Fracture Energy

Dr Fawzy Mohamed Ahmed

Abstract:

A view to evaluate the fracture energy of concrete and to study the fracture and localization process, it is described herein this study an experimental investigation. Fracture energy for the early ages of concrete is estimated experimentally considering the weather of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Several experiment specimens of different ages, sizes, lengths and end head specimens are prepared and assessed. The specimens in early age are tested out to calculate the fracture energy of concrete using a direct tension test, taking into consideration the loss of energy due to the frictional process in the mechanism of experimental set up. Also the crack localization is considered during the experiment, as dealing with the localized fracture. In this experiment work, the measurements reach to the post peak softening branch of concrete using the direct tension.

Published In:

APSEC-ICCER 2012, 10, 64-77
حق المستهلك في العدول عن العقد (بين متطلبات الحماية والقوة الإلزامية للعقد) دراسة في القانون الفرنسي بالتطبيق على عقود البيع في محل الإقامة

كيلاني عبد الراضي محمود ربان

Abstract:
حق المستهلك في العدول عن العقد (بين متطلبات الحماية والقوة الإلزامية للعقد) دراسة في القانون الفرنسي بالتطبيق على عقود البيع في محل الإقامة

Keywords:
حق المستهلك في العدول عن العقد (بين متطلبات الحماية والقوة الإلزامية للعقد) دراسة في القانون الفرنسي بالتطبيق على عقود البيع في محل الإقامة

Published In:
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الرقابة على اندماج البنوك في مصر وفرنسا، بين مقتضيات الإصلاح الصرفي وحماية حرية المنافسة

كيلاني عبد الراضي محمود ريحان

Abstract:

الرقابة على اندماج البنوك في مصر وفرنسا، بين مقتضيات الإصلاح الصرفي وحماية حرية المنافسة

Keywords:

الرقابة على اندماج البنوك في مصر وفرنسا، بين مقتضيات الإصلاح الصرفي وحماية حرية المنافسة

Published In:

مجلة الدراسات القانونية، 34.
Abstract:

Abstract Background: Abdominal pregnancy is a rare form of ectopic gestation. Early diagnosis of this rare condition is difficult, owing to its atypical presentation and low index of suspicion. The characteristic history is that of abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, and symptoms related to the gastrointestinal tract. These symptoms are occasionally overlooked, and the diagnosis is often missed. Case: A 20 year-old woman, gravida 2, para 0 + 1, 30 weeks pregnant, presented with abdominal pain and absent foetal movements for 7 days. There was no history of pain prior to this episode, and she had no vaginal bleeding during pregnancy. She reported that she had regular antenatal care with 3 ultrasound scans confirming a normal pregnancy. On examination, the fetal position was transverse with easily palpable fetal parts. Fetal heart sounds were audible. Ultrasound examination revealed an unexpectedly empty uterus with a 30 week-old fetus and an extrauterine placenta. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) confirmed the previous findings. Laparotomy was performed to extract the fetus and the placenta. Results: The patient’s postoperative course was uneventful, and she was discharged after 5 days. The neonate died after 2 weeks because of severe respiratory distress syndrome. Conclusions: Despite being very rare, abdominal pregnancy should be suspected regardless of gestational age. The presence of easily palpable fetal parts and an empty uterus should warrant the diagnosis. Good quality antenatal care is mandatory for early detection of this rare condition. Ultrasound examination remains the “gold standard” for initial diagnosis. However, MRI may be necessary to confirm the diagnosis. (J GYNECOL SURG 31:40)

Published In:

JOURNAL OF GYNECOLOGIC SURGERY , ,
Pattern of glucose intolerance among pregnant women with unexplained IUFD

Maher S. Mohamed a, Kamal M. Zahran a,*, Hazem Saad Eldin Mohamed a, Hanan Galal b, Ahmed Mohamed Mustafa a

Abstract:

