in improving chronic pancreatitis pain as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in serum cortisol level and nalbuphine intake.</p>		
Key words	1.	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)
	2.	Chronic Pancreatitis.
	3.	Pain.
	4.	Serum Cortisol Level.
	5.	Nalbuphine Intake
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التنبيه العصبي الكهربائي عبر الجلد على آلام التهاب البنكرياس المزمن.
Library register number	:	2593-2594.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Adel Ibrahim Abaza.
Title	:	Efficacy of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on postoperative ileus.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Seleem.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on postoperative ileus. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the visual analouge scale, total leukocytes count and the plasma catecholamines level). Methods:- Forty patients (22 males and 18 females) suffering from persistent or unresolving postoperative paralytic ileus after abdominal surgeries were divided into two groups. Study group (A) received true TENS plus the nursing and medical care daily from the first postoperative day along, a treatment period of six days. Control group (B) received the placebo TENS plus the same previously mentioned nursing and medical care daily from the first postoperative day along a treatment period of six days also. Results:- Result showed that true TENS was effective and beneficial in improving postoperative ileus as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in visual analouge scale, total leukocytes count and the plasma catecholamines level. Conclusion:- TENS is effective in improving postoperative ileus.</p>		
Key words	1.	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).
	2.	Postoperative ileus.
	3.	Catecholamines.
	4.	Visual analouge scale.
	5.	Total leukocytes count.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التنبيه العصبى الكهربى عبر الجلد على الشلل المعوى فيما بعد الجراحة.
Library register number	:	2585-2586.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Ahmed Ali El – Said Khalil.
Title	:	Conventional versus acupuncture – like Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in Postoperative paralytic ileus.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Wael Naeem Sabet Aziz.
	3.	Samah Hosney Nagib.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the conventional versus acupuncture-like transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on postoperative paralytic ileus . Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the flatus time, defecation time, discharge time, visual analouge scale and total leukocytes count. Methods: Forty five patients (25 males and 20 females) suffering from persistent or unresolving postoperative paralytic ileus after abdominal surgeries were divided into three groups. First study group (A) received received conventional TENS plus the nursing and medical care, second study group (B) received received acupuncture-like TENS plus the nursing and medical care and the control group (C) received the placebo TENS plus the same previously mentioned nursing and medical care. Treatment was daily from the first postoperative day along a treatment period of six days. Results: Result showed that both conventional and acupuncture-like TENS were effective in improving postoperative ileus as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in flatus time, defecation time, discharge time, visual analouge scale and total leukocytes count. Conclusion: Acupuncure-like TENS is more valuable in improving postoperative ileus than the conventional TENS.</p>
Key words	1.	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)
	2.	Postoperative ileus.
	3.	Visual analouge scale.
	4.	Total leukocytes count.
	5.	Acupuncture.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه العصبى الكهربى التقليدى عبر الجلد مقابل المماثل للوخز بالإبر الصينية فى حالات الشلل المعوى فيما بعد الجراحة.
Library register number	:	2591-2592.

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

Author	:	Mohamed Said Hassan Said.
Title	:	Efficacy of finasterdide treatment versus low-level laser in frontal male and female pattern hair loss.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Mohamed Abd-Elnaem Salam.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of finasterdide treatment versus low level laser in frontal male and female pattern hair loss. Methods of evaluation (photographic evaluation via the 7-PAS and HCM). Methods:- 30 male and female patients with frontal male and female pattern hair loss were divided into two groups. group (A) received finasteride treatment (one tablet 1mg daily for 4 months) and , group (B) received low level laser , combing hair with laser hairmax comb for 10 minutes for the session, application was done daily for 4 months as a total period of treatment. Results:- Result showed that both finasteride treatment and low level laser were effective and fruitful in increasing hair regrowth in frontal male and female pattern hair loss as evidenced by the highly significant increase in the frontal 7-PAS and HCM. Conclusion: - Low level laser therapy is more beneficial than the finasteride treatment in improving hair regrowth in frontal male and female pattern hair loss.</p>		
Key words	1.	Finasteride treatment.
	2.	Low level laser therapy.
	3.	Frontal male.
	4.	female pattern hair loss.
	5.	Hair regrowth.
	6.	Lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالفيناستيراييد مقابل الليزر منخفض الشدة على نمط سقوط الشعر الأمامي لدى الذكور والإناث.
Library register number	:	2667-2668.

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

Author	:	Mohsen Ahmed Ab El Karim Mohamed Tarraf.
Title	:	Effect of cinolone-s phonophoresis on itching following burn.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Elsayed Zaki Salem.
	3.	Samah Hosny Nagieb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>INRODUCTION: Post burn itching is one of the major complications that affect patient's quality of life as it affects about 87%of burned patients. SUBJECTS,MATERIALS AND METHODS: in the current study thirty patients were chosen with second and third degree burn and TBSA from 10% to 15% then divided into two groups ,Study group (15) patient that received Cinolone–S Phonophoresis beside traditional physical therapy program(TENS and Deep Frictional Massage),and control group that received traditional physical therapy program. RESULTS: results showed great improvement in both degree of pain and vascularity of scar and skin erythema.</p>		
Key words	1.	Itching.
	2.	Pruritus.
	3.	Phonophoresis.
	4.	cinolone-s phonophoresis.
	5.	burn.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير استخدام عقار سينولون - اس بواسطة جهاز الموجات فوق الصوتيه على الحكه الجلديه الناتجه عن الحروق.
Library register number	:	2657-2658.

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

Author	:	Raafat Ezz Eldin Abdel Hamid.
Title	:	Efficacy of low-intensity laser on fibrous scarring following mammoplasty.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El-Halim Khowailed.
	3.	Samah Hosny Nagieb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the efficacy of low-intensity laser on pain and fibrous scarring following mammoplasty. Subjects: thirty female had pain and fibrous scarring after reduction mammoplasty. They ranged in age from 45 to 55 years. They were classified randomly into two groups of equal number (study and control). Study group: fifteen patients were received low intensity laser therapy plus traditional physical therapy protocol, and control group: in which, fifteen patients were received traditional physical therapy protocol only. The results of the current study revealed a significant decrease in pain intensity and ultrasonographic measurement of the fibrous scarring after applying low level laser on study group for three months and six months. Conclusion: It could be concluded that application of laser had a valuable effects on pain and fibrous scarring following reduction mammoplasty.</p>		
Key words	1.	Reduction mammoplasty.
	2.	low level laser.
	3.	Pain.
	4.	fibrous scarring.
	5.	Lasres.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الليزر منخفض الشدة على الندب الليفي فيما بعد تقويم الثدي.
Library register number	:	2403-2404.

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

Author	:	Rasha Abd Al-Fattah Ahmed.
Title	:	Efficacy of Electromagnetic Therapy On Post Mastectomy Lymphedema.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Ahmed Tarik Abd El-Hamid Atta.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: This study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of pulsed Electromagnetic therapy (PEMT) in combination with complete decongestive therapy. (CDT) and efficacy of complete decongestive therapy (CDT) alone on postmastectomy lymphedema patients, methods: Thirty patients with axillary lymph node dissection (ALND), with or without radiotherapy had been participated in this study. These patients were randomly divided into two groups of equal numbers. Group A & B. group A: received Pulsed electromagnetic therapy in addition to complete decongestive therapy program. Group B: received treatment program in a form of; complete decongestive therapy only, measurements of limb volume was collected before treatment (pre), immediately after 45 days (post 1) and after three months (post 2), Conclusions: a combination of pulsed electromagnetic therapy with complete decongestive therapy program had significant effect on edema reduction than complete decongestive program alone. For this using a program of pulsed Electromagnetic therapy (PEMT) in combination with complete decongestive therapy (CDT) for patients with lymphedema helps to reduce limb volume.</p>		
Key words	1.	Pulsed electromagnetic therapy.
	2.	Lymphedema.
	3.	Mastectomy.
	4.	electromagnetic therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج الكهرومغناطيسي على الاستسقاء الليمفاوى المصاحب للاستئصال الثدي.
Library register number	:	2431-2432.

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

Author	:	Reem Hassan Ragab Hassan.
Title	:	Serological Response and Polymerase Chain Reaction to Honey Phonophoresis in Genital Herpes.
Dept.	1.	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	2.	Adel Abd El Hamed Nossier.
	3.	Mohamed Abd-El Naeim Salam.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the honey phonophoresis and topical acyclovir cream 5% versus topical acyclovir cream 5% in genital herpes simplex infection type II. Methods of evaluation were: (Measurement of visual analogue scale, serological tests (IgG, IgM) as well as the polymerase chain reaction). Methods: 30 female patients with Herpes Simplex Virus type II were divided into two groups. Group (A) received honey phonophoresis and topical acyclovir cream 5%. Group (B) received topical acyclovir cream 5% only, duration of treatment was 5 minutes honey phonophoresis for the area with cutaneous manifestations once daily for three weeks in addition to the topical acyclovir cream 5% twice / day through the treatment period. Results: Result showed that honey phonophoresis and topical acyclovir cream 5% were effective and more beneficial than topical acyclovir cream 5% alone in improving the genital herpes pain and cutaneous manifestations. Conclusion: honey phonophoresis and topical acyclovir cream 5% were valuable in genital herpes pain and cutaneous manifestation via inducing changes in the visual analogue scale and serological tests (IgG, IgM) as well as the polymerase chain reaction (PCR).</p>		
Key words	1.	Herpes Simplex Virus type II.
	2.	Serological tests.
	3.	Honey phonophoresis.
	4.	Polymerase Chain Reaction.
	5.	acyclovir cream 5%.
Arabic Title Page	:	الإستجابة المصلية ورجعية سلسلة البلمرة لإنتقال العسل بالموجات فوق الصوتية على الحلاء التناسلي.
Library register number	:	2551-2552.

