

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery
Doctoral Degree
2015

Author	:	Ahmed Mamdouh Mohamed Abd Al-Kader
Title	:	Efficacy of Polarized Light Versus Gallium-Arsenide Laser in Treatment Of Pressure Ulcers
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy E. Mowafy
	2.	Ashraf Ahmed M. Enb
	3.	Hisham Galal Mahran Elsayed
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the polarized light therapy versus Ga-As laser in accelerating pressure ulcers healing. Methods: Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and wound volume). Sixty patients (38 male and 22 female) with complete or incomplete spinal cord injury and complain from pressure ulcers were consequently divided into three groups. Group (A) received the polarized light therapy plus the regular wound care. Group (B) received Ga-As laser plus the regular wound care; duration of treatment was 10 minutes, twice a day (session every 12 hours) for one month. Group (C) (Control group) received only the regular wound care. Results: Result showed that both the polarized light therapy and Ga-As laser were effective and nearly equivalent and have no significant difference between two experimental groups in decreasing ulcer surface area and ulcer volume as well as improving healing of pressure ulcers. Conclusion: - both methods were effective and nearly equivalent in accelerating pressure ulcer healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	Polarized light therapy
	2.	Laser
	3.	Pressure ulcers
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	198 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الضوء المستقطب مقابل الجاليوم – ارسينايد ليزر في علاج قرح الفراش
Library register number	:	4457-4458.

Author	:	Christine Jeffrey Fahmy
Title	:	Efficacy of resistance training in malnutrition - inflammation complex syndrome of chronic kidney disease
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamed Nosseir
	2.	Ahmed Abd El-Lattif Moharram
	3.	Haidy Nady Asham
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was under taken to evaluate the efficacy of Resistance Training in Treatment of malnutrition inflammation complex syndrome of chronic kidney disease. Forty patients males and females, age range from 40-60 years were randomly assigned into two groups of equal number complaining from malnutrition inflammation complex syndrome that is associated with chronic kidney disease, were participated in this study: patients in group (A) (resistance training and low protein diet group) received resistance training program 3 times per week and consuming low protein diet for 12 weeks while patients in group (B) (low protein diet group) follow low protein diet only for 12 weeks. Assessment includes measuring the levels of c-reactive protein (mg/L), albumin (g/dL), creatinine (mg/dL) body mass index (kg/m²) and isokinetic peak torque of quadriceps (Nm) at 90°/s Result: indicating significant differences in improvement between the two groups. Conclusion: Resistance training has variable success in the treatment of malnutrition inflammation complex syndrome.</p>		
Key words	1.	Inflammation
	2.	Malnutrition
	3.	resistance training
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	161 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية المقاومة التدريبية في سوء التغذية المتلازمة للالتهاب المعقد لمرضى الكلى المزمن
Library register number	:	4123-4124.

Author	:	Emad Makram Ghttas
Title	:	Aerobic exercises and laser liypolysis versus liposuction in treatment of outer female thigh adiposity
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy
	2.	Khowailed Abd El-Halim Khowailed
	3.	Haidy Nady Asham
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate efficacy of the aerobic exercises and laser liypolysis versus liposuction in treatment of outer female thigh adiposity aerobic. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the TSF and the ultrasonographic depth of the fatty pad). Methods:- 60 female patients with localized adipose tissue in the outer area of their thighs, were divided into two groups. Group (A) received the laser liypolysis and aerobic exercises training .Group (B) received liposuction and the postoperative care, duration of treatment was 45 minutes , every other day for the aerobic training for 3 months as a total period of treatment. Results and Conclusion:- Results showed that both the treatment protocols (laser liypolysis and aerobic exercise training) in the first experimental group as well as (liposuction and the postoperative care) in the second experimental group had a valuable effects on the localized adipose tissue as evidenced by the highly significant decreases in TSF and FPD. But the laser liypolysis and aerobic exercise training treatment protocol was more fruitful than the liposuction and the postoperative care treatment protocol.</p>		
Key words	1.	Laser liypolysis, Aerobic exercises
	2.	Liposuction
	3.	Skin fold and Ultrasonography
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	148 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	التمرينات الهوائية وتفتيت الدهون بالليزر مقابل شفط الدهون في علاج السمنة الموضعية بمنطقة الفخذ الخارجية للسيدات
Library register number	:	4483-4484.

Author	:	Esraa Hany Rostom Mahmoud
Title	:	Selected physical therapy program for treatment of cellulite post liposuction
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussien Borhan
	2.	Ashraf Alsebaey Mohammed Alsebaey
	3.	Maha Abdel Monem Hassan
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of selected physical therapy program in the treatment of cellulite post liposuction. Methods: Sixty female patients with cellulite grade 3 were randomly divided into two equal groups (selected program group and control group). The methods of assessment included cellulite grading scale and skin fold caliper. Selected program group received manual lymphatic drainage, compression, aerobic and circulatory exercises, 2 times/week for 12 weeks while control group received aerobic and circulatory exercises, 2 times/week for 12 weeks. Results: The results showed that there was a significant decrease in cellulite in selected program 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. Conclusion: It was concluded that selected program consisting of manual lymphatic drainage, compression, aerobic and circulatory exercises was effective in controlling of cellulite in expression of decreasing degree of cellulite and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Cellulite
	2.	Lymphatic drainage
	3.	Compression
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	85 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	برنامج العلاج الطبيعي المختار لعلاج السليولايت بعد شفط الدهون
Library register number	:	4113-4114.

