

**EFFECT OF SENSORY MOTOR TRAINING AND ELECTRICAL
RUSSIAN CURRENT ON KNEE OSTEO-ARTHRITIC
PATIENTS**

By

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Thesis

Submitted to Basic science department for the Requirement of Master
Degree in Physical therapy,

**Faculty of physical therapy
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2010**

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Effect of Sensory motor training and Electrical Russian current on osteoarthritic patients. Emad Eldin Mohamed Abd Elateif ; **Supervisors:** Prof. Dr. Amal Fawzy Ahmed , Cairo University, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Department of Basic science, Prof. Dr. Alaa ELdin Abd Elhakeem Balba, Cairo University, Faculty of physical Therapy, Department of Musculoskeletal disorders and its surgery, Prof Dr. Ahmed labib Mohamed , kasr Eleine, faculty of medicine, 2009. Master Thesis.

ABSTRACT

The purpose: of study was to investigate effect of sensory motor training and electrical Russian current on knee osteoarthritic patients. **Subjects:** Sixty patients from both sexes were assigned into four equal groups with age range from 30-50 years. **Methods:** Measuring muscle torque, proprioceptive acuity, pain level, and functional activities were performed before and after treatment. Group A received traditional exercise program .Group B received the same program in addition to Russian current stimulation. Group C the same program plus sensory motor training. Group D received sensory motor training and electrical Russian current plus traditional exercise program three times per week for eighteen sessions. **Results:** The results revealed that there was a significant improvement in all measured parameters with the highest results in group D ($p < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** Sensory motor training and electrical Russian current plus traditional exercise program is effective method in treatment of osteoarthritis.

Key word: Sensory motor system, Russian current, Osteoarthritis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and above all, I pray thanking God for his blessing and giving me the patience and effort to complete and achieve this work.

I would like to acknowledge **Prof. Dr. Amal Fawzy** Assistant professor in Department of Basic science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, for her supervision, valuable instruction, careful reading, and wise counsel, unlimited encouragement throughout the whole work from the beginning to the end, great guidance and practical supervision throughout all the stages of this thesis.

I would like to thank **Prof. Dr. Alaa Eldin Abd Elhakeem Balba** Assistant professor in Department of musculoskeletal disorders and Its surgery, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, for his continues encouragement, valuable assistance, and beneficial remarks and kind advises during reviewing of this work. He closely followed the preparation and conduction of this work.

I would like to express my deepest thanks and sincere appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Ahmed labieb**, Assistant professor in Department of orthopedic and its surgery, Faculty of Medicine,

Cairo University, for his valuable comments, help and motivation.

I would like to express my deepest thanks and gratitude to ***Prof. Dr. Omaima Mohamed Ali Kattaba*** Chairperson of Department of Basic science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, for her support.

I can't find the right words that can express my deep feelings of appreciation and gratitude to ***Prof. Dr. Salam Mohamed EL-Hafez*** Assistant professor of biomechanics, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, for here continues support, valuable advises and encouragement throughout all stages of this work.

My Thanks extends to ***DR. Mohamed Abd El-Fattah and DR. Ahmed Atia*** Lecturer and Assistant lecturer in Department of Growth and Development Disturbance and Its surgery in Pediatrics and Biomechanics, Faculty of Physical Therapy, October 6 University, for their support in this work.

Special thanks to ***all Professors, Lecturer and Colleagues*** in the Department of Basic science, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University, for their advices and continuous help.

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List of abbreviation

AC	Alternate current
ACL	Anterior cruciate ligament
ADL	Activity of daily living
AGEs	Advanced glycation end products
AJP	Active joint position
AMF	Amplitude modulated- frequency
ANOVA	Analysis of variance
CL	Cruciate Ligament
CM	Centimeter
CNS	Central nervous system
CVA	Cerebrovascular accident
DC	Dorsal columns
DLF	Dorsolateral funiculus
ECM	Extracellular matrix
EIT	Electrical induced torque
ES	Electrical stimulation
GTOs	Golgi tendon organ
HZ	Hertz
IFC	Interferential current
IP	Interphalangeal
KHZ	kilohertz
KS	Keratan sulfate
LCN	Lateral cervical nucleus

MEIT	Maximum Electrical induced torque
MS	Millisecond
MT	Muscle torque
MVIC	Maximum voluntary isometric contraction
NMES	Neuromuscular electrical stimulation
NSANDs	Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
OA	Osteoarthritis
PA	Proprioceptive acuity
PC	Pulsed current
PCL	Posterior cruciate ligament
PNS	Peripheral nervous system
PT	Peak torque
RA	Rapidly Adapting
RCS	Russian Current Stimulation
ROM	Range of motion
SD	Standard Deviation
SDH	Succinate dehydrogenase
SIJ	Sacroiliac joint
SL	Slowly Adapting
SMT	Sensory motor system
TENS	Transcutaneous Electrical nerve stimulation
TMJ	Tempomandibular joint
VPL	Ventral posterior lateral

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