

## Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Master Degree

2014

|             |    |  |
|-------------|----|--|
| Author      | :  | Ahmed Hassan Amin Mohamed  |
| Title       | :  | Effect of the auricular electrical stimulation on pain and mobility index in burn injuries |
| Dept.       | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.  |
|             | 2. | Ismail Shehata Ibrahim.  |
|             | 3. | Maha Abd El-Monaem Hassan.   |
| Degree      | :  | Master.  |
| Year        | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract    | :  |  |

**Background:** post burn injury pain is the most common experience that almost all burn patients suffer from. Post burn immobility also is a well known complication commonly occurs due to pain or depression or any other physical factors. **Purpose:** The purpose of the study was designed to evaluate the therapeutic effects of Auricular Electrical Stimulation on the relief of pain and immobility in burn injuries with intact sensation. **Subjects and Methods:** Thirty patients of burns with the percentage of the total body surface area ranging from 10 % to 35 % aging between 18 to 40 years old participated in this study (60% male to 40% female). They were divided into two groups: Study group who had Auricular Acupuncture-Like TENS and Control group who had placebo procedure. The study group consisted of 15 participants with mean  $\pm$  standard deviation age; weight, height, and percent of burn were  $25.86 \pm 7.82$  years,  $66.93 \pm 14.36$  kg,  $166.33 \pm 7.54$  cm, and  $25.33 \pm 8.54\%$  respectively. They received Auricular AL\_TENS mode at certain 6 points on each ear for twelve minutes bilaterally (6 minutes unilaterally), (60 seconds for each point) plus the medical care; delimited by stimulation parameters of a square wave form, frequency of less than 10 Hz (1-4Hz), intensity from 30-80 mA and a pulse width from 250-400  $\mu$  sec. The control group consisted of 15 participants with mean  $\pm$  standard deviation age; weight, height, and percent of burn were  $26.4 \pm 8.47$  years,  $58.6 \pm 8.1$  kg,  $164.6 \pm 9.1$  cm, and  $26 \pm 8.2\%$  respectively. They received the placebo Auricular Acupuncture like-TENS at certain 6 points on each ear for twelve minutes bilaterally (6 minutes unilaterally), (60 seconds for each point) plus the medical care. The placebo procedure was the same as the actual treatment procedure except that the intensity of the current was set to zero. Patients were evaluated pre procedure and 15 min. post procedure for their pain level with VAS and mobility level with DEMMI. **Results and Discussion:** Within groups, paired t test revealed that there was significant reduction in VAS and significant increase in DEMMI for study group only. While, between both groups, unpaired t test showed that there was significant reduction in VAS and significant increase in DEMMI in favor to study group. **Conclusion:** Auricular Electrical Stimulation at appropriate acupuncture points with AL\_TENS reduces pain intensity and improves mobility level post burn injuries.

|                         |    |   |
|-------------------------|----|---|
| Key words               | 1. | Post burn pain  |
|                         | 2. | post burn immobility  |
|                         | 3. | Auricular Acupuncture-Like TENS   |
| Classification number   | :  |   |
| Arabic Title Page       | :  | تأثير التنبيه الكهربى الأذنى على الألم ومؤشر التحرك فيما بعد إصابات الحروق. |
| Library register number | :  | 4033-4034.  |

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THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY  
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Ahmed Zakaria Elgendy   |
| Title  | :  | Effects of Aerobic Exercises on Immune Parameters Following the Inguinal Lymph nodes Dissection |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy  |
|  | 2. | Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed  |
|  | 3. | Ashraf Hasan Mohamed Soliaman   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic exercises on immune parameters following the inguinal lymph nodes dissection. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> (Measurement of the leukocytes total count and the differential counts of lymphocytes). <b>Methods:</b> - 40 male patients with reduced leukocytes total and differential lymphocytes counts following the inguinal lymph nodes dissection were divided into two groups. Group (A) received aerobic exercises training .Group (B) was the control group that received traditional physical therapy application, duration of treatment was 15 minutes daily, every other day for 2 months. <b>Results:</b> - Result showed that the aerobic exercises training were effective and beneficial in increasing the decreased immune parameters as evidenced by the highly significant increases in LTC and LDC. <b>Conclusion:</b> - aerobic exercises training were effective in increasing the decreased immune parameters following the inguinal lymph nodes dissection.</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Aerobic exercises   |
|  | 2. | Inguinal lymph nodes dissection   |
|  | 3. | Immune parameters   |
| Classification number  | :  |   |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | تأثيرات التمرينات الهوائية علي حدود المناعة عقب استئصال العقد الليمفاوية الإربية                |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | <b>3821-3822.</b>   |

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|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| Author  | :  | Ahmed Mohamed Abd El Fadiel Elewa  |
| Title   | :  | Microcurrent stimulation versus transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation in cases of postoperative paralytic ileus. |
| Dept.   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors   | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy   |
|   | 2. | Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed   |
|   | 3. | Ashraf Hassan Mohamed  |
| Degree  | :  | Master.  |
| Year  | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract  | :  |  |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the microcurrent stimulation versus transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on postoperative paralytic ileus. <b>Methods of evaluation:</b> (Measurement of the flatus time, defecation time, visual analogue scale and the total leukocytes count. <b>Methods:</b> Forty five patients (30 males and 15 females) suffering from persistent or unresolving postoperative paralytic ileus after abdominal surgeries were divided into three groups. First study group (A) received MENS plus the nursing and medical care, second study group (B) received TENS plus the nursing and medical care and the control group (C) received the placebo TENS plus the same previously mentioned nursing and medical care. Treatment was daily from the first postoperative day along a treatment period of six days. <b>Results:</b> Result showed that both MENS and TENS were effective in improving postoperative ileus as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in flatus time, defecation time, visual analogue scale and the total leukocytes count. <b>Conclusion:</b> Both MENS and TENS had valuable effects but TENS is somewhat more fruitful and beneficial than the MENS.</p> |    |  |
| Key words   | 1. | Microcurrent stimulation   |
|   | 2. | Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation  |
|   | 3. | Postoperative ileus  |
|   | 4. | Visual analogue scale.   |
|   | 5. | Total leukocytes count.  |
| Classification number   | :  | 617.5501.EAM   |
| Arabic Title Page   | :  | التنبيه بالتيار الدقيق مقابل التنبيه العصبى الكهربى عبر الجلد فى حالات الشلل المعوى فيما بعد الجراحة.                  |
| Library register number   | :  | 3633-3634.   |

