

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Master Degree
2004

Author	:	Ashraf Hassan Mohammed.
Title	:	Electrical stimulation as an adjunctive treatment for post prostatectomy incontinence.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa H. Borhan.
	2.	Mohammed N. Nor El – Dein.
	3.	Emad T. Ahmed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of the current study was to determine the effectiveness of electrical stimulation in treating post-prostatectomy incontinence. Twenty volunteers suffering from post-prostatectomy incontinence were participated in this study for a treatment period of one month. They were divided equally and randomly into two groups . Patients in the first group had been treated with sham faradic electrical stimulation, three times weekly , for one month . While patients in the second group had been treated with faradic electrical stimulation, three times weekly , for one month . Voiding cystometry and the urethral pressure profile were used to measure the outcomes before starting the study and after one month . The results of the first group showed non significant improvement in the bladder volumes , detrusor pressures voiding time or urethral pressure profile . While the results of the second group showed significant improvement in bladder volumes, detrusor pressures and the urethral pressure profile . It could be concluded that electrical stimulation was found to be an effective physical modality in treating post prostatectomy incontinence.</p>		
Key words	1.	Prostatectomy.
	2.	Electrical Stimulation.
	3.	Incontinence.
	4.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	التنبيه الكهربى كعلاج مساعد للتبول اللاارادى بعد استئصال البروستاتا.
Library register number	:	1068-1069.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
THERAPY DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY
PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Ayman Farouk Helal.
Title	:	Pulmonary responses of walking or cycling training post laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abd El-Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Hassan Zakaria Shaker.
	3.	Hala Mohmad Ezz EL-Dien.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of two various methods in the management of laparoscopic cholecystectomy to improve respiratory capacity and to control postoperative pulmonary complications. this study was conducted on forty-five patients , who have had laparoscopic cholecystectomy in the department of general surgery in Ain-Shams university hospitals , their age ranged between 30 to 50 years . Patients were randomly assigned into three equal groups : group A (walking group)received walking program, group B (cycling group)received cycling program and finally group C (traditional chest physical therapy program). spirometry measures in form of FVC and FEV were taken for all three groups preoperative , at the 1st , at the 7th , and at the 14th day postoperatively . the results of the current study revealed a significant improvement in FVC and FEV 1 at the 7th , and at the 14th day postoperatively in the three group of the study . the highest percentage of improvement in both respiratory variables was seen in group which received walking program.</p>		
Key words	1.	laparoscopic cholecystectomy
	2.	pulmonary responses.
	3.	aerobic training
	4.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	الاستجابة الرئوية لتدريبات المشى او الارجومترية لحالات ما بعد الاستئصال بالمنظار الجراحى للمثانة المرارية.
Library register number	:	1028-1029.

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Author	:	Eriny Ezzat Moussa.
Title	:	Efficacy of tens application on pain modulation and pulmonary function after valvular surgeries.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nosseir.
	2.	Abdel Ghany Mohamed Abdel Ghany.
	3.	Zeinab Mohamed Helmy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
This study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of TENS on pain modulation, pulmonary functions and analgesics requirements after valvular surgeries. fifteen patients were received TENS with frequency 100 Hz , fifteen patients were received the both frequencies and ten patients were received sham TENS , there was significant reduction in pain scores and there was significant improvement in pulmonary function within the different groups which received TENS application when compared with the sham TENS group. the superiority was for group 3 and group 2 in relieving pain and improving pulmonary functions respectively.		
Key words	1.	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).
	2.	Postoperative pain, Valve surgery.
	3.	Postoperative pulmonary function.
	4.	analgesics requirements.
	5.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	قدرة تطبيق التنبيه العصبى الكهربى عبر الجلد على تعديل الألم والوظائف الرئوية بعد جراحة الصمامات.
Library register number	:	1115-1116.

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Author	:	Hany Mohamed Ibrahim Elgohary.
Title	:	Honey therapy versus ultraviolet radiation in the treatment of pressure ulcer.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel A. Nosseir.
	2.	Said I. Shalaby.
	3.	Emad T. Ahmed.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was conducted to compare the therapeutic efficacy of both honey therapy and ultra violet radiation in healing of pressure ulcers in patients with complete or incomplete spinal cord injury . at Yom el Mostatashfiat rehabilitation center and in-patients departments of neurosurgery unit at Cairo university hospitals . forty five male patients suffering from pelvic pressure ulcers with complete or incomplete spinal cord injury participated in this study . fifteen patients received honey therapy and regular wound care (group I), fifteen patients received ultra violet-c radiation and regular wound care (groupII), and fifteen received traditional physical therapy and regular wound care . evaluation of pressure ulcers was performing through measuring the wound surface area (WSA)and volume of pressure ulcers pre , post 7 , post 14 and post 21 days bi tracing method and a syringe respectively . there was a significant difference between ultra violet –C and honey therapy groups before treatment regarding WSA . while there was no significant difference regarding the volume . there was non significant difference of the mean values of both WSA and volume after 7 , 14 and 21 days from the initiation of treatment . but there was a percentage of improvement in favor of honey therapy . it has been concluded that the application of honey therapy was better than ultra violet-C radiation for treating and improving the rate of healing process of patients with complete or incomplete spinal cord injury and had pelvic pressure ulcers.</p>		
Key words	1.	pressure ulcers.
	2.	honey therapy.
	3.	ultraviolet-radiation.
	4.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	استخدام عسل النحل مقارنة بالاشعة فوق بنفسجية في علاج قرح الفراش.
Library register number	:	1097-1098.

