Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder and Geriatrics and Its Surgery

Master Degree 2003

Author	:	Aisha Abd El-Monam Solieman Hagag.	
Title	:	Effect of pulsed ultrasonic therapy on diabetic foot ulcers.	
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder	
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.	
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.	
_	2.	Hesham Ahmed Bakr.	
	3.	Alsayed Abd El-Hameed Abou-Shanab.	
Degree	:	Master.	
Year	:	2003.	
Abstract	:		
The aim of this research was to study the effect of pulsed ultrasound therapy on diabetic foot ulcer . thirty male and female diabetic patient complaining of foot ulcer participated on this study			
, their ages ranged from 48 - 72 years old . the patient were divided into two equal group , control			
group, fifteen patients who received the conservative wound care only, and testing group fifteen			
patient received the pulsed ultrasound therapy in addition to the conservative treatment . the			
results of this study revealed a significant reduction of ulcer surface areas and ulcer volumes in			
the testing group . while there was significant increase in ulcer surface areas and ulcer volumes in			
the control group and signific	cant	difference in ulcer surface areas and ulcer volumes at different	
time internal among the studi			
Key words	1.	Pulsed ultrasound.	
ITR	2.	Diabetes mellitus.	
	3.	foot ulcer.	
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير الموج <mark>ات فوق الصوتية المتقطعة على قرح القدم السكري.</mark>	
Library register number	:	990-991.	
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Author	:	Dina Youssif Mostafa Al-Reweny.
Title	:	Effect of selected balance training program on balance in
		elderly.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Fouad Rahmy.
	2.	Adel thawat Taha.
	3.	Al-Sayed Abo El-Hameed Abo Shanb.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

The purpose of this study was to if there was improvement in dynamic balance responses after eight weeks balance training intervention. this intervention included three sections, stretching exercise, strengthening exercise for lower extremities and balance training program. Balance training program included some activities closely related to lifestyle and function and it concentrated on components of movement that often become limited with normal aging. thirty elderly subjects evaluated under three postural conditions before, and after the intervention. balance measured by using biodex stability system. the results of this study indicated that antroposterior and mediolateral mean values deflection of three tested conditions reduced significantly after eight weeks balance program. this reduction in deflections may be due to multiple intervention program applied in this study.

Key words	1.	balance, elderly.
	2.	training postural control.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير برنامج تدريبات الاتزان المختارة على الاتزان في المسنين.
Library register number	:	1018-1019.

LIBRARY THESES 2003

Author	:	El-Sayed Hassan Abd El-Salam.
Title	:	Study of chest diseases in primary schools in Cairo (survey).
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Naguib M.Salem.
	2.	Awny f.Rahmy.
	3.	Azza Fekry Ismail.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2014.
Abstract	:	

The purpose of this study was to study the prevalence of some chest diseases in primary schools children in Cairo governorate . methods: the sample of this study was one thousand child selected randomly from primary schools in Cairo governorate with ages ranging from 6 - 12 years . results: after examination for those children , it was found that 9.8% of the total sample were having chest diseases (8.7% bronchial asthma and 1.1% chronic bronchitis). conclusion: this study had supported the use of both tools in examination (questionnaire and physical performance test) of children who have chest problems.

Key words	1.	bronchial asthma.
	2.	chronic bronchitis.
	3.	survey children.
	4.	chest diseases.
	5.	primary schools in Cairo.
Arabic Title Page	:	الامراض الصدرية في تلاميذ مدارس المرحلة الابتدائية بالقاهرة (دراسة مسحية).
Library register number		954-955.

LIBRARY THESES 2003

Author	:	Hany Ezzat Obaya.
Title	:	Ventilatory functions changes in middle aged patients
		following open - hart surgeries.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Naguib Mohamed Ali Salem.
	2.	Lotfy Eissa.
	3.	Azza Fikry Ismail.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

The aim of this study was to determine the different speed of ventilatory function progression following open - heart surgeries between both CABG and AVR . 60 patients participated in the study divided into two equal groups , the first group consisted of thirty patients Head coronary artery by-pass graft (CABG) surgery , the second group consisted of thirty patents had aortic valve replacement surgery (AVR). all patients received a pre-operative physical therapy management and all had the traditional post-operative cardiac rehabilitation program . there was a greater significant improve in ventilatory functions records for both FEV1 and VC following open - Heart surgeries one-month post-operatively . also , VC showed a significant difference between two groups of the patients at non-hospitalization period including , 16 days , 23 days and one-month post-operatively , where the CABG group patient showed more rate of improvement than AVR group . so the physical therapy rehabilitation program following open - heart surgeries is essential in improve patient's ventilatory function.