Abstract Purpose: To determine the possible causes for IUFD and to investigate for the pattern of glucose intolerance as a cause of unexplained IUFD among pregnant women. Methods: For one year, 420 pregnant women with IUFD at or after the 28th week of pregnancy and another 200 women carrying normal looking fetuses were recruited as a control group. Random venous samples and HbA1c were tested to assess the glucose control in the studied women. Results: Of the studied women, 68.09% had unexplained cause for their IUFD. Other causes for IUFD included Hypertensive disease with pregnancy (6.9%), accidental hemorrhage (5.5%), and small for gestational age (11.4%). Overt DM was diagnosed at 1.7%. Women who had unexplained IUFD showed higher HbA1c and Random Blood Sugar (RBS) than control group. 18% of women carrying unexplained IUFD and had normal RBS showed abnormally high HbA1c level. Conclusions: Unexplained IUFD represented the major category of IUFD (68.09%). Laboratory indices of diabetes mellitus are more prevalent in this category of patients. Accordingly, screening for diabetes is recommended for these women. However, the use of RBS alone is not sufficient to exclude poor metabolic control. HbA1c may be a better alternative

Published In:

Middle East Fertility Society Journal
Abstract:

Background: Mitral valve disease (MVD) is a leading cause of atrial fibrillation (AF) and carries a risk of stroke. In the absence of valve disease, AF is linked to a hypercoagulable state with abnormalities such as platelet activation (soluble P-selectin (sPsel), and soluble CD40). An additional pathophysiological process is oxidized low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (oxLDL). However, data on hypercoagulability in AF on a background of valve disease is scarce. We therefore hypothesised altered sPsel, sCD40 and oxLDL in mitral valve disease with further abnormalities in the presence of AF. Method: We recruited 45 patients with valve disease of whom 24 were in sinus rhythm (VD-SR) and 21 were in AF (VD-AF), and 20 healthy controls (HC). sP-sel, oxLDL and CD40 by ELISA. Results (Table 1): Compared to HCs, sPsel was equally higher in VD-SR and in VD-AF (p

Published In:

European Society of Cardiology , ,
Assessment of cognitive function in patients with myasthenia gravis

Sherifa A. Hamed, Ahmad H. Youssef, Mohamad A. Abd ElHameed1, Mohamed F. Mohamed, Amal M. Elattar.

Abstract:

A B S T R A C T Aim: During the past decade, there has been an increasing interest in the evaluation of cognitive function in myasthenia gravis (MG), neuromuscular transmission disorder caused by acetylcholine receptor autoantibodies. However, the results of previous studies on cognition and MG are inconsistent and controversial. This study aimed to evaluate cognition in patients with mild/moderate grades of MG. Methods: This study included 20 patients with MG with a mean age of 28.45 ± 8.89 years and duration of illness of 3.52 ± 1.15 years. Cognition was tested using a sensitive battery of psychometric testing (Mini‑mental State Examination [MMSE], Stanford‑Binet Intelligence Scale 4th edition [SBIS] and Wechsler Memory Scale‑Revised [WMS‑R]) and by recording P300 component of event‑related potentials (ERPs), a neurophysiological analog for cognitive function. Results: Compared with healthy subjects (n = 20), patients had lower total scores of cognitive testing (MMSE, SBIS and WMS‑R) (P = 0.001), higher Beck Depression Inventory 2nd edition scores (P = 0.0001) and prolonged latencies (P = 0.01) and reduced amplitudes (P = 0.001) of P300 component of ERPs. Correlations were identified between total scores of cognitive testing and age (r = -0.470, P = 0.010), duration of illness (r = -0.788, P = 0.001) and depression scores (r = -0.323, P = 0.045). Using linear regression analysis and after controlling for age and depression scores, a significant correlation was identified between total scores of cognitive testing and duration of illness (β = -0.305, P = 0.045). Conclusion: Patients with mild/moderate MG may have cognitive dysfunction. This is important to determine prognosis and managing patients.

Keywords:

Cognition, myasthenia gravis, nicotinic acetylcholine receptors

Published In:

Neuroimmunol Neuroinflammation, Volume 1, Issue 3
Sacroccygeal teratoma: 10 year experience in upper Egypt

Mohamed A Osman Ibrahim A I

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Annals of Pediatric Surgery , NULL , NULL
Necocomial blood Stream infection in intensive care units at Assiut University Hospital (Upper Egypt) with special reference to extended spectrum B-lactamase producing organisms

Hashim Ahmed Shaaban Enas Abdel Majid Mohamed Saad Badari Mohamed Ahmed Mahmoud Alaa Abdel El sayed

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Response of Lentil to Foliar Application of Potassium Phosphate under Different Irrigation

Fathy M.F. Abdel-Motagally

Abstract:

