Department of Basic Science

Doctoral Degree 1999

Author	:	Adel Rashad Ahmed.
Title	:	Nerve tension mobilization versus active exercises in lumbar
		radiculopathy.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Soad Mahmoud Mohamed.
	2.	Samir Ahmed El Sabbahi.
	3.	Mohamed Hany Gamal El-Dine.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	1999.
Abstract	:	

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of neural mobilization and spinal extension exercises in decreasing pain , hastening neural excitability and increasing straight leg raising range in patients with L5-S1 lumbar radiculopathy . 80 patients with a history of disc prolapsed were involved in the study. Their age ranged from 30-60 years . They divided randomly into 4 equally groups. Group 1 received neural mobilization, group 2 received spinal extension exercises , Group 3 received both neural mobilization and spinal extension exercises and Group 4 is the control group . Results showed that the greatest effect after treatment was in group 3 followed by group 1 followed by group 2 . It was concluded that neural mobilization and spinal extension exercises are safe , effective and low cost techniques in treating patients with lumbar radiculopathy.

Key words	1.	Nerve tension mobilization.	
PHYSICA	2.	Exercises.	
	3.	lumbar radiculopathy.	
Arabic Title Page	:	د العصبي مقابل التمرينات الايجابية في حالات اعتلال الجذور العصبية	
			القطنية.
Library register number	:	676-677.	

Author	:	Amal Fawzi Ahmed.
Title	:	Effect of low power laser on tensile strength of injured
		tendons.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Awatef Mohamed Labib.
	2.	Mohamed Helmy Al-Batanony.
	3.	Omaima Mohamed Ali Kattabei.
Degree	•	Doctoral.
Year	:	1999.
Abstract	:	

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of low power laser therapy on tendon healing . 53 male white newzealand rabbits were used in this study , 8 rabbits were kept as normal group with intact tendons and the remaining 45 rabbits with their right achilles tendons were tenotomized , sutured and immobilized , after that were assigned to 3 equal groups control group received no laser irradiation , laser group I irradiated with He - Ne laser and laser group II irradiated with combination of IR & He - Ne laser . Laser treatment improved tendon healing , the percentage of tensile strength of tendons in control , laser I and laser II groups were 38.6% , 55.7% & 68.1% respectively . It is concluded that the process of tendon healing is enhanced by laser irradiation.

Key words	1.	low power laser.
	2.	tensile strength.
	3.	injured tendons.
	4.	Lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	تاثير الليزر المنخفض القوى على قوة شد الاوتار المصابة.
Library register number	:	692-693.
HYSICA		THERAPY

LIBRARY

THESES 1999

Author	:	Naglaa Mohamed El-Hafez.
Title	:	Influence of magnetic field on bone density of osteoporotic
		patients.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Fatma Sedik Amin.
	2.	Bahaa Ali Kornah.
	3.	Hesham Mohamed Ezzat
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	1999.
Abstract	:	

This study was conducted to investigate the effect of magnetic therapy on bone density of osteoporotic patients. Forty five patients (both sex). They were divided into three equal groups. The investigations and treatment were done at out clinic, physiotherapy department, 6th October Hospital, Giza. Group I (magnetic group) were given magnetic therapy by using an alternating current of magnet for three days. Group II (calcium group) received calcium therapy for one month. Group III (exercises group) received weight bearing exercises only three times per week. The results of this study has shown that magnetic therapy was effective in increasing bone mineral density of osteoporotic patients and also the serum calcium. It can be concluded that, magnetic field had an important role in management of osteoporosis with weight bearing exercises and calcium.

Key words	1.	Magnetic field.
	2.	Bone density.
	3.	Osteoporotic patients.
Arabic Title Page	:	تاثير المجال المغناطيسي على كثافة العظام في مرضى العظام الهشة .
Library register number	:	680-681.

HYSICAL THERAPY LIBRARY THESES 1999

Author	:	Ragia Mohamed Kamel.
Title	:	The role of low intensity laser therapy on shoulder and arm pain in postmastectomy patients.
Dept.	:	Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors	1.	Soad Mahmoud Mohamed.
	2.	Moustafa Abdel Aziz El-Sharkawi.
	3.	Omaima Mohamed Ali Kattabei.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	1999.
Abstract	:	

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of low intensity laser therapy and analgesic medications on post mastectomy shoulder and arm pain by using an objective measurement , plasma cortisol level and 5-Hydroxindoleacetic acid (5-HIAA) level . Forty female patients with postoperative mastectomy participated in this study with average age from 40-60 years. The patients were selected from Kaser Al-Aini The patients were randomly divided into two equal groups, each 20 patients, in the first patients were treated by laser, and in the second patients were treated by drugs. Drugs used were a combination of paracetamol and aspirin, twelve hourly for 10 days. Members of the laser group were irradiated by LILT for shoulder and arm area on the same side of the operation . The treatment started after approximately three months of termination of radiotherapy / Findings-Pain is decreased in both groups. The reduction of pain was significant in drug group and highly significant in laser group - The level of plasma cortisol decreased in both groups . The reduction of plasma cortisol level was significant in drug group and highly significant in laser group - Range of motion at shoulder joint for flexion, abduction and horizontal adduction increased in both groups. It was significant in drug group and highly significant in laser group - Urinary output of 5-HIAA increased after LILT.

Key words	1.	low intensity laser therapy.
III DICA	2.	Shoulder.
ITR	3.	arm pain.
	4.	postmastectomy patients.
THES	5.	Lasers.
Arabic Title Page	:	دور الليزر المنخفض الشدة على آلام الكتف و الذراع بعد عمليات استنصال الثدى.
Library register number	:	708-709.