

Physical Therapy Department of Surgery

Master Degree
2009

Author	:	Asmaa Mohamed Abd El-Khalek Shoaip.
Title	:	Effete of honey therapy versus gallium alumimum arsenide laser in treatment of pressure ulcers.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Ahmed Sherif Kareem.
	3.	Ahmed Gaffer Hegazy.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the honey therapy versus Ga-As laser in accelerating pressure ulcers healing. Methods of evaluation (wound surface area and wound volume). Methods:- Forty-five (30 males and 15 females) complete or incomplete spinal cord injury patients with pressure ulcers were randomly divided into three group. Group (A) received honey therapy plus the regular wound care and traditional physical therapy .Group (B) received Ga-As laser plus the regular wound care and traditional physical therapy , duration of treatment was 10 minutes , every other day for 3 weeks. Group (C) (Control group) received only the regular wound care and traditional physical therapy. Results:- Result showed that both honey therapy and Ga-As laser were effective, but honey therapy was more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing ulcer surface area and ulcer volume as well as improving healing of pressure ulcers than the Ga-As laser. Conclusion: - both were effective in accelerating pressure ulcer healing, but honey therapy is more advantageous.</p>
Key words	1.	Honey therapy.
	2.	Lasers.
	3.	Pressure ulcers.
	4.	wound surface area.
	5.	wound volume.
Arabic Title Page	:	تأثير العلاج بعسل النحل مقابل جاليوم ألمونيوم أرسنيد ليزر في علاج قرح الفراش.
Library register number	:	1913-1914.

Author	:	Dalia Gamal Khater Amin.
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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**

Title	:	Physical Therapy Versus Surgical Treatment on Abdominal Adiposity in Female.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Salah Abdel Ghani.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: this study was undertaken to investigation the efficacy of alternative intervention of a program of aerobic physical activity versus the mesotherapy in dissolution of the subcutaneous adipose tissue on the females abdomen. Forty five female patients with ages ranging from 30-45 years were randomly assigned into three groups of equal number suffering from localized fat deposits at the abdominal area and their weights were ranged from 80-100 kg were participated in this study. Patients in group (A) received the abdominal exercise (45 minutes session day after day for two successive months), while patients in group (B) received the mesotherapy (phosphatidylcholine subcutaneous injection that repeated every two weeks to the localized fatty area at the abdomen for 2 successive months). While patients in group (C) underwent abdominoplasty. Results: The results of this study supports the expectation that the application of abdominal exercise training, abdominoplasty and mesotherapy had a valuable effects on the abdominal localized adipose tissue in females as evidenced by the significant decreases in ACM ad ASF. But abdominal exercise training and abdominoplasty were more fruitful than the mesotherapy. Conclusion: abdominal exercise training and abdominoplasty were more fruitful than the mesotherapy.</p>		
Key words	1.	Mesotherapy.
	2.	abdominal exercises.
	3.	Liposuction.
	4.	abdominal adiposity.
Arabic Title Page	:	العلاج الطبيعي مقابل العلاج الجراحي في سمنة البطن عند السيدات.
Library register number	:	2025-2026.

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Author	:	Ereny Sobhy Wahba.
Title	:	Efficacy of Helium Neon Laser Irradiation on segmental vitiligo.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Mohamed Abd El Naeem Salam.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>The purpose: This study was undertaken to evaluate the efficacy of He Ne LASER versus Topical Corticosteroids in Treatment of segmental vitiligo. Forty patients males and females, age range from 20-45 years were randomly assigned into two groups of equal number complaining from moderate degree of segmental vitiligo, were participated in this study :patients in group (A) (Study group) received He Ne laser two times per week for 3 months while patients in group (B) (Control group) received topical corticosteroids two times per day for 3 months. Assessment including photography follow up by digital camera, evaluation of regimentation by grid method and clinical assessment. Result: Both laser topical steroids were effective in improving the segmental vitiligo, but laser was more beneficial and without any side effects. Conclusion: He Ne laser is efficient in the treatment of segmental vitiligo.</p>		
Key words	1.	Vitiligo.
	2.	segmental vitiligo.
	3.	He Ne laser.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية اشعاع الهيليوم نيون ليزر على مرضى البهاق الجزئي.
Library register number	:	1995-1996.

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

Author	:	Mariam Shawky Raid.
Title	:	Efficacy of aerobic exercises versus electrical stimulation in treatment of the centrally obese women postmastectomy.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Zakaria Mowafy Emam Mowafy.
	2.	Hanaa Mohammed Gamil.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: to evaluate the efficacy of the aerobic exercises and electrical stimulation on the central obesity in women postmastectomy. Methods of evaluation (Measurement of the abdomen circumference, abdominal skin fold, body mass index and body fat %). Methods:- 40 female patients with central obesity postmastectomy , were divided into two groups. Group (A) received aerobic exercises training. Group (B) received electrical stimulation, duration of treatment was 20 minutes , every other day for 3 months as a total period of treatment. Results:- Results showed that both aerobic exercises training and electrical stimulation were effective, but aerobic exercises training were more fruitful and beneficial in decreasing the central obesity. Conclusion: - The two treatment methods were effective in decreasing the central obesity as evidenced by the highly decrease in ACM, ASF, BMI and BF%. , but aerobic exercises was more advantageous.</p>		
Key words	1.	Aerobic exercises.
	2.	Electrical stimulation.
	3.	obesity.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية التمرينات الهوائية مقابل التنبيه الكهربى فى علاج البدانة المركزية بعد استئصال الثدي لدى النساء.
Library register number	:	2031-2032.

