**Author** : Aisha Mahmoud Massoud.

**Title** : Personality traits of patients in relation to effectiveness of physio-therapeutic treatment.

**Dept.** : Department of Basic Science.

**Supervisors**
1. Awatef Mohamed Labib.
2. Adel Sadek.

**Degree** : Master.

**Year** : 1978.

**Abstract**
The physiotherapist, being in such close and constant contact with the patient, is an excellent position to recognize and elicit any signs of tension and in many cases to allay the fears and apprehensions of the patient. Patients are often anxious or frightened and they are seeking reassurance and attention.

**Key words**
1. Personality.
2. Traits.
3. Psychology.

**Arabic Title Page**
سمات شخصية المريض وعلاقتها بفاعلية العلاج الطبيعي.

**Library register number** : 68-69.
Author : Magdy Abd El Galil El Shorkobaly.

Title : The effect of postural changes on peak flow rate values in normal adult subjects.

Dept. : Department of Basic Science.

Supervisors
1. El Sayed Salem Mahmoud.
3. Awatef Mohamed Labib.

Degree : Master.

Year : 1978.

Abstract:
The aim of this work is to study the effect of postural changes on peak expiratory flow rate (P.E.F.R.) values in normal adult subjects.

Key words
1. Posture.
2. Adulthood.
3. Young.
4. Adults.
5. Exercise-Physiological Aspects

Arabic Title Page: تأثير التغير في اوضاع الجسم على قيم اقصى معدل لخروج هواء الزفير في الاشخاص البالغين الطبيعي.

Library register number : 10-11.
Author : Sanaa M. Rashed.  
Title : Administrative responsibilities and their relation to the technical skills of physiotherapists in Egypt, an (over view).  
Dept. : Department of Basic Science.  
Supervisors  
2. Mohamed Gamil El Hanak  
Degree : Master.  
Year : 1978.  
Abstract : Physical therapy is a relatively new branch in the field of medical services. Consequently organization and administration represent a vitally important role in consolidating its basis and a stride to the correct and beneficial direction. Workers in that field have two practical periods to acquire experience one period during the four year period in the institute and the second period is the additional practical year after graduation. There is a debate concerning the administrative responsibilities of a therapist and the skills he should master. The researcher couldn't find any international standard concerning therapist's technical or administrative skills, only lows and traditions of the professional ethics were available. Dealing with organization and administration from the point of view of physical therapy, the research problem has emerged, concerning administrative responsibilities of physical therapist in relation the technical and administrative skills acquired by a therapist before graduation, the research came to the conclusions that: 1. There is a clear lack in the technical skills acquired during the four years of study in the institution. 2. There is also the same degree of inadequacy regarding the administrative skills during the same period. 3. This absence, normally hamper the physical therapist in practicing his administrative responsibilities in his work.  
Key words  
1. Administrative.  
2. Ability.  
3. Organization.  
5. Responsibility.  
6. Ethical therapy.  
Library register number : 62-63.
Effect of active exercises on the number of the red blood corpuscles had been studied in the present investigation. Fourty selected were chosen for this study. Their ages ranged from 17-22 years. Group (1): consisted of 25 students performed the exercise for ten times in 2 minutes. Group (2): consisted of 15 students, performed the exercises for 3 months daily morning except friday, menstruated students were excluded in the menestral period. At the first session they performed the exercise for 10 times in 2 minutes. At the end of the third month repetition of exercise became 30 times in 5 minutes. In this study blood samples were taken to count the R.B.Cs. before and immediately after performing the exercise. Another samples were also taken under the basal physiological condition after 3 months training. Comparing the results of the two groups, we found that: 1. The erythrocytic number increased after performing the exercises. 2. The R.B.Cs. count increased after three months training before performing the last session, than before first session. 3. After 3 months training the number of the red corpuscles increased immediately after performance of the training at the last session.

Key words
1. Exercises.
2. Blood components.
3. Erythrocytes.
4. red blood corpuscles count.