Department of Basic Science

Master Degree

1979

Author : Mohamed Anwar Hamed.
Title : Standardized normal values of some excitability tests - an electrophysiological study on normal facial muscles.
Dept. : Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors
2. Ebtesam M. El Bagoury.
Degree : Master.
Year : 1979.
Abstract:
This work is a trial to standardize the excitability tests to help in evaluation of facial palsy cases, regarding the frontalis muscle. Most of the excitability tests values were not equal on both right and left sides, and no curve was typical on either sides at all. Although generally, no significant difference was seen between both sides. On the other hand, different groups revealed some variations in comparison between rheobase values and those of chronaxie as well, in particular. The standardized values in this work are markedly different from those standards derived from other populations as seen in the literatures, especially the rheo-base values which were much lower than those known as standards before, and chronaxie values which showed much higher. On the other hand, the whole plotted curves are frequently slightly kinked in the normal subjects of our population instead of being absolutely smooth, finally we can conclude that in general, marked variation were found between values of excitability tests done on our population in Egypt and those done abroad, this difference may be due to many reasons such as color of skin, change of weather, hot blooded people of our nation, difference in diet sequence and emotional atmosphere.

Key words
1. Electrodiagnosis.
2. Electrophysiology.
3. Physiology.
5. System-physiology.
7. Weights and measures.

Arabic Title Page:
القيم القياسية لبعض اختبارات الإثارة - دراسة كهروفسيولوجية لعضلات الوجه الطبيعية.

Library register number : 79.
Author : Omaima Mohamed Ali Kattabei.
Title : Re-education of different muscle fiber types.
Dept. : Department of Basic Science.
Supervisors 1. Ebtesam M. El Bagoury.
2. Awatef Mohamed Labib.
Degree : Master.
Year : 1979.
Abstract:
The state of training of a muscle can be expressed as a percentage of its limiting strength which is the maximal strength that can be achieved by maximum exercise. The rate of increase of strength with maximum exercise is approximately 12 percent per week. The increase is nearly linearly up to 73 percent of limiting strength. Above 75 percent, the rate of increase diminishes progressively to become zero at limiting strength. This curve is similar for all persons, muscles, ages and sexes. (Muller 1970). In other hand, strength increases rapidly until two thirds of the maximum effort was exerted; further increase in the training load produces no additional gain in strength. (Rose et al. 1957). Strength can be developed by using high effort and low repetition, in contrast of endurance, which require low effort and high repetition. Power is the production of force and velocity. It is possible that faster velocities with lower resultant forces are more effective in the production of power than slower velocities with higher resultant forces if the lower angle where the opposing force of the weight was greater.

Key words
1. Exercise-Physiological Aspects.
2. Muscles Strength.

Arabic Title Page : إعادة تطهّر الألياف العضلية المختلفة.
Library register number : 64-65.
**Author**: Samir Ahmed El Sabbahi.

**Title**: An essay on application of the electromyographic procedure in motor control.

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

**Supervisors**
1. Soad Mahmoud Mohamed.
2. Fawkia Mohamed Moursi.

**Degree**: Master.

**Year**: 1979.

**Key words**
1. Ability.
2. Motion.
3. Movement therapy.
4. Motor ability.
5. Joints.

**Arabic Title Page**: استخدام القياسات الكهربائية في التحكم الحركي.

**Library register number**: 60-61-1076.