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|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| <b>Author</b>   | :  | Alaa Anwar Ahmed Mahmoud Amin   |
| <b>Title</b>  | :  | Efficacy Of Shock Wave Therapy Versus Bipolar Radiofrequency On Cellulite In Women  |
| <b>Dept.</b>  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| <b>Supervisors</b>  | 1. | Zakaria M. E. Mowafy  |
|   | 2. | Khowayled A. Khowayled  |
|   | 3. | Maha Abd El-Monaem Hassan   |
| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | Master.   |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | 2014.   |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to compare between the efficacies of both the shock wave therapy versus bipolar radiofrequency on cellulite in females. <b>Methods of evaluation:</b> (Measurement of the cellulite grading scale and the thigh skin fold). Thirty female patients with cellulite grade <math>\geq 2</math> at their thighs were participated in this study. Their ages were ranged from 25 to 50 years; they were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the shock wave therapy. Group (B) received the bipolar radiofrequency; duration of treatment was 15 minutes applied 2 times per week for 4 weeks. <b>Results and Conclusion:</b> - Results showed that both shock wave therapy and bipolar radiofrequency had valuable effects on cellulite in females, but bipolar radiofrequency was more effective than the shock wave therapy as evidenced by the highly significant decrease in the cellulite grading scale and thigh skin fold.</p> |    |   |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | Shock wave therapy  |
|   | 2. | Bipolar radiofrequency  |
|   | 3. | Cellulite   |
| <b>Classification number</b>  | :  |   |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>  | :  | فاعلية الموجات التصادمية مقابل تردد الراديو ثنائية القطبية على السليوليت في السيدات |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | 3955-3956.  |

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|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| <b>Author</b>   | :  | Almonur Hosin Alarefe.  |
| <b>Title</b>  | :  | Efficacy Of Electromagnetic Field Therapy On Meralgia Paresthetica Following Appendectomy.      |
| <b>Dept.</b>  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| <b>Supervisors</b>  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy  |
|   | 2. | Khowailed Abd-El- Halim Khowailed   |
| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | Master.   |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | 2014.   |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> To evaluate the efficacy of the pulsed electromagnetic field therapy (PEMFT) on meralgia paresthetica following appendectomy. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and gabapentin medicament intake). <b>Methods:-</b> Forty patients who had meralgia paresthetica following appendectomy, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the thoracolumbar PEMFT plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the local pulsed electromagnetic field therapy plus the traditional physical therapy, duration of treatment was 20 minutes , 3 times weekly for 3 months as a total period of treatment. <b>Results:-</b> Results showed that both the thoracolumbar-pulsed electromagnetic field therapy and the local PEMFT were effective and had nearly equivalent fruitful effects in improving the meralgia paresthetica following appendectomy. <b>Conclusion:</b> - Both Thoracolumbar and local (PEMFT) were effective and had nearly equivalent fruitful effects in improving the meralgia paresthetica following appendectomy.</p> |    |   |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | Pulsed electromagnetic field therapy.   |
|   | 2. | Meralgia paresthetica.  |
|   | 3. | Serum cortisol level.   |
|   | 4. | Gabapentin medicament intake  |
|   | 5. | Appendectomy.   |
| <b>Classification number</b>  | :  | 617.55059.AAE   |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>  | :  | فاعلية العلاج بالمجال الكهرومغناطيسي النباض على آلام الفخذ المحرقة عقب إستئصال الزائدة الدودية. |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | 3619-3620.  |

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|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| <b>Author</b>  | :  | Anas Abdal Salam Al Soufi   |
| <b>Title</b>   | :  | Complete decongestive therapy for post mastectomy lymphodema with shoulder hand syndrome                                  |
| <b>Dept.</b>   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| <b>Supervisors</b>   | 1. | Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier   |
|  | 2. | Mohamed Gamil Abd El-Moname   |
|  | 3. | Samah Hosney Nagib  |
| <b>Degree</b>  | :  | Master.   |
| <b>Year</b>  | :  | 2014.   |
| <b>Abstract</b>  | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> therapeutic efficiency of complete decongestive therapy and LLLT intervention in the post mastectomy lymphedema treatment with shoulder hand syndrome. <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty patients who had shoulder hand syndrome related to post mastectomy lymphedema, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received complete decongestive therapy and low level laser therapy on carpal tunnel .Group (B) received complete decongestive therapy only. <b>Results:-</b> Both groups had an improvement in hand grip strength, volumetric measurements and pain intensity measurements but the improvement in group A was more than in group B. <b>Conclusion:-</b>The low level laser therapy had an effect on post mastectomy lymphedema with shoulder hand syndrome although had positive effect on hand grip strength, volumetric measurement and pain intensity measurement.</p> |    |   |
| <b>Key words</b>   | 1. | complete decongestive therapy   |
|  | 2. | carpal tunnel syndrome  |
|  | 3. | low level laser therapy   |
|  | 4. | lymphodema  |
|  | 5. | shoulder hand syndrome  |
| <b>Classification number</b>   | :  |   |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>   | :  | العلاج المتكامل المضاد للإحتقان لحالات الورم الليمفاوي بعد استئصال الثدي المرتبطة بالاضطراب الوظيفي لمتلازمة الكتف واليد. |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | <b>3807-3808.</b>   |

