

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY
PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT FOR MUSCULOSKELETAL
DISORDER AND ITS SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Physical Therapy Department for Musculoskeletal Disorder and Its Surgery

**Doctoral Degree
2008**

Author	:	El Sadat S. Soliman.
Title	:	Effects of partial body weight support on dynamic balance and distance of walking in chronic low back pain.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ahmed H Hussein.
	2.	Salwa F. Abd Almajed.
	3.	Enas F. Usif.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of partial body weight support on dynamic balance and the walking distance in chronic mechanical low back pain. A comparison was done between two groups: experimental group (20 patients) and control group (10 healthy subjects).The dynamic balance was measured in both groups by using Biodex balance system before and during partial body weight support, in experimental group: pain was measured by using Visual Analogue Scale and walking distance by RAM treadmill before and during partial body weight support. The results were statistically analyzed by using the t-test, Pearson's correlation coefficient test. The results of the study showed significant difference between both groups in dynamic balance before and during partial body weight support in favor of control group. In experimental group, there was a significant difference during partial body weight compared with before partial body weight support. Pearson's correlation coefficient test showed that the improvement in distance of walking had stronger correlation with pain reduction than with improvement in dynamic balance during partial body weight support In chronic mechanical low back pain subjects, it could be concluded that, during partial body weight support (15 %of body weight), the dynamic balance could significantly be improved, the pain could significantly be reduced, and consequently the walking distance could be improved.</p>		
Key words	1.	chronic mechanical low back pain.
	2.	dynamic balance.
	3.	partial body weight support.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثيرات دعم وزن الجسم الجزئي على الاتزان الديناميكي و مسافة المشي في ألم أسفل الظهر الميكانيكي المزمن.
Library register number	:	1681-1682.

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Author	:	Lilian Albert Zaky Shehata.
Title	:	Myofascial trigger points pressure release versus exercises therapy in the treatment of chronic cervical myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Bassem El Nahass.
	2.	Aly Mohamed El Zawahry.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of myofascial trigger points pressure release versus exercises therapy in chronic cervical myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome. Four treatment sessions were given for eight days. It was found that each of the pain intensity, the neck disability index, and the range of motion of active neck side bending were more significantly improved in the group of myofascial trigger points pressure release. Three treatment sessions of myofascial trigger point's pressure release are enough, while at least three sessions of exercises are necessary; for the treatment of chronic cervical myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome.</p>		
Key words	1.	Cervical myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome.
	2.	myofascial trigger points pressure release.
	3.	exercise therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	الضغط الانفراجي لنقاط النسيج العضلي الضام المستهدفه مقابل التمرينات العلاجيه في علاج الآلام المصاحبة للاختلال الوظيفي المزمن للنسيج العضلي الضام لعضلات الرقبه.
Library register number	:	1719-1720.

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Author	:	Magdoline Micheal Samy Saad.
Title	:	Assessment of proprioception in pre-operative and postoperative carpal tunnel syndrome patients following different physical therapy programs.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Bassem Galal El Dein El Nahass.
	2.	Yasser El Safouri.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to find out if there is a proprioceptive deficit in carpal tunnel syndrome; and if it is corrected after the different physical therapy programs following the surgical release or not. Which of the different physical therapy programs is more effective in restoring proprioception and finally, is there any correlation between proprioception and symptoms severity, or between proprioception and functional disability? Results: There is a defect in proprioception in carpal tunnel syndrome patients. After the surgical release, this defect is only corrected by using the proprioceptive training of the wrist joint plus the traditional physical therapy program. There is no significant correlation between proprioception and symptoms severity or functional disability either before or after surgery.</p>		
Key words	1.	proprioception.
	2.	carpal tunnel syndrome.
	3.	symptom severity.
	4.	functional disability.
Arabic Title Page	:	تقييم مستقبلات الإحساس العميقة قبل و بعد التدخل الجراحي لمرضى ضيق النفق الرسغي بعد برامج العلاج الطبيعي المختلفة.
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Author	:	Mohamed Amal El Azhary.
Title	:	Physical therapy profile for lower limb amputees.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ahmed Hassan Hussein.
	2.	Salwa Fadl.
	3.	Enas Fawzy.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study investigates the efficiency of the rehabilitation program for lower limb amputees in Great Cairo. One hundred and forty-one subjects with lower limb amputation participated in this study. They were assigned into five groups; social support, the general organization for teaching hospitals and institutes, private centers, teaching hospital and Agoza Military Center for Rehabilitation. The results revealed that there was a significant difference to the favor of private centers followed by the military and social support group on the same level then the educational and teaching hospitals. The study also revealed that not all the patients received physical therapy program or prosthesis in addition to some defects that were noticed in rehabilitation program including gait training, desensitization and functional training programs.</p>		
Key words	1.	Amputation of the Lower Limb.
	2.	Rehabilitation.
	3.	Lower Limb.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة وصفية للعلاج الطبيعي لمرضى بتر الطرف السفلي.
Library register number	:	1773-1774.

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Author	:	Mona Hasan Gamal El Deen El Lathi.
Title	:	Effectiveness of electromyographic biofeedback in improving quadriceps strength and voluntary activation after total knee arthroplasty.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for musculoskeletal disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ahmed Hassan Hussein.
	2.	Hisham Abdel Baki Mohamed.
	3.	Inas Fawzy Youssef.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2008.
Abstract	:	<p>This study was conducted to investigate the effect of electromyographic (EMG) biofeedback exercise on improving muscle strength and voluntary activation of the quadriceps muscle as well as on patient's function after total knee arthroplasty (TKA). Twenty patients who underwent TKA 4-6 weeks prior to the study participated in this study. Quadriceps peak torque was measured using biodex 3 isokinetic dynamometer. Voluntary activation was measured using burst superimposition technique. Patient's function was assessed by Western Ontario and McMaster (WOMAC) osteoarthritis index. Patients were assigned into EMG biofeedback group or traditional exercise group. Results showed that quadriceps strength and voluntary activation and function were significantly improved in both groups. After treatment there was a significant difference between both groups in WOMAC score, while there was no significant difference in muscle strength and voluntary activation of the quadriceps muscle. The results of the current study don't support the use of EMG biofeedback to improve voluntary activation of the quadriceps after TKA.</p>
Key words	1.	Electromyography.
	2.	Biofeedback.
	3.	Quadriceps Strength.
	4.	Total Knee Arthroplasty.
Arabic Title Page	:	فعالية استخدام التغذية الرجعية باستخدام رسم العضلات علي تحسين القوة والتنشيط الإرادي للعضلة ذات الأربع رءوس بعد عمليات التغيير الكامل لمفصل الركبة.
Library register number	:	1881-1882.