Abstract Two field experiments were conducted during 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 seasons at Agronomy Dept. Farm., Agric. Fac., Assiut Univ., to study the response of lentil to foliar application of mixture phosphorus and potassium under different irrigation treatment. The results showed that: Irrigation treatments had a highly significant influence on the all studied traits except harvest index in both seasons. So, plants which received one irrigation (I1) at pre-flowering (45 days after sowing) produced the highest values of all studied traits. While, plants which received highest values of foliar application of mixture phosphorus and potassium produced the highest mean values of all studied traits except harvest index and protein% in both seasons. The interaction between irrigation management and foliar application of mixture phosphorus and potassium had a significant effect on all studied traits except harvest index and protein% in both seasons. Plants which received the mixture phosphorus and potassium with I1 irrigation produced the highest values of plant height (47.34 and 45.36 cm), number of branches plant-1 (4.52 and 4.25), number of pods plant-1 (46.25 and 44.35), seed yield (1.46 and 1.42 g plant-1), seed yield (1.42 and 1.41 kg plot-1), seed index (26.57 and 27.05), straw yield (6.43 and 6.65 kg plot-1), and seed yield (568.0 and 560.0 kg fed.-1) in the first and second season respectively, comparing with plants control.

Keywords:

Lentil, foliar application, phosphorus, potassium and irrigation management.

Published In:

Assiut J. Agric. Sci. , 45 (5) , 13-25
تناولية الصورة الشعرية المدمجة زهير بن أبي سلمى أنوذجاً

dكتورة سعيد فرغلي حامد

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

NULL , NULL , كلية الآداب
Comparing non contrast computerized tomography criteria versus dual X-ray absorptiometry as predictors of radio-opaque upper urinary tract stone fragmentation after electromagnetic shockwave lithotripsy.

Hameed DA1, Elgammal MA, ElGanainy EO, Hageb A, Mohammed K, El-Taher AM, Mostafa MM, Ahmed AI.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Dissolution therapy versus shock wave lithotripsy for radiolucent renal stones in children: a prospective study.

Elderwy AA1, Kurkar A1, Hussein A2, Abozeid H3, Hammodda HM1, Ibraheim AF1.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:


Behnsawy HM1, Miyake H, Abdalla MA, Sayed MA, Ahmed Ael-F, Fujisawa M.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Pasteurella multocida in backyard chickens in Upper Egypt: incidence with polymerase chain reaction analysis for capsule type, virulence in chicken embryos and antimicrobial resistance.

Mohamed MA1, Mohamed MW, Ahmed AI, Ibrahim AA, Ahmed MS.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Vet Ital. 2012 Jan-Mar;48(1):77-86. , NULL , NULL

Behnsawy HM1, Miyake H, Abdalla MA, Sayed MA, Ahmed Ael-F, Fujisawa M.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

STONE DENSITY BY CT SCAN VERSUS DENSITOMETRY AS A PREDICTOR OF SWL SUCCESS IN RENAL AND UPPER URETERAL STONES.

Adel Hageb, Diaa A. Hameed, Ahmed Mohamed El taher, Mostafa Mohamed Mostafa, Abdelfatah Ibrahim Ahmed

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

AAMJ, Vol. 8, N. 2, April, 2010, NULL, NULL
some Endocrinal Changes in Children with Beta Thalassemia Major

Zeinab M.mohey El-Deen Ahlam M.Ismail Monam.Abdel Meguid mohamet.Hard

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Accepted for publication in Egyption Journal of Haematology .Volime 39 NO.2,April2014 , NULL , NULL
Assessment of the First Commercial ELISA Kit for the Diagnosis of Theileria annulata

Amira A. T. Al-Hosary, Jabbar Ahmed, Ann Nordengrahn, Malik Merza

Abstract:

Copyright © 2015 Amira A. T. Al-Hosary et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The present study assesses the efficacy of SVANOVIR Theileria annulata-Ab, the first commercial ELISA kit for the diagnosis of Theileria annulata infection in cattle based on a recombinant protein known as T. annulata surface protein (TaSp). As a reference test, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay depending on T. annulata merozoite surface antigen (Tams-1) was applied. A total of 468 blood samples as well as serum samples were randomly collected from cattle and tested in the PCR as well as in the ELISA developed in this study. Moreover, all samples were also analyzed by conventional Giemsa-stained blood smear. The results of this study revealed a good correlation between the results obtained by PCR and the ELISA, whereas all PCR positive samples scored correctly positive in the ELISA and 73 of the 125 PCR negative samples scored correctly negative. Taken together, a sensitivity of 91.25% and a specificity of 78.4% were recorded, when compared to the PCR data. In conclusion, the SVANOVIR Theileria annulata-Ab is a suitable diagnostic assay for use in the diagnosis and epidemiological surveys of Theileria annulata infection in chronic and carrier animals.