Key words	1.	Ventilatory functions.	
PHYSICA	2.	hart surgeries.	
Arabic Title Page	:	يظائف التنفسية في المرضى متوسطى العمر عقب جراحات القلب المفتوح.	تغييرات الو
Library register number	:-	988-989.	

THESES 2003

Author	:	Khalid Taha Yassin Turky.
Title	:	Cardiac rehabilitation program as a secondary prevention of
		coronary artery insufficiency.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny F. Rahmy.
	2.	Mohsen A. Salama.
	3.	Hala M. Ez El-Deen.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

The aim of this study was to measure the effect of cardiac rehabilitation program on ejection fraction in patients with coronary artery disease . forty coronary artery diseased patients (28 males and 12 females)were participated in the study their age ranged from 45 to 55 years . the sample populations divided randomly into two equal groups. the group A was received cardiac rehabilitation program while control group was not receiving cardiac rehabilitation program . the results showed that the resting heart rate , systolic blood pressure, diastolic blood pressure , exercise capacity and myocardial oxygen consumption were statistically significant improved in group A but not change in group B after eight and sixteen weeks of cardiac rehabilitation program. while in both groups ejection fraction was not significant improve after eight weeks . however , it was statistically significant improved after sixteen weeks in group A.

Key words	1.	secondary prevention.
	2.	Coronary.
	3.	ejection fraction.
PHYSICA	4.	Cardiac rehabilitation.
Arabic Title Page		برنامج تأهيلي كوقاية ثانوية في حالات مرضى قصور الشريان التاجي.
Library register number	:	1016-1017.

THESES 2003

:	Merille Adel Iskander.
:	Efficacy of different methods of breathing exercises on ventilatory function in elderly.
	ventuatory function in elderity.
:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
	and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
1.	Naguib M. A. Salem.
2.	Sherif M. El-Bouhy.
3.	Azza Fekry Ismael.
:	Master.
:	2003.
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The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of different methods of breathing exercises on ventilatory function in elderly. sixty male and female volunteer subjects were selected from Palestine hospital with age ranged between 75-85 years . they underwent a pre and post ventilatory function test to mark out the values of FVC, FEV, and MVV . they were classified into 3 groups ; (Gr. (I) 20 subjects performed incentive spirometer), (Gr (II), 20 subjects performed diaphragmatic breathing exercise) , (Gr (III), 20 subjects performed both methods) . every subject trained for 30 min 3 time / week for 3 months. the results showed that , Gr II and Gr III were better in improving FVC and FEV 1 but Gr I and Gr III were better in improving MVV.

Key words	1.	breathing exercises.
	2.	ventilatory function.
	3.	inceutive spironater.
Arabic Title Page	:	كفاءة تمرين <mark>ات التنفس المختلفة على وظائف التهوية الرئوية في المسنين.</mark>
Library register number	••	1026-1027.
PHISICA		THEKAPT

LIBRARY THESES 2003

Author	:	Mona Ahmed Abo Gemra.
Title	:	Efficacy of electrolipolysis versus abdominal exercises on
		abdominal fat in young female.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Naguib Salem.
	2.	Mohamed Abd El-Hamid.
	3.	Azza Fikery.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

This study was done to determine the effect of both electrolipolysis and abdominal exercises , and to determine which one is more effective for reducing abdominal fat in young female . thirty volunteer girls selected from the student camps of Tanta university their age ranged from 18 to 25 years , (BMI>27.3 k/m2)abdominal skin fold thickness (>21.3 mm), they were randomly assigned into two equal groups . group (A)performed a program of abdominal exercises group (B)received abdominal electroliplysis program for two month (one every other day). both groups received a dietry regimen of 1000 kc1/day . in the present study weigth and B.M.I showed no significant difference between both groups A and B before treatment and after two months of treatment program (p>0.05)but abdominal skin fold thickness shows high significant decrease from before to after in group B (p<0.014). these results revealed that abdominal exercises and abdominal electrolipolysis is more effective than abdominal exercises in reducing abdominal fat in young females .