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

Author	:	Rehan Gamal Abd El Nasser.
Title	:	Effects of Microcurrent Stimulation Versus Zinc Iontophoresis on Wound Healing in Burned Patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdelhamid Nossier.
	2.	Nasser Ahmed Ghozlan.
	3.	Ali Osman Selim.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of both microcurrent stimulation and zinc iontophoresis and to detect which one of them was more effective and better than the other in accelerating healing of the burn wounds. Methods: - 30 male patients with partial thickness thermal burn (superficial & deep) on the forearm with total body TBSA less than 30% were divided into two groups .Group (A) received microcurrent therapy (20 mint per session day after day for six successive weeks), the second experimental Group (B) received zinc oxide iontophoresis (20 mint per session day after day for six successive weeks). Both groups received the same medical care for second degree burn and traditional physical therapy. Methods of evaluation(wound surface area: for tracing the wound perimeter) Results:- Result showed that both microcurrent therapy and zinc iontophoresis were effective in healing the second degree burn wound .but the zinc iontophoresis was more effective than microcurrent therapy. Conclusion: - both modalities were effective in burn wound healing but zinc iontophoresis was more effective than microcurrent therapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Zinc Oxide.
	2.	Iontophoresis.
	3.	Microcurrent Therapy.
	4.	Second Degree Burn.
	5.	Wound Healing.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثيرات التنبيه الكهربى الدقيق مقابل الانتقال الأيونى للزنك على التئام الجروح بمرضى الحروق.
Library register number	:	2663-2664.

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

Author	:	Roaa Ibrahim Mohamed Ata.
Title	:	Efficacy Of Aluminum Chloride Iontophoresis On Palmar Hyperhidrosis.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Alsayed Zaki Salem.
	3.	Ali Osman Ali Ali Selim.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of aluminum chloride iontophoresis using continuous direct current in comparison to topical application of aluminum chloride in treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis. 30 patients participated in the study (14males and 16females). Their ages ranges from 17 to 35 years old. They were divided into two groups, Group (A) 15 patients (7 males &8 females) received 4 weeks treatment with aluminum chloride iontophoresis using continuous direct current 3sessions per week, every session last for about 30 minutes. The second Group (B), formed of 15 patients also (7males &8females) received 4 weeks treatment of topical application of aluminum chloride in the form of Sunsola, that was applied nightly on dry skin, palms might be covered and to minimize irritation, the remainder of the medication washed off when the patient awakes, and the area might be neutralized with the topical application of baking soda. The results showed a significant improvement in HDSS in group (A) 65.57%, while the improvement in group (B) was 50%. It was observed that aluminum chloride iontophoresis was more effective than topical aluminum chloride in the treatment of palmar hyperhidrosis.</p>		
Key words	1.	Palmer Hyperhidrosis.
	2.	Continuous Direct Current.
	3.	Aluminum Chloride Iontophoresis.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية كلوريد الألومنيوم في تعرق راحة اليد المفرط عن طريق انتقال الأيونات بالكهرباء المستمرة.
Library register number	:	2655-2656.

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

Author	:	Sherief Owida Salama.
Title	:	Skin thickness and ultrasonographic response to aerobic exercises and mesotherapy in the treatment of female's buttocks adiposity.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Khowailed Abd-El-Halim Khowailed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2011.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic exercises and mesotherapy on the localized adipose tissue in the buttocks area of the female. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of buttock skin fold and ultrasonographic depth of the fatty pad). Methods: 40 female patients with localized adipose tissue in the buttocks area of the female, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received aerobic exercises training .Group (B) received mesotherapy application, duration of treatment was 30 minutes, every other day for the aerobic training, while mesotherapy was repeated every two weeks for 4 months as a total period of treatment. Results: Result showed that both aerobic exercises training and mesotherapy were effective, but aerobic exercises training was more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the localized adiposity. Conclusion: both were effective in decreasing the localized adiposity, but aerobic exercises are more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercises.
	2.	Mesotherapy.
	3.	Ultrasonography.
	4.	female's buttocks adiposity.
Arabic Title Page	:	إستجابة طية الجلد والتصوير بالموجات فوق الصوتية للتمرينات الهوائية والميزوثيرابي في علاج السمنة الموضعية لأرداف السيدات.
Library register number	:	2509-2510.