Author	:	Evet Anwar Bekheet
Title	:	Comparative study between pneumatic pressure and pressure garment in treatment of post mastectomy lymphedema
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Mohamed Mahmoud Abd El khalek Khalaf
	2.	Samy Ramzy Shehata
	3.	Samah Hosney Nagib
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The purpose was to compare between pneumatic pressure and pressure garment in treatment of post mastectomy lymphedema. Subjects: Sixty patients were participated in this study .Their ages ranged from 40:70 years. They were randomly divided into two equal groups. Procedures: Group (A) received 30 minutes pneumatic pressure in addition to decongestive physical therapy for 60 minutes three sessions per week for three months. Group (B) received well fitted pressure garment, in addition to decongestive physical therapy (same program). Results: The study showed no significant difference between both groups after six weeks, the mean difference between both groups was 279.83mL in limb volume post (1) treatment, as, P-value more than (0.05).There was no significant difference between both groups post (2) treatment after three months, the mean difference between both groups was 303.07mL ,P-value more than (0.05).Conclusion: The results proved that both pneumatic pressure and pressure garment are equally effective in reducing lymphedema ,consequently increasing shoulder range of motion ,hand grip and quality of life scale.</p>		
Key words	1.	Lymphedema, Mastectomy
	2.	Pneumatic pressure.
	3.	pressure garment
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	118 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	دراسة مقارنة بين الضغط الهوائى والرداء الضاغط لعلاج التورم الليمفاوى ما بعد استئصال الثدي
Library register number	:	4467-4468.

Author	:	Maged Abd El Maksoud Abd El Hameed Basha
Title	:	Sarcopenic obesity and dyslipidemia response to selective exercise program after liver transplantation
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam
	2.	Esam Anwar Morsy
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The purpose was to investigate the efficacy of exercise training program in the treatment of sarcopenic obesity and dyslipidemia after liver transplantation. Subjects: Thirty patients after six months of liver transplantation had been participated in this study. The patients were randomly divided into two groups of equal numbers. Procedures: Group (A): (Exercise group) received aerobic and resisted exercise in addition to traditional medical intervention. Group B: (Control group) received only the traditional medical intervention. Measurements of fat mass, muscle mass, cholesterol and triglycerides level (by Bioelectrical impedance and lipid ile) were collected before treatment and after three months of treatment. Results: Comparison between exercise and control groups post treatment revealed a significant decrease in fat mass, cholesterol and triglycerides levels and a significant increase in muscle mass in the exercise group. Conclusion: Aerobic and resisted exercise has a positive effect in the treatment of sarcopenic obesity and dyslipidemia post liver transplantation.</p>		
Key words	1.	liver transplantation
	2.	Sarcopenic obesity
	3.	Dyslipidemia
	4.	Aerobic exercise - Resisted exercise
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	152 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	إستجابة السمنة اللحمية وإختلال دهون الدم لبرنامج تدريبي مختار بعد عمليات زرع الكبد.
Library register number	:	4109-4110.

Author	:	MostafaSaber Ibrahim Ahmed
Title	:	Efficacy Of Vacuum-Assisted Closure Therapy On Pressure Ulcers
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	/ Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier
	2.	/ WaelNaeemThabet
	3.	/ Ashraf Hassan Mohammed
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the effectiveness of vacuum-assisted closure therapy in the enhancement of pressure ulcer wound healing. Methods: thirty patients with pressure ulcers grade III, or IV were randomly divided into two groups (treatment group and control group). Treatment group received vacuum therapy daily beside medical treatment, the control group received standard medical treatment. The methods of assessment were wound surface area, ulcer depth and evaluation of wound infection. Results: The results showed that there was a significant decrease in wound surface area and wound depth in treatment group compared to the control group. Conclusion: Vacuum assisted closure therapy is an effective modality in the enhancement and acceleration of pressure ulcer wound healing.</p>		
Key words	1.	Vacuum assisted closure
	2.	Pressure ulcers
	3.	Wound healing
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	129 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير علاج الشفط المساعد المغلق على قرح الضغط
Library register number	:	4407-4408.