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Author	:	Hisham Galal Mahran.
Title	:	Comparison of two methods of respiratory care following cholecystectomy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa H.Borhan.
	2.	Mohamed El-Sherif El-Sarky
	3.	Mohamed A. Khalaf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose of this study was to arrive at a suitable convenient technique of treatment which would aid in alleviation of respiratory problem following cholecystectomy. forty female patient participated in this work their ages ranged from 30 to 50 years, they were randomly divided into two equal treatment groups; incentive spirometer group (20 patients). and expiratory resistive breathing group (20 patients). group (I)(I.S)received incentive spirometry training by using reflow device. group (I)(I.S)was further subdivided into subgroup I.a:10 patients who had laparoscopic cholecystectomy, and subgroup I.b:10 patients who had open cholecystectomy. group (II)(E.R.B)received expiratory resistive breathing training through using blowing maneuver (blowing of surgical glove). group was further subdivided into subgroup II.a:10 patients who had laparoscopic cholecystectomy, and subgroup II.b:10 patients who had open cholecystectomy. the vital capacity was measured for each subgroup 3 times 24 hrs preoperative, 24 the postoperative and 5 days postoperative. the results of this work showed significant decrease in vital capacity after 24 hrs in both types of cholecystectomy (laparoscopic and open), and there was significant increase after applying the incentive spirometer and the blowing maneuver, it concluded that: incentive spirometer and blowing maneuver (expiratory resistive breathing) play an important role in improving chest expansion and mobility in patients who had cholecystectomy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Cholecystectomy.
	2.	Incentive spirometry.
	3.	expiratory resistive breathing.
	4.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	المقارنة بين وسيلتين للعناية التنفسية بعد استئصال المرارة.
Library register number	:	1107-1108.

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Author	:	Samar Mamdouh Ei Hakeem.
Title	:	Therapeutic results of corticosteroids phonophoresis on post-Burn hypertrophic scars.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel A.Nosair.
	2.	Ahmed G. El-sharkawy.
	3.	Emad Tawfik.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>The problem of this study was mainly focused on the management of hypertrophic the main aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of corticosteroid phonophoresis approach (pulsed us) and compare it with the other2 methods of delivering corticosteroid (intralesional injection and topical)the variables investigated in the present study were(vascularity ,pliability , height and itching) of the scar by the modefiedvancouver scale the pliability was assessed by the tonometer. the scar volume was measured by the dental impression material these variables were evaluated before and after3 months of treatment application the pre-treatment results of the present study revealed no significant difference for the mean values of all the variables among the 3 groups of the study. there were highly significant difference post treatment in the intralesional group, significant difference in phonophoresis and no significant difference before and after treatment in topical group.</p>		
Key words	1.	Corticosteroids.
	2.	Phonophoresis.
	3.	Hypertophicscar.
	4.	Physical Therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	النتائج العلاجية لأنتقال بالموجات فوق الصوتية لاستيرايادات الكورتيزونية لعلاج ندبات ما بعد إصابات الحروق.
Library register number	:	1119-1120.

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Author	:	Tamer Mohamed Mohamady.
Title	:	Exercise therapy for post oncological surgery patient.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Adel Abdel Hamid Nossier.
	2.	Gamal Mostafa.
	3.	Mohamed Abdel Khalek Khalaf.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2004.
Abstract	:	
<p>This study was designed as minimal research work have been focused on the role of physical therapy especially exercise therapy in the rehabilitation process of the post-oncological surgery patients. Cancer is a very serious functional problem, the most common cancers being lung cancer in men and breast cancer in women . In recent years , there has been measuring attention issues related to the quality of life of patients with cancer and recognition of the potential for rehabilitation . Some epidemiologic studies found that a significant inverse relation between amount of occupation or leisure time physical activity and reduction in all cause cancer risk. This study is work review focused on two main issues research review and protocols issues.</p>		
Key words	1.	Cancer.
	2.	Oncology.
	3.	physical therapy.
	4.	rehabilitation
	5.	exercise therapy.
Arabic Title Page	:	التمرينات العلاجية للمرضى ما بعد الاستئصال الجراحي للأورام.
Library register number	:	1103-1104.

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