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|                                |    |  |
|--------------------------------|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>                  | :  | Asmaa Aly Saber  |
| <b>Title</b>                   | :  | Effect of Interferential Therapy Current on Chronic Pain after Inguinal Hernioplasty   |
| <b>Dept.</b>                   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>             | 1. | Adel Abd Elhamid Nossir  |
|                                | 2. | Gouda Ellabban   |
|                                | 3. | Heba Mohamed Mohamady  |
| <b>Degree</b>                  | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>                    | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>                | :  | <p><b>Introduction:</b> Inguinal hernia repair with mesh is one of the most common operations performed worldwide and chronic pain following inguinal hernia repair is quite common and may reduce quality of life. The treatment of chronic groin pain after surgery may be difficult for both the patient and the surgeon. Many algorithms have been advocated for management of such cases, but none of them has been accepted totally. Interferential Therapy has been used in clinical practice for reducing pain and other symptoms following musculoskeletal injury. <b>Aim of the study:</b> To detect the therapeutic efficacy of Interferential Therapy to reduce chronic post operative pain after inguinal hernia repair. <b>Subjects and Methods:</b> Forty adult male patients were operated upon as inguinal hernioplasty with synthetic mesh repair and their ages were ranged from 30-50 years. The patients were randomly assigned into two equal groups (20 patients for each group): (study group and control group). <b>Results:</b> Regarding comparison between the two groups, there was a significant difference between the improvements of pain score and physical activity. <b>Conclusion:</b> Interferential current had valuable effect when used as a supplement to traditional analgesia in the early postoperative course in hernia repair with mesh seems to be more effective for reducing pain than traditional postoperative analgesia alone.</p> |
| <b>Key words</b>               | 1. | Interferential Therapy Current   |
|                                | 2. | Chronic Pain   |
|                                | 3. | Inguinal Hernioplasty  |
| <b>Classification number</b>   | :  |  |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>       | :  | تأثير العلاج بالتيارات المتداخلة على علاج الألم المزمن بعد العمليات التكميلية للفتق الإربي.  |
| <b>Library register number</b> | :  | 3861-3862.   |



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|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>   | :  | Awad Mohamed Mohamed   |
| <b>Title</b>  | :  | Aerobic Exercise versus Diet therapy on Gastro esophageal reflux disease after Bariatric Surgery |
| <b>Dept.</b>  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>  | 1. | Adel Abd El-hamed Noser  |
|   | 2. | Nabil Ali Gad Elhek  |
|   | 3. | Heba Mohaed Mohamedy   |
| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> To compare between therapeutic efficacy of diet approach and aerobic exercise on gastro esophageal reflux disease after bariatric surgery. There purposes were achieved by assessing GERD by health related quality of life ,number of medications and barium meal examination. <b>Methods:</b> 30 patients (male and female) who have GERD after bariatric surgery were divided into two groups .Group (A) received diet therapy.Group (B) received aerobic exercise ,time of treatment was 2 months. <b>Results:</b> showed diet therapy and aerobic exercise improve GERD after bariatric surgery by reducing number of medication and improving quality of life .The percentage of improvement in quality of life in group (A) was 56.70% while percentage of improvement in group (B) was 31.33% .Percentage of improvement in number of medication in group (A) was 37.59% while in group (b) was 4.88% .There was no improvement in Barium meal in both groups. <b>Conclusion:</b> diet approach and aerobic exercise were valuable in treating GERD after bariatric surgery through improvement quality of life and decreasing quality of life. Diet approach is more effective than aerobic exercise in treatment GERD after bariatric surgery.</p> |    |  |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | aerobic exercise   |
|   | 2. | diet approach  |
|   | 3. | bariatric surgery  |
|   | 4. | GERD   |
|   | 5. | barium meal  |
|   | 6. | Digestive system.  |
| <b>Classification number</b>  | :  | 617.43.MAA   |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>  | :  | التمرينات الهوائية مقابل نظام غذائي على ارتجاع المرئ بعد عمليات السمنة المفرطة.                  |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | 3703-3704.   |



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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>  | :  | Dina Mohamed Abd Elfattah Tantawy  |
| <b>Title</b>   | :  | Efficacy of silver sulfadiazine iontophoresis versus thymus oil iontophoresis in burn wound healing  |
| <b>Dept.</b>   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>   | 1. | Adel Abd El hamid Nossir   |
|  | 2. | Ashraf Elsebaei Mohamed  |
|  | 3. | Walid Ahmed Ibrahim  |
| <b>Degree</b>  | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>  | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>  | :  |  |
| <p>This study was conducted to examine the efficacy of silver sulfadiazine versus thymus oil iontophoresis on second degree burn patient. Thirty patients who has from 15 to 30 % of wound surface area second degree burn, their age ranged between 30 to 50 years old. were participated in this study from El Kasr el Ainy hospital. They were assigned randomly into two groups (A and B) equal in numbers: Group (A) fifteen patients who have received silver sulfadiazine iontophoresis for 15 minute three times / week for six successful weeks . Group (B) fifteen patients who have received thymus oil iontophoresis for 15 minute three times / week for six successful weeks. Evaluations of both groups (A and B) were done before starting the treatment and after 3 weeks of sessions and at the end of study after 6 weeks through tracing method to measure the wound surface area pre , post 1 and post 2. The result of this study showed a statistically highly significant decrease in the mean values of wound surface area after 3 and 6 weeks application of thymus oil iontophoresis in group B , compared with group A silver sulfadiazine iontophoresis. Comparison between both groups (A and B) before starting the study reveals that there was a statistically non-significant difference between them. At the end of the study the percentage of improvement of Group (A) was 16.25% , while the percentage of improvement of group (B) was 33.78% . Accordingly, it could be Concluded that thymus oil iontophoresis is an effective modality for healing of second degree burn, as well as ,it is a safe, and simple modality for burned patients.</p> |    |  |
| <b>Key words</b>   | 1. | Iontophoresis  |
|  | 2. | Thymus oil   |
|  | 3. | Silver sulfadiazine  |
|  | 4. | Second degree burn program   |
|  | 5. | Wound healing.   |
| <b>Classification number</b>   | :  | 617.14   |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>   | :  | كفاءة مادة السلفيديين مقابل زيت الزعتر عن طريق انتقال الايونات بالكهرباء المستمرة على التئام الجروح. |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | 3759-3760.   |

