Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and Its Surgery

Master Degree 1979

Author	:	Eglal Ahmed Moktar El Nesr.
Title	:	Physical management of spasticity.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and
		Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Farouk M. Koura.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	

Spasticity is a common motor affliction whose motor signs—resemble in many respect those of decrebrate rigidity. Brain—lesion disrupt linkages between the alpha and gamma motor systems and upset the balance exerted by facilitatory and suppressor areas—of the brain. The major consequence of these disruption and—imbalance may be excese facilitation to gamma motoneuron resulting—in hypersensitive muscle spindle. The sign are hyperactive—phasic stretch reflex, hyper active tonic stretch reflex and clonus. There are two concepts for spasticity (classical concepts and current concepts). The two approaches current used—in the management of spasticity are medical and physical There are many physical methods used to reduce spasticity like deep massage, passive movement, heat but the most effective methods are proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation, vibrator stimulus—, Biofeedback and cryotherapy. The purpose of this study is to—determine the effect of local muscle cooling on spastic muscles of—lower limb hemiplegic group and paraplegic group. Evaluation is—done to determine the quality of movement before and after cryotherapy technique (Ice Pack) for a month.

Key words	1.	spasticity.
	2.	Movement.
Arabic Title Page		طرق العلاج الطبيعي في حالات الشلل التقلصي.
Library register number	:	91,106.

Author	:	Mahmoud Bahgat Said Mahmoud.
Title	:	Principles of gait training in some neurological cases.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Ali Khalil El Atfy.
	2.	Emam Hassan El Negamy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	

On one side practical work in this field is available the most of the physical therapy departments in Egypt are equipped with at least the basic apparatus required to conduct such programs. On the other side there are severe shortening in evaluation apparatus by which we have to set up an control against which we should compare with the different types of patients. Another important point is that gait training programs needs fairly long time to show its effect which may extend to years and that we can't offered.

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Key words	1.	Disorders of gait.
	2.	Disorders of locomotion.
	3.	Gait disorders
Arabic Title Page	:	مبادى التدريب على المشى في حالات الامراض العصبية.
Library register number	:	80-81.

PHYSICAL THERAPY LIBRARY THESES 1979

Author	:	Mohamed Ibrahim Abdel Magid Abdella.	
Title	:	Comparative study between the effect of faradic stimulation and the effect of manual application in the treatment of adult hemiplegic patients.	
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.	
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.	
	2.	Ebtesam M. El Bagoury.	
	3.	Emam Hassan El Negamy.	
Degree	:	Master.	
Year	:	1979.	
Abstract	:		
A comparative study between effects of the faradic stimulation and manual application in the			
form of specific exercises	(gra	aduated active exercises) was made on twenty-one adult	
hemiplegic patients devided and onset of disease.	into	three group, 7 patients each one; varying in the mean of age	
Key words	1.	Faradic stimulation.	
	2.	Paraplegia Patients.	
	3.		
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة مقارنة بين تاثير التنبيه الفرادى وتطبيق وسائل العلاج الطبيعى اليدوى في	
		علاج مرضى الشلل النصفي عند البالغين.	
Library register number	•	85-86.	

PHYSICAL THERAPY LIBRARY THESES 1979

Author	:	Nawal Abd El Raouf Abou Shady.
Title	:	The management of peripheral nerve lesion by electrical stimulation.
Dept.	••	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1. 2. 3.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady. Mohamed Refaat Zakaria. Emam Hassan El Negamy.
Degree	•	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	

This work was done to study the effect of electrical stimulation—techniques on peripheral nerve lesions. The term "injury" is—used to denote any abnormal mechanical influence which may hinder—conduction in a nerve or may predispose to degenerative changes. When a peripheral nerve is cut, the sequence of degeneration is—followed by regeneration in the axons, sprouts and if they fail—to penetrate along the course of the original curve, they form a—neuroma which could be treated surgically. Extensive reviewing of—the literature has shown that electricity stimulates irritable—tissues, particularly nerve and muscle, it has been used—clinically as both a diagnostic aid and a therapeutic agent. The—largest single field of application the electric stimulation at—present is in the treament of denervated skeletal muscle. It is—most important that a careful test for nerve function should be—made in all cases of injury EMG is the suitable usual test used to—determine rate of nerve regeneration and progression of functional—recovery.

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Key words	1.	Neurology.	
	2.	Electric Stimulation.	
	3.	Nerves	
DHIVETC	4.	Peripheral.	
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبية الكهربائي في حالات اصابة الاعصاب الطرفية.	
Library register number	:	27,87,1078.	

THESES 1979

Author	:	Sanaa Hamdy Moustafa Hard.
Title	:	Aphasia in hemiplegic patients and its physical Therapy
		management.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Neuromuscular and
		Neurosurgical Disorder and its Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady.
	2.	Abd El Fatah El Feky.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	1979.
Abstract	:	

It is inevitable that in aging population there would be a significant increase in the physical disabilities that result from chronic diseases. One of the most common of these disabilities is hemiplegia with or without aphasia, resulting from cerebrovascular disease. The patient with right-sided hemiplegia is far more likely to have aphasia of some degree. Cerebrovascular accidents today rank third among the causes of death, being exceeded only by heart disease and cancer.

cancer.	1	
Key words	1.	Aphasia.
	2.	Language.
	3.	Disorders.
	4.	Speech disorders.
	5.	Aphasic personsNeurology
	6.	Paraplegia-Patients.
	7.	Hemiplegics.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج الطبيعي في حالات عدم القدرة على الكلام لحالات الشلل النصفي.
Library register number	:	78.
PHYSIC		

LIBRARY THESES 1979