Key words	1.	abdominal exercises.	
TISICA	2.	abdominal fat.	
ITR	3.	Electrolipolysis.	
Arabic Title Page	:	يل الكهربائي مقابل تمرينات البطن على دهون منطقة البطن في صغار	فعالية التحا
THES		\$ 2003	الاناث.
Library register number	:	996-997.	

Author	:	Nesreen Ghareb Mohamed Mohamed El-Nahas.
Title	:	Effects of interval training exercise on the performance of
		subjects with exercise induced brochospasm.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Awny Fouad Rahmy.
	2.	Aida Hussein Mohamed Aly.
	3.	Azza Fekry Ismail.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

The aim of the study was to investigate the effect of interval work load training on the performance of subjects with exercise induced bronchospasm . forty subjects were enrolled in this study . they underwent a preliminary ventilatory function test as to mark out the values of FEV1 , and MVV index ; then they performed exercise capacity test to determine the MWR for each one . they were classified into 3 groups according to their rate of perceived exertion by using borg rating scale ; (Gr . (A), n = 2), (Gr . (B)0 , n = 22)and (Gr . (C), n =16). the ventilatory functions were repeated again , immediately after exercise , after 5 , 10 and 15 minutes . all subjects were trained for 3 months in the form of interval training by using 60 % and 40 % of the MWR . after the training period the pervious tests were repeated and applied by the same order where the results of borg scale were ; (Gr . (A), n = 12), (Gr . (B), n = 26)and Gr . (C), n = 2). it was concluded that , the interval training enhances the performance of subjects with EIB , with a significant improvement in the MWR , and decreases their borg score of perceived exertion , as well as improves their ventilatory response to exercise .

Key words	1.	Exercise induced bronchospasm.
III SICA	2.	ventilatory functions.
ITR	3.	exercise training.
	4.	Performance.
	5.	brochospasm.
Arabic Title Page	:	تاثير التمري <mark>نات المرحلية على اداء الاشخاص ذوى الانقباض الشعبي الناتج عن</mark>
		التمارين.
Library register number	:	1006-1007.

Author	:	Sherin Hassan Mohamed Mehani.
Title	:	Aerobic training effect on symptomatic mitral valve prolapse
		in females.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nagwa Mohamed Hamed Badr.
	2.	Zeinab Mohamed Helmy.
	3.	Hamdy Soliman Mahmoud.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

The aim of this research was to study the effect of aerobic training on the personality trait variables and on exercise tolerance indices to aid in symptoms control in mitral valve prolapse syndrome . forty female complaining of mitral valve prolapse syndrome symptoms participated in this study , their ages ranged from 20-35 years . twenty patients were trained by aerobic exercise and the other twenty patients were taken as a control group . the results of this study revealed a significant reduction of personality traits for the training group , while revealed insignificant increase for the control group . the results also revealed a significant increase of exercise tolerance indices for the training group , while for the control group , there was insignificant increase .

Key words	1.	aerobic training.
	2.	symptomatic mitral valve prolapsed.
	3.	Females.
Arabic Title Page	:	تاثير التمري <mark>نات الهوائية على اعراض سقوط الصمام الميترالي في السيدات.</mark>
Library register number	:	940-941.

LIBRARY



Author	:	Tamer Mahmoud Sabry Mowafy.
Title	:	Influence of aerobic exercises training on type II diabetic
		hypertensive patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Cardiopulmonary Disorder
		and Geriatrics and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zeinab Mohamed Helmy EL-Sayed.
	2.	Alaa Afify.
	3.	Hala Mohamed Ez El-Dine Hamed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2003.
Abstract	:	

This researcyh studied the effect of aerobic training (treadmill training)on diabetic (type2)hypertensive patient from diabetic clinic in Sherpien hospital twenty patients were trained by aerobic exercise with treadmill at 80 % of maximum heart rate the other twenty patients were taken as a control group both groups were on their medications the results revealed a significant reduction of fasting and post prandial blood glucose level for training group the results also revealed a significant reduction in systolic and diastolic blood pressure in training group.

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