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|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Heba Magdy Mohamed Khedr Aly  |
| Title  | :  | Effect of Aerobic Exercise on Intraocular Pressure In Patients With Open Angle Glaucoma |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Adel Abd El-Hamed Nosseir   |
|  | 2. | Ahmed Ahmed El Sheikh   |
|  | 3. | Zizi Mohammed Ibrahim Aly   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p>The purpose: This study was conducted to investigate the effect of aerobic exercise on intraocular pressure in patients with open angle glaucoma. Thirty patients (15 males and 15 females) suffering from open angle glaucoma with ages ranged from 40-50 years were selected randomly and divided into two equal groups in number each group contains 15 patients. Subjects: patients in group (A): managed with aerobic ex. in form of treadmill in addition to anti glaucoma drugs while patients in group (B): received only anti glaucoma drugs (<math>\beta</math>-blocker, prostaglandin analogue or <math>\alpha</math> agonist). Measurements: Patients in both groups were assessed before treatment (pre-training) then after 4 weeks (post-training) to measure intraocular pressure (IOP) using goldman tonometry. Results: The results of this study showed that aerobic exercise using treadmill was an effective approach in treatment of open angle glaucoma as proved through significant decrease in intraocular pressure (IOP) in group (A) than in group (B). Conclusion: Aerobic exercise using treadmill was an effective approach in treatment of patients with open angle glaucoma.</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Aerobic exercise  |
|  | 2. | open angle glaucoma   |
|  | 3. | Anti-glaucoma drugs   |
|  | 4. | intraocular pressure  |
|  | 5. | Goldman tonometry   |
| Classification number  | :  |   |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | تأثير التمرينات الهوائية على ضغط العين في حالات مرضى الجلوكوما زاوية العين المزمنة      |
| Library register number  | :  | 3911-3912.  |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| Author  | :  | Hmidan Abd-Al-Kareem Hussne Ayash  |
| Title   | :  | Ultraviolet Radiation versus Chamomile Phonophoresis in the Treatment of Acne Vulgaris |
| Dept.   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors   | 1. | Wafaa Hessien Borhan   |
|   | 2. | Hamed Abdalla Hamed,   |
|   | 3. | Haidy Nady Ashem   |
| Degree  | :  | Master.  |
| Year  | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract  | :  |  |
| <p><b>Background:</b> Muscle strength is necessary for optimal posture and efficient movement to occur. It enables individuals to perform everyday activities without undue fatigue. <b>Purpose:</b> To establish a reference data of isokinetic strength measurements of shoulder flexors and extensors muscles by gender and age. <b>Methods:</b> One hundred healthy non-athletic children (50 boys and 50 girls) aged 8 to 12 years participated in this study. They were classified according to their ages into five groups of equal number and were assessed using Biodex isokinetic dynamometer at two angular velocities (60 and 180 degrees per second.) for the dominant side (right side). The measured variables were peak torque, average power and maximum repetition total work. <b>Results:</b> The results revealed significant increase in isokinetic strength for all muscle strength measures with age and gender differences in favor of boys at both testing speeds from 8 to 12 years of age. <b>Conclusion:</b> Such normal data are extremely useful as reference values when assessing, planning and implementing shoulder joint rehabilitation programs following specific surgical procedures, general injury and dysfunction.</p> |    |  |
| Key words   | 1. | Acne Vulgaris  |
|   | 2. | Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA),  |
|   | 3. | Chamomile  |
|   | 4. | Ultraviolet Radiation  |
|   | 5. | Phonophoresis  |
| Classification number   | :  |  |
| Arabic Title Page   | :  | الأشعة فوق البنفسجية مقابل تأثير البابونج بالموجات فوق صوتية في علاج حب الشباب.        |
| Library register number   | :  | 3943-3944.   |

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|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>   | :  | Hossam Sayed Ahmad Sayed   |
| <b>Title</b>  | :  | Efficacy of monochromatic infrared energy in the treatment of lower limb venous ulcers |
| <b>Dept.</b>  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy   |
|   | 2. | Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed   |
|   | 3. | Maha Abd Elmonem Hassan  |
| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the monochromatic infrared energy in accelerating the lower limb venous ulcers healing. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> (wound surface area and wound volume). <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty patients with lower limb venous ulcers were randomly divided into two groups. <b>Group (A)</b> received the monochromatic infrared energy plus the traditional ulcer care. <b>Group (B)</b> received only the traditional ulcer care, duration of treatment was 30 minutes daily, every other day for 12 weeks. <b>Results:-</b> It showed that the monochromatic infrared energy was effective and beneficial in decreasing ulcer surface area and ulcer volume as well as improving healing of the lower limb venous ulcers. <b>Conclusion:</b> - Monochromatic infrared energy was effective in accelerating healing of the lower limb venous ulcers.</p> |    |  |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | Monochromatic infrared energy  |
|   | 2. | venous ulcers  |
|   | 3. | wound surface area   |
|   | 4. | wound volume   |
|   | 5. | Ulcers.  |
| <b>Classification number</b>  | :  | 616.343.SHE  |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>  | :  | فاعلية طاقه الأشعه تحت الحمراء أحاديه اللون لعلاج القرص الوريديه للطرف السفلى          |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | 3791-3792.   |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Ibrahim Hamed Ibrahim Mohamed Al Kenawy.  |
| Title  | :  | Low intensity laser therapy versus Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation on Levator ani syndrome. |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam   |
|  | 2. | Ashraf Ahmed Mohamed  |
|  | 3. | Maha Abd Elmonem Hassan   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the perineal laser and the perineal TENS on the levator ani syndrome. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> (Measurement of the serum cortisol level and orphenadrine medicament intake), <b>Methods:</b> - Forty five patients, who had levator ani syndrome, were divided into three groups. Group (A) received the perineal laser plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the perineal TENS plus the traditional physical therapy. Group (C) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 10 minutes , 3 times weekly for 3 months as a total period of treatment. <b>Results:</b> - Results showed that both the perineal laser and the perineal TENS were effective and fruitful in improving the levator ani syndrome. But perineal TENS was more fruitful than the perineal laser on levator ani syndrome.</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Lasers.   |
|  | 2. | Levator ani syndrome  |
|  | 3. | Orphenadrine medicament intake  |
|  | 4. | Low intensity laser therapy.  |
|  | 5. | Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation.  |
| Classification number  | :  | 617.55.AIL  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | العلاج بالليزر منخفض الشدة مقابل التنبيه العصبى الكهربى عبر الجلد على متلازمة العضلة الرافعة للشرح.     |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | <b>3655-3656.</b>   |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| Author   | :  | Ihab Abd Al Hafeez Abd Al Maged  |
| Title  | :  | Efficacy of Polarized light Versus Shock wave in the treatment of pressure ulcer |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Wafaa Hussien Borhan   |
|  | 2. | Alaa Abass Sabry Mostafa,  |
|  | 3. | Haidy Nady Ashem   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.  |
| Year   | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Background:</b> In clinical practice many wounds are slow to heal and difficult to manage and so, this study was performed to compare the efficacy of Polarized light versus Shock wave in the treatment of pressure ulcer. <b>Methodology:</b> Thirty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 40 to 60 years were selected randomly and divided into two groups each group contains 15 patients: Group (A) Polarized light 3 days/week for 8 weeks and received traditional medical treatment,. Group (B) shock wave therapy, one session/week for 8 weeks and received traditional medical treatment,. The measurements were done before the study and after 8 weeks of treatment for both groups by using wound surface area tools (Tracing method) and epithelialisation rate (ER). <b>Results:</b> It showed reduction in wound surface area after treatment for group (A) and (B), with percentage of 50 %, 40.58 % respectively and for epithelialisation rate there was a significant increase in ER of group (A) post treatment compared to group (B) as 52.14 %, 42.24 % respectively. <b>Conclusion:</b> Both polarized light and shock wave had the same significant effect on pressure ulcers healing with high significant improvement in epithelialization rate using polarized light than shock wave therapy.</p> |    |  |
| Key words  | 1. | Polarized light  |
|  | 2. | Shock wave Therapy   |
|  | 3. | Pressure ulcer   |
|  | 4. | Ulcers.  |
| Classification number  | :  | 616.545.AEE  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | فاعلية الضوء المستقطب مقابل الموجات التصادمية فى علاج قرح الفراش                 |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | <b>3691-3692.</b>  |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| Author   | :  | Manal Nasser Hussein   |
| Title  | :  | Aerobic exercise versus high intensity circuit weight training in females with centralobesity                |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Hala Mohamed Ezz Al-Dein   |
|  | 2. | Mohamed El Masry   |
|  | 3. | Mona Mohamed Taha  |
| Degree   | :  | Master.  |
| Year   | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Background and purpose:</b> Obesity, particularly central obesity, is a major risk factor for development of hypertension and an important independent risk for coronary artery disease. The aim of this study was to compare between the effects of aerobic exercise and high intensity circuit weight training in women with central obesity. <b>Subjects and Methodology:</b> Thirty central obese women participated in this study. Their age ranged from 30to40 years old, their body mass index (BMI) ranged from 30 to 40kg/m2and their waist circumference (WC) from 95to118 cm. They were assigned into two equal groups :Group (A):15 women received circuit weight training with low caloric diet for eight weeks as three times per week .Group (B):15 women received aerobic exercise with low caloric diet for eight weeks as three times per week. <b>Result:</b> In this study there was a statistical significant decrease in mean difference of weight, BMI, waist circumference, TGL, subcutaneous fat and liver fat in favor of group A when compared in its corresponding in group B. There was a strong correlation between waist circumference and subcutaneous fat in the two studied groups.<b>Conclusion:</b> Both aerobic training and circuit weight training were effective interventions to improve waist circumference, TGL, abdominal fat and liver fat in central obesity, but the circuit weight training has more statistically significant difference than aerobic training so ,it has been proved to be more effective.</p> |    |  |
| Key words  | 1. | central obesity  |
|  | 2. | circuit weight training  |
|  | 3. | abdominal subcutaneous fat   |
|  | 4. | Triglyceride   |
|  | 5. | aerobic exercise   |
|  | 6. | liver fat  |
| Classification number  | :  |  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | التدريب الهوائي مقابل حلقة التدريب بالأوزان عالية الشدة في السيدات اللاتي تعانين<br>السمنة المركزية النسائية |
| Library register number  | :  | 3853-3854.   |