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Author	:	Nancy Hassan Abo El Nour.
Title	:	The efficacy of the light emitting diode in the treatment of acne vulgaris.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Abeer Attia Tawfik.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: The current study was carried out to evaluate the efficacy of the combined blue and red light emitting diode (LED) in the treatment of acne vulgaris. Methods: - Forty patients with acne vulgaris were randomly divided into two equal groups (LED group and medication group). The methods of assessment included investigator's global assessment (IGA) and photographic method. For LED Group, they received LED therapy for two times/week for one month plus topical aknemycin (2 times/day) for one month while medication group received only topical aknemycin (2 times/day) for one month Results: - The results showed that there was significant decrease in acne counts in LED group compared with the control group. In relation to IGA and photographic method the study revealed that the results obtained in study group were superior to that of control group, Conclusion: - It was concluded that combined blue and red LED was effective in controlling of acne vulgaris lesion in expression of decreasing numbers of acne lesions and improving the appearance.</p>		
Key words	1.	Acne Vulgaris.
	2.	Light Emitting Diode (LED).
	3.	Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA).
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية الضوء المنبعث من الصمام الثنائي في علاج حب الشباب.
Library register number	:	1993-1994.

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Author	:	Nesrin Afify Abd-Elrashid.
Title	:	The efficacy of low level laser therapy on Herpes Simples Lesions.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Wafaa Hussein Borhan.
	2.	Hany Mohamed Ez El-Din El Nazer.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>Purpose: To evaluate the efficacy of low level laser therapy in the treatment of recurrent herpes simplex (improving cutaneous manifestations and relieving pain). Methods: Forty patients with recurrent Herpes Simplex Type I (oral and perioral Herpes Simplex Type I) infection. The patients were randomly divided into two equal groups, study group (laser irradiation group) and control group. The VAS and Lab assessment (IgG, IgM, PCR) had been measured within 48 hours from the appearance of the cutaneous manifestations (pre), after 7 days (post 1), and after 14 days (post 2), from the beginning of treatment for all groups. For Group A (laser irradiation group); the Ga-As group was set for the treatment with; wavelength: 690 nm and a duration of treatment 10 minutes for each area, per day (1 cm²/day), daily, for two weeks. Also patients received medical care (Topical Acyclovir 5% cream). Results: The results showed that there were a significant decrease in pain, faster improvement of cutaneous manifestations and normalization of lab findings in group A patients (laser irradiation group), compared to the Group B patients (control group). Conclusion: Low level laser therapy was effective in treating patients with recurrent Herpes Simplex I.</p>		
Key words	1.	Herpes.
	2.	Gallium Arsenide.
	3.	IgG.
	4.	IgM.
	5.	PCR.
	6.	HSV1.
Arabic Title Page	:	فاعلية العلاج بالليزر علي إصابات القوباء البسيطة.
Library register number	:	1939-1940.

**ELECTRONIC GUIDE TO THESES APPROVED BY PHYSICAL
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PREPARED BY NERVEEN ABD EL SALAM ABD EL KADER AHMED**

Author	:	Rania Mohamed Tawfik Rashad.
Title	:	Gastrocnemius myotendinous junction electrical stimulation efficacy on gait in stroke patients.
Dept.	:	Physical Therapy Department for Surgery.
Supervisors	1.	Nawal Abd El-Raouf Abou Shady.
	2.	Forayssa EL-Sayed Mohamed Talaat.
Degree	:	Master.
Year	:	2009.
Abstract	:	
<p>Back ground: The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of electrical stimulation applied to the muscle-tendon junction of spastic gastrocnemius on gait in stroke patients. Thirty hemiplegic patients were selected from Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University Out-patient Clinic and from Kasr EL-Ainy hospital and divided into two equal groups. Subjects in the study group (n = 15) received the designed physical therapy program as well as surface electrical stimulation to the muscle-tendon junction of spastic gastrocnemius whereas subjects in control group (n = 15) received the designed physical therapy program only. The following parameters including muscle tone, time of ten- meter walking test and laboratory examinations (3-D motion) were measured before and after six weeks of treatment program. <i>Results:</i> there was significant improvement in the study group in comparison to the control group regarding the grades of spasticity according to MAS, time of ten- meter walking test and the measured kinematic gait parameters. <i>Conclusion:</i> it can be concluded that Surface electrical stimulation applied to the muscle-tendon junction of spastic gastrocnemius is effective in controlling spasticity, improving ten- meter walking time and kinematic gait parameters in stroke patients.</p>		
Key words	1.	Stroke.
	2.	Spasticity.
	3.	3-D motion.
	4.	Electrical Stimulation.
	5.	Gait.
Arabic Title Page	:	كفاءة التنبيه الكهربائي لنقطة الاتصال الوتري لعضلة بطن الساق على المشي في مرضى السكتة الدماغية.
Library register number	:	2027-2028.