Author	:	Noha Saied Ramadan Hussien
Title	:	Vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and abdominal exercises versus liposuction surgery in female abdominal adiposity
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy,
	2.	Ashraf Ahmed Mohamed
	3.	Ibrahim Mohamed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate effect of the vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and abdominal exercises versus liposuction surgery in female abdominal adiposity. Methods of evaluation were; (Measurement of the abdominal circumference, abdominal skin fold and ultrasonographic depth of the abdominal fatty pad). Methods: sixty female patients with abdominal adiposity were divided into two groups. Group (A): received the vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and abdominal exercises. Group (B): underwent the liposuction surgery with the postoperative care and follow up for two successive months, duration of treatment was 30 minutes session day after day for two successive months, in form of 15 minutes for the the vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and 15 minutes for the static and dynamic abdominal exercises. Results: Results showed that the two protocols of treatment were effective, but the first protocol of vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and abdominal exercises was the best fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the abdominal adiposity. Conclusion: - Both protocols of treatment were effective in decreasing the abdominal adiposity, but first protocol of vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis and abdominal exercises was the best fruitful and advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Vacuumized bipolar radiofrequency lipolysis
	2.	Abdominal exercises
	3.	Liposuction surgery and Ultrasonography
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	189 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	إذابة الدهون بموجات الراديو ثنائية الأقطاب التفرغية وتدريبات البطن مقابل جراحة شفط الدهون لسمنة البطن الموضعية لدى السيدات
Library register number	:	4387-4388.

Author	:	Raafat Ezz El-Deen Abd Elhameed
Title	:	Evaluation of Isokinetic Activities of Shoulder and Scapular Muscles Post Mastectomy in Different Age Groups
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdelhameed Nosier
	2.	Zizi Mohammed Ibrahim
	3.	Sami Ramzy Shehata
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Background: Shoulder movement impairment is a commonly reported consequence of surgery for breast cancer. Purpose: The purpose of this study was to investigate the differences in the isokinetic muscle forces of scapular protractors and retractors and shoulder flexors, extensors, abductors, and adductors between affected and non-affected sides in patients with post unilateral mastectomy. Subjects: One-hundred and fifty female patients with unilateral post mastectomy assigned into three equal groups. Group (A) consisted of 50 patients with age ranging from (35-45), Group (B) consisted of 50 patients with age ranging from (46-55), and Group (C) consisted of 50 patients with age ranging from (56-75). Procedure: isokinetic peak torque of scapular protractors and retractors and shoulder flexors, extensors, abductors, and adductors were measured at angular velocity 90 degree/sec for all patients at different age groups. The results: Mixed design MANOVA revealed that there was a significant reduction of isokinetic peak torque of scapular protractors and retractors and shoulder flexors, extensors, abductors, and adductors at affected side compared to non affected side for group A and B ($P<0.05$). While there was significant reduction of isokinetic peak torque of shoulder abductors and adductors at affected side compared to non affected side for group C and there was no significant difference of isokinetic peak torque of scapular protractors and retractors and shoulder flexors, extensors between affected and non affected at group C. Conclusion: It could be concluded that, there was reduction of isokinetic peak torque of scapular protractors and retractors and shoulder flexors, extensors, abductors, and adductors at affected side compared to non affected side in patients with post unilateral mastectomy at age from 35-55 years (Group A and B).</p>		
Key words	1.	Mastectomy
	2.	Isokinetic, Shoulder muscles
	3.	Scapular muscles
	4.	Scapulothoracic rythme
	5.	Breast cancer.
Classification number	:	
Pagination	:	117 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	تقييم الانشطة الايزوكينيتية لعضلات الكتف ولوح الكتف بعد إستئصال الثدي في مجموعات عمرية مختلفة
Library register number	:	4293-4294.

Author	:	Zeinab Abd El Fattah Ali
Title	:	Efficacy of polarized light therapy in treatment of psoriasis
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamed Nosseir
	2.	Hamed Abdalla Hamed
	3.	Zizi Mohamed Ibrahim
Degree	:	Doctoral.
Year	:	2015.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: the purpose of the current study was to investigate the effect of polarized light therapy (PLT) in the Treatment of psoriasis. Subjects: thirty patients were included in this study. Their ages ranged from 25 to60 years. Each patient was divided into two sides Procedures: Group (I) received PLT with a specific energy density of 40 mW cm. The light is brought and applied to the required area at constant intensity and very low energy but it is constant at 2.4 joule cm² per min in addition to topical corticosteroids for 4 weeks, 3days/week. Group (II) received 4 weeks of treatment with topical corticosteroids only (0.05% clobetasol propionate ointment two times per day) while. The measurements were done before the study and after one month of treatment for all groups by using Ultrasonography and wound surface area tools. Results: of this study showed reduction in the thickness of skin and wound surface area after the treatment for Group (A), and (B) with a percentage of 45.83%, 21.73%, respectively for the thickness of skin and 44.24%, 26.28 %, respectively for psoriasis surface area. There was a highly significant difference between two groups after the treatment. It was observed that PLT was more effective. Conclusion: It could be concluded that. The use of Polarized light therapy (PLT) is considered as an effective method in treatment of psoriasis.</p>		
Key words	1.	polarized light therapy
	2.	Psoriasis
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
Classification number	:	000.000.
Pagination	:	156 p.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الضوء المستقطب في علاج الصدفية
Library register number	:	4115-4116.