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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| Author  | :  | Marwa Abd Al Hamid Abd Al Rahim  |
| Title   | :  | Efficacy Of Hilium Neon Laser In Trigeminal Neuralgia After Oral Surgery |
| Dept.   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.                                 |
| Supervisors   | 1. | Mohamed Mahmoud Abd Al Khalek Khalaf                                     |
|   | 2. | Marwa Mahmoud Abd Al Motaleb   |
|   | 3. | Abeer Mahmoud Al Koumy   |
| Degree  | :  | Master.  |
| Year  | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract  | :  |  |
| <p><b>Background:</b> Trigeminal neuralgia (TN), is a neuropathic disorder of the trigeminal nerve that causes episodes of intense pain in the eyes, lips, nose, scalp, forehead, and jaw, with the majority of cases being unilateral. <b>Purpose of the study:</b> To investigate the effect of low level laser therapy in treatment of postoperative trigeminal neuralgia. <b>Methods:</b> Twenty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged between 25 to 50 years. They were divided into two groups of equal number. <b>Procedures:</b> -Group A: included 10 patients with trigeminal neuralgia received low level laser therapy (15 minutes per session, 3 times per week for 4 weeks.) in addition to Tegretol medication. -Group B: included 10 patients with trigeminal neuralgia received medical treatment in the form of Tegretol. Level of improvement was monitored using Numeric Rating Pain Scale (NRS). <b>Results:</b> There was a significant reduction in the pain intensity after several laser treatments sessions as well as the reduction of pain intensity in the Tegretol group as indicated by NRS. <b>Conclusion:</b> Low level laser therapy was as effective in treating trigeminal neuralgia.</p> |    |  |
| Key words   | 1. | Trigeminal neuralgia   |
|   | 2. | Low level laser therapy  |
|   | 3. | facial pain  |
|   | 4. | Hilium Neon Laser  |
|   | 5. | Oral Surgery   |
| Classification number   | :  |  |
| Arabic Title Page   | :  | تقييم العلاج بالليزر المنخفض الشدة على التهاب العصب الخامس               |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | <b>3905-3906.</b>  |

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|                                |    |  |
|--------------------------------|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>                  | :  | Marwa Ahmed Saad Radwan  |
| <b>Title</b>                   | :  | Effect Of Kinesiotaping On pain Following Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy.  |
| <b>Dept.</b>                   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>             | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy EmamMowafy  |
|                                | 2. | Ashraf Ahmed M. Enb  |
| <b>Degree</b>                  | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>                    | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>                | :  | <p>to evaluate the efficacy of the Kinesio taping on pain after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the visual analogue scale and the numeric rating scale).Methods:- 30 patients with pain after laparoscopic cholecystectomy, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the Kinesio taping plus the analgesic medication. Group (B) received only the analgesic medication, duration of the Kinesio taping application was eight days in the form of muscle application applied from distal to proximal attachment on the external abdominal oblique muscles on the left side, muscle application applied on the internal abdominal oblique muscles on the right side and fascial application on the liver area. Results: - Results showed that the Kinesio taping was effective and fruitful in decreasing pain after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Conclusion: - Kinesio taping was effective and fruitful in decreasing pain after laparoscopic cholecystectomy.</p> |
| <b>Key words</b>               | 1. | Kinesio taping.  |
|                                | 2. | Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy.  |
|                                | 3. | Visual analogue scale.   |
|                                | 4. | Numeric rating scale.  |
| <b>Classification number</b>   | :  |  |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>       | :  | تأثير شريط الكينيزو اللاصق على الألم عقب عمليات استئصال المرارة بمنظار البطن.  |
| <b>Library register number</b> | :  | 3827-3828.   |

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|  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| Author   | :  | Mohamed Mahmoud Mohamed Ramadan  |
| Title  | :  | Efficacy of caffeine phonophoresis on post-liposuction cellulite in female                 |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy   |
|  | 2. | Alaa Abass Sabry Moustafa  |
|  | 3. | Haidy Nady Asham   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.  |
| Year   | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Propose:</b> The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of caffeine phonophoresis on post-liposuction cellulite in females. <b>Methods:</b> Thirty female patients underwent liposuction surgery and still had cellulite Grade 2 or higher according to the Nurnberger Classification at their thighs participated in this study. The methods of assessment included cellulite grading scale and skin fold caliper. For caffeine phonophoresis group, they received caffeine 5 % gel phonophoresis with an intensity of 0.2 W/cm<sup>2</sup> at a rate of 1 min/cm<sup>2</sup> three times per week for four weeks. For control group, they received placebo ultrasound. <b>Results:</b> The results showed that there was significant decrease in cellulite in caffeine phonophoresis group compared with the control group. In relation to cellulite grading scale and skin fold caliper the study revealed that the results obtained in study group were superior to that of control group. <b>Conclusion:</b> It was concluded that caffeine phonophoresis was effective in controlling of post-liposuction cellulite in expression of improving the appearance oh the thigh and decreasing degree of cellulite.</p> |    |  |
| Key words  | 1. | Cellulite  |
|  | 2. | caffeine   |
|  | 3. | phonophoresis  |
|  | 4. | skin fold caliper  |
|  | 5. | cellulite grading scale  |
| Classification number  | :  |  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | فاعلية انتقال الكافيين بالموجات فوق الصوتية على السليولايت بعد عملية شفط الدهون في السيدات |
| Library register number  | :  | 3787-3788.   |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Mohamed Samir Mohamed El Sayed  |
| Title  | :  | Efficacy of polarized light on chronic pelvic pain syndrome in males    |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.                                |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy  |
|  | 2. | Ahmed Abd Alateef Moharum   |
|  | 3. | Ashraf Hasan Mohamed Soliaman   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the polarized light therapy on chronic pelvic pain syndrome in males. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> were measurement of the serum cortisol level and prostatitis symptom severity index. <b>Methods:</b> - 30 male patients with chronic pelvic pain syndrome were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the polarized light therapy plus the traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received the traditional physical therapy only, duration of treatment was 10 minutes , 3 times weekly for 3 months as a total period of treatment. <b>Results:</b> - Results showed that the polarized light therapy was effective and beneficial in improving the chronic pelvic pain syndrome in males. <b>Conclusion:</b> - polarized light therapy was effective in improving the chronic pelvic pain syndrome in males. <b>Key words:</b> - (Polarized light therapy, Chronic pelvic pain syndrome, Serum cortisol level and Prostatitis symptom severity index).</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Efficacy of polarized light   |
|  | 2. | Chronic pelvic pain syndrome in males                                   |
| Classification number  | :  |   |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | فاعلية العلاج بالضوء المستقطب على متلازمة الأم الحوض المزمنة لدى الرجال |
| <b>Library register number</b>   | :  | <b>3815-3816.</b>   |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| <b>Author</b>   | :  | Mostafa Atteya Sadoun  |
| <b>Title</b>  | :  | Weight Bearing Exercises Versus Hydrotherapy On Secondary Osteoporosis Post Mastectomy                         |
| <b>Dept.</b>  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.   |
| <b>Supervisors</b>  | 1. | Wafaa Hussein Borhan   |
|   | 2. | Tarek Khairy Saber   |
|   | 3. | Haidy Nady Ashem   |
| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | Master.  |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | 2014.  |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |  |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> to evaluate the efficacy of the treadmill weight bearing exercises and the underwater exercises on bone mineral density (BMD) in cases of osteoporosis secondary to aromatase inhibitor hormonal treatment post mastectomy. <b>Methods of evaluation</b> (Bone mineral density and the T-score mean). <b>Methods:-</b> Thirty female patients with osteoporosis secondary to aromatase inhibitor hormonal treatment post mastectomy were randomly divided into two groups. Group (A) received the treadmill weight bearing exercises. Group (B) received the underwater exercises, duration of treatment was 30 minutes, 3 sessions / week for 3 months. <b>Results:-</b> The result showed that both the treadmill weight bearing exercises and the underwater exercises had nearly equivalent fruitful effects in cases of osteoporosis secondary to aromatase inhibitor hormonal treatment post mastectomy as evidenced by the highly significant increases in BMD and T-score mean. <b>Conclusion:</b> - both the treadmill weight bearing exercises and the underwater exercises had nearly equivalent fruitful effects in cases of osteoporosis secondary to aromatase inhibitor hormonal treatment post mastectomy.</p> |    |  |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | Treadmill weight bearing exercises   |
|   | 2. | Underwater exercises   |
|   | 3. | Bone mineral density   |
|   | 4. | Osteoporosis   |
|   | 5. | Hydrotherapy   |
|   | 6. | Mastectomy   |
| <b>Classification number</b>  | :  |  |
| <b>Arabic Title Page</b>  | :  | تأثير تمارين تحميل الوزن مقارنة بتمرينات المعالجة المانية على هشاشة العظام<br>الثانوية بعد عملية استئصال الثدي |
| <b>Library register number</b>  | :  | 3825-3826.   |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |  |
|--|----|--|
| Author   | :  | Omar Sayed Al Kady   |
| Title  | :  | Efficacy of aqua therapy in management of post mastectomy lymphedema |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.                             |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Wafaa Hussein Borhan   |
|  | 2. | Mohammed Abd El-Hamed El-Kalawy                                      |
|  | 3. | Maha Abd El-Monem Hassan   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.  |
| Year   | :  | 2014.  |
| Abstract   | :  |  |
| <p>The purpose of this study was to investigate the efficacy of aqua therapy in management of post mastectomy lymphedema after breast cancer. Subjects: thirty females had upper extremity post mastectomy lymphedema .They ranged in age from 30 to 50 years. They were classified randomly into two groups of equal numbers. Study group: Fifteen patients were received aqua therapy protocol and traditional physical therapy treatment (lymphatic drainage massage and positioning), and control group: in which, Fifteen patients were received traditional physical therapy protocol (lymphatic drainage massage and positioning) only. Procedure: Lymphedema volumes were assessed for patients before and after treatment with circumferential tape measure, Arm and hand volumeter. The results revealed a significant improvement (<math>P&lt;0.05</math>) in all measured lymphedema of upper limb pre treatment and post 3 months of treatment in both study and control groups. Conclusion: It could be concluded that, administration of aqua therapy plus the traditional physical therapy program contribute in controlling lymphedema.</p> |    |  |
| Key words  | 1. | Lymphedema   |
|  | 2. | aqua therapy   |
|  | 3. | Breast cancer  |
|  | 4. | post mastectomy  |
| Classification number  | :  |  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | فاعلية العلاج المائي على الورم الليمفاوى بالذراع عقب استئصال الثدي   |
| Library register number  | :  | 3891-3892.   |

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|   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| Author  | :  | Ramez Hosny Naguib Ghazal   |
| Title   | :  | The effect of allicin versus solcoseryl phonophoresis on wound healing in rats                                    |
| Dept.   | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| Supervisors   | 1. | Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El Khalek Khalaf  |
|   | 2. | Maha Baligh Zickri  |
|   | 3. | Asmaa Fawzy Elsayed   |
| Degree  | :  | Master.   |
| Year  | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract  | :  |   |
| <p><b>Background:</b> Skin protects against infection and fluid loss, it regulates temperature and it has immunologic capacity and sensory function. Skin is of great importance, hence the need for quick closure of any interruption of its continuity. <b>Purpose:</b> To compare between the use of solcoseryl versus allicin phonophoresis in providing faster wound healing in rats. <b>Methods:</b> Thirty healthy female albino rats 3-6 months weighing between 200-300 gms were assigned randomly in 2 groups; group A (allicin phonophoresis group) containing 15 rats and group S (solcoseryl phonophoresis group) containing 15 rats. Treatment was applied for 5 minutes 3 times weekly for 3 weeks in both groups. <b>Results:</b> There was a significant improvement in wound size in each group, in the allicin phonophoresis group <math>P=0.03</math> and in the solcoseryl phonophoresis group <math>P=0.001</math> but there was no significant difference between the 2 groups <math>P&gt;0.05</math>. <b>Conclusion:</b> Allicin phonophoresis is as good as solcoseryl in wound healing.</p> |    |   |
| Key words   | 1. | Allicin   |
|   | 2. | Solcoseryl  |
|   | 3. | Phonophoresis   |
|   | 4. | Wound healing   |
|   | 5. | wound healing in rats   |
| Classification number   | :  |   |
| Arabic Title Page   | :  | تأثير مستحضر الاليسين مقابل عقار السولكوسيريل كمادتين وسيطتين مع الموجات فوق الصوتية على التئام الجروح في الفئران |
| Library register number   | :  | 3843-3844.  |