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Journal of Parasitology Research, Volume 2015, Article ID 787812, 4 pages
α- Tocopherol mitigates ethanol induced malformations and cell damage in the eye and brain of chick embryo.

Ali, R. A.

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

A possible High critical temperature and Intergranular Current Density in Bi2Sr2CaYxCu2Oy Superconductors.

A.Sedky

Abstract:

We report here the structural and superconducting properties of Bi2Sr2CaYxCu2Oy superconductors with various x values (0.00 ≤ x ≤ 0.50) by using the resistivity and ac susceptibility measurements. It is found that addition of Y3+ does not influence the phase purity of Bi:2212, while c-parameter and orthorhombic distortion are affected. Furthermore, the critical temperatures Tc(R = 0) are increased from 92 K for Y = 0 up to 106 K by 0.15 of Y, followed by a decrease with increasing Y up to 0.50. It is interesting to note the resistivity of the samples with Y = 0.075 and 0.15 reaching to true zero value only at low dc currents up to 2 mA. Interestingly, the onset temperature of diamagnetism obtained from susceptibility data remains nearly unchanged at 94 K up to Y= 0.30, followed by a decrease to 86 K at Y = 0.50. The superconducting volume fraction and critical currents are improved by Y addition up to 0.15, followed by a decrease with increasing Y up to 0.50. These results are explained in terms of the effects of excess oxygen, secondary phases, and carrier concentration per Cu ions which are produced by Y addition in Bi:2212 system.

Keywords:

Superconductors · Chemical synthesis · Transport properties · Magnetic properties

Published In:

J Superconductivity and Noval Magnetism , NULL , NULL
New numerical approach for fractional variational problems using shifted Legendre orthonormal polynomials

S.S. Ezz-Eldien, R.M. Hafez, A.H. Bhrawy, D. Baleanu, A.A. El-Kalaawy

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Characterization of Blood Cells, Hematological and Biochemical Parameters in Diplodus noct from the Red Sea

Usama M Mahmoud, Ola I Muhammad and Alaa El-Din H Sayed

Abstract:

The main aim of the present study was to obtain a basic knowledge of the hematology and biochemistry of the Red Sea seabream Diplodus noct. The samples were collected from the Red sea at Hurghada, Egypt. Baseline values for hematological parameters including Red Blood Corpuscles (RBCs), Hematocrit (HCT), Hemoglobin (Hb), Mean cell hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), mean cell hemoglobin (MCH) and mean cell volume (MCV) and biochemical parameters including AST, ALT, glucose, total protein and urea were established. Erythrocytes, thrombocytes and three types of leucocytes, lymphocytes, neutrophils and eosinophils, were distinguished, characterized and measured. The morphological and cytochemical aspects of peripheral blood cells of Diplodus noct were studied by light microscopy. This investigation may be helpful as a tool to monitor the health status of Diplodus noct and will grant early detection of clinical pathology.

Keywords:

Seabream; Hematology; Biochemistry; Blood cells; Aquaculture; Health

Published In:

Journal of Marine Biology & Oceanography , 5 , 1-6
Estimation of the Modulatory Roles of Thieno [2,3-c] Pyrazole Compounds Versus the Toxicity of 4- Nonylphenol in African Catfish (Clarias gariepinus)

Alaa El-Din H. Sayed1* and Nasser Sayed Abou Khalil2

Abstract:

The endocrine disrupting substances represent major challenge to aquaculture and the most widespread one is 4-nonylphenol (4-NP). Pyrazole possess an interesting broad spectrum of pharmacological actions. Therefore, this study was designed to investigate the therapeutic potential of five novel thieno [2,3-c] pyrazole compounds in African catfish (Clarias gariepinus) on the hematotoxic and electrolyte disruptor influences of 4-NP. