

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

Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Its Surgery

Doctoral Degree
2001

Author	:	Adly Aly Heider Sabbour.
Title	:	Transvaginal electrical stimulation versus vaginal cones in female idiopathic detrusor instability.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Fahima Metwally Okeel.
	2.	Sobhi Khalil Abo Louz.
	3.	Salwa Mostafa El-Badry.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to determine the effectiveness of transvaginal electrical stimulation versus vaginal cones in reducing the bladder over activity. Fifty volunteers' postmenopausal women participated in this study. They were divided randomly into two groups. Group (A) had been treated with transvaginal electrical stimulation while group (B) had been treated with vaginal cones. The outcome measures included: (VAS), pad test and the urodynamics studies. The results of both groups showed decreased in urine loss in (VAS) and pad test. However, comparing the results in both groups, showed decreased in groups (A) compared to group (B). Group (A) showed increased in the EMG of the external urethral sphincter and the parameters of bladder volumes while detrusor pressure results showed decreased. Comparing the results of both grouped after at end of treatment there were increased in the vol. at fs. At cys-cap. Also, was decreased in detrusor pressure at 20ml infusion and vol. at fs in group (A). Accordingly it could be concluded that transvaginal electrical stimulation was found to be more effective than vaginal cones in treating idiopathic detrusor instability.</p>		
Key words	1.	Electrical stimulation.
	2.	Versus vaginal.
	3.	idiopathic detrusor instability.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه الكهربائي المهبلي مقابل الأثقال المخروطية المهبليّة لعلاج الاختلال المرضي الذاتي لعضلة المثانة لدى السيدات.
Library register number	:	796-797.

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Author	:	Magda Sayed Morsy.
Title	:	The efficacy of electrical stimulation and traditional exercise program on abdominal muscles strength after childbirth.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Fahima Metwally Okeel.
	2.	Samia Abd El-hamid Abd El-magid.
	3.	Mostafa Mahmoud Assem.
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2001.
Abstract	:	<p>this study was carried out to determine the effectiveness of neuromuscular electrical stimulation, graduated strengthening exercises and neuromuscular electrical stimulation superimposed strengthening exercise on the abdominal muscle strength after childbirth forty parous women were participated in this study. They were divided randomly into four groups equal in number (A,B,C,D)group(A). was instructed to perform activities of livening only, group(B)was instructed to perform a graduated strengthening exercise program, group (C) was instructed to receive an electrical stimulation on their abdominal muscles and group(D)was instructed to receive an electrical stimulation on their abdominal muscles and concurrently perform the graduated strengthening exercise program for 4 weeks, All results showed that the neuromuscular electrical stimulation superimposed strengthening exercises was the most effective method to strengthen abdominal muscles after childbirth.</p>
Key words	1.	Electrical stimulation.
	2.	Childbirth.
	3.	muscles strength.
Arabic Title Page	:	تقييم مدى فاعلية التنبيه الكهربائي وبرنامج التمرينات التقليدية علي قوة عضلات البطن بعد الولادة.
Library register number	:	844-845.