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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Samia Ahmed Youssef   |
| Title  | :  | Effect of Aerobic Exercise in Dialysis Efficacy and Physical Performance in Patients under Chronic Hemodialysis |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.  |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Mohamed Mahmoud Abdelkhalek Khalaf  |
|  | 2. | Ashraf Abdelmaged Donia   |
|  | 3. | Samah Hosny Nagib   |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p>This study was design to evaluate the effect of aerobic exercise in dialysis efficacy and physical performance in patients under chronic hemodialysis. This study was conducted on sixty patients who established chronic renal failure in National Institute of Urology and Nephrology, their age ranged from thirty to fifty years, patients were randomly divide into two equal groups, group A (aerobic exercise group), this group composed of 30 patients and represented the group of exercise training during hemodialysis treatment using stationary bicycle and group B (control group). This group of patients not involved in any specific exercise program (received only hemodialysis therapy) .Urea reduction ratio was measured prior to and at the end of each month of exercise program. Physical function was assessed through 6 minutes walking test (6MWT) and strength of lower limb at baseline, 6 weeks and 12 weeks of physical training program. The results of the current study revealed a significant improvement in urea reduction ratio, 6 MWT and strength of lower limb in group of physical training (Group A) compared to control group (group B).</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Aerobic exercise  |
|  | 2. | Dialysis adequacy   |
|  | 3. | Physical Performance .  |
|  | 4. | Hemodialysis.   |
| Classification number  | :  | 617.461059.YSE  |
| Arabic Title Page  | :  | تأثير التمرينات الهوائية علي كفاءة الغسيل الكلوي و الأداء الفيزيائي لدي مرضي الغسيل الكلوي المزمن.              |
| Library register number  | :  | 3685-3686.  |

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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

|  |    |   |
|--|----|---|
| Author   | :  | Shaimaa Mouhamed Ahmed El Sayeh                                   |
| Title  | :  | Efficacy of Aloe Vera Phonophoresis in The Treatment of Psoriasis |
| Dept.  | :  | Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.                          |
| Supervisors  | 1. | Mohamed Mahmoud Abdel khalek Khalaf                               |
|  | 2. | Nermine H. El-Eishi   |
|  | 3. | Shaimaa Abd El-Hamid Abbas  |
| Degree   | :  | Master.   |
| Year   | :  | 2014.   |
| Abstract   | :  |   |
| <p><b>Purpose:</b> The current study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of aloe vera phonophoresis in the treatment of psoriasis. <b>Methods:</b> Thirty patients had psoriasis of the chronic plaque type, were divided randomly into two equal groups.. Their ages ranged from 20-40 years. <b>Procedures:</b> Group (A) received topical aloe vera that transmitted through the ultrasound, the ultrasound was delivered for 5 minutes with a frequency of 1 MHz, intensity of 1.5w/cm<sup>2</sup> with continuous mode, 3 sessions per week for two months as a total period of treatment. Group (B) received topical aloe vera once per day, massaged for 5 minutes, 3 times per week for two months as a total period of treatment. <b>Method of evaluation</b> was ultrasonography. <b>Results:</b> There was greater improvement in patients treated with aloe vera phonophoresis than those treated with topical aloe vera as evidenced by ultrasonography. <b>Conclusion:</b> The combination of ultrasound and aloe vera gel can be considered as an effective method to enhance the drug efficacy and penetration thus enhancing the treatment of psoriasis.</p> |    |   |
| Key words  | 1. | Aloe vera   |
|  | 2. | Phonophoresis   |
|  | 3. | Psoriasis.  |
| Classification number  | :  | 616.52606.ESE   |
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**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL  
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY  
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

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|---|----|--|
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| <b>Title</b>  | :  | <b>Comparison between pressure garment and silicone gel sheet in the treatment of hypertrophic scar post burn.</b> |
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| <b>Degree</b>   | :  | <b>Master.</b>   |
| <b>Year</b>   | :  | <b>2014.</b>   |
| <b>Abstract</b>   | :  |  |
| <p>The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of pressure garment versus silicone gel sheet for controlling the post-burn hypertrophic scar of the upper limbs. 30 patients with immature hypertrophic scar were enrolled in the procedures of this study. Their age ranged from 15 to 45 years. They were randomly assigned into two equal groups in number; pressure garment group and silicone gel sheet group. The evaluation procedures were conducted through using the vascularity index, pliability index and height index according to the modified Vancouver scale, as well as the ultrasonographic scar thickness. Application of both the pressure garment and the silicone gel sheet had fruitful effects on post-burn hypertrophic scars affecting the upper limbs as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in vascularity index, pliability index, height index and ultrasonographic scar thickness, but pressure garment is somewhat more effective than the silicone gel sheet.</p> |    |  |
| <b>Key words</b>  | 1. | <b>Pressure Garment</b>  |
|   | 2. | <b>Silicone Gel sheet</b>  |
|   | 3. | <b>Hypertrophic Scar</b>   |
|   | 4. | <b>BURN.</b>   |
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