

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية







شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيدا عن الغبار في درجة حرارة من ١٥-٥٠ مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من ٢٠-٠٠% To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%



بعض الوثائـــق الإصليــة تالفــة



بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالإصل

EFFICACY OF LIPOMASSAGE IN REDUCTION OF SECONDARY LYMPHEDEMA



Thesis
Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirement of
Master Degree in Physical Therapy

By NEVINE MOHAMED MOHAMED ABD EL MEGUID

B.Sc. in Physical Therapy
Department of Physical Therapy for
Cardiovascular/ Respiratory Disorder & Geriatrics

SUPERVISORS

Prof. Dr. Azza Abdel-Aziz Abdel-Hady

Professor in the Department of Physical Therapy for Cardiovascular / Respiratory Disorder and Geriatrics Faculty of Physical Therapy Cairo University

Dr. Fatma Abo El Magd Mohamed

Lecturer in the Department of Physical Therapy for Cardiovascular / Respiratory Disorder and Geriatrics Faculty of Physical Therapy Cairo University

Dr. Hossam Abol Atta

Lecturer in the Department of Plastic Surgery
Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

Faculty of Physical Therapy Cairo University 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of All, I would like to thank **ALLAH** that enabled me to conduct all this work.

I would like to express my deep and sincere gratitude to my supervisor, **Prof. Dr. Azza Abd El Aziz Abd El Hady**, Professor in the department of physical therapy for Cardiovascular/Respiratory Disorder and Geriatric, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University. Her wide knowledge and her logical way of thinking have been of great value for me. Her understanding, encouraging and personal guidance have provided a good basis for this work.

Words fail to express my deepest gratitude, respect and appreciation to **Dr. Fatma Abo El Magd Mohamed**, Lecturer in the department of physical therapy for Cardiovascular/Respiratory Disorder and Geriatric, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University for her sincere supervision, valuable advices, constructive criticism and continuous support.

My deepest thanks to **Dr. Hossam Abol Atta**, Lecturer in the department of Plastic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University for his sincere supervision, constant support and advices to complete this study.

Finally, I thank my parents for supporting me throughout all my studies, my beloved husband who spiritually encouraged me throughout my life and all people who gave me their time and effort voluntarily.

		,

Efficacy Of Lipomassage In Reduction Of Secondary Lymphedema/ Nevine Mohamed Mohamed Abd El Meguid, Supervisors: Prof. Dr. Azza Abdel-Aziz Abdel-Hady, Professor in the Department of Physical Therapy for Cardiovascular / Respiratory Disorder and Geriatrics, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University; Dr. Fatma Abo El Magd Mohamed, Lecturer in the Department of Physical Therapy for Cardiovascular/Respiratory Disorder and Geriatrics, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University; Dr. Hossam Abol Atta, Lecturer in the Department of Plastic Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University; Master Thesis. 2011.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to determine the Effecacy of lipomassage in reduction of secondary lymphedema in the upper limb. This study was conducted on forty female patients with secondary lymphedema post mastectomy who were assigned for the study, their ages were ranged from 30 to 50 years, all patients have signs of secondary lymphedema which is swelling of the affected limb and all the patients received compression bandage. Patients were divided into two groups. Group A twenty subjects included in this group and have been received LPG sessions two days per week with duration of twenty minutes for four weeks with compression bandage. Group B twenty subjects received compression bandage only for four weeks. Circumfrential measurements at metacarpalphalangeal joint, wrist joint, 10 cm distal and 15 cm proximal to the lateral epicondyle were taken before and after the study in all patients participated in the study. The results showed that the swelling accompanied with secondary lymphedema post mastectomy was significantly decreased at the four levels of measurements in group (A) more than group (B). Group (A) conferred additional benefits in terms of a significant improvement in reported arm range of movement and decrease of accompanied pain.

Key words: Lipomassage, secondary lymphedema, mastectomy, elastic bandage.

CONTENTS

Acknowledgment
Abstract
List of tables
List of figures
List of abbreviations
Chapter (I): INTRODUCTION
Statement of the problems
Purpose of the study
Significance of the study
Basic assumption
Hypothesis
Chapter (II): LITERATURE REVIEW
Lymphatic system
Lymphedema
Definition
Types and causes
Stages of lymphedema
Breast cancer and upper limb lymphedema
Mastectomy
Assessment of lymphedema
Treatment of lymphedema
Lipomassage (Endermologie®)
Chapter III: SUBJECTS AND METHODS
Chapter (IV): RESULTS
Chapter (V): DISCUSSION
Chapter (VI): SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
References
Arabic summary

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
(1):	Demographic data of patients in both groups (A&B)	49
(2):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of upper limb circumference pre and post treatment of group (A)	51
(3):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of metacarpalphalangeal joint circumference pre and post treatment of group (A).	52
(4):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of wrist joint circumference pre and post treatment of group (A)	53
(5):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of 10 cm distal to lateral epicondyle circumference pre and post treatment of group (A)	55
(6):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of 15 cm proximal to lateral epicondyle circumference pre and post treatment of group (A)	56
(7):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of upper limb circumference pre and post treatment of group (B)	58
(8):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of metacarpalphalangeal joint circumference pre and post treatment of group (B)	59
(9):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of wrist joint circumference pre and post treatment of group (B)	61
(10):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of 10 cm distal to lateral epicondyle circumference pre and post treatment of group (B)	62
(11):	Mean and ±SD, t and P values of 15 cm proximal to lateral epicondyle circumference pre and post treatment of group (B)	64
(12):	Independent t-test between groups A and B for metacarpalphalangeal joint circumference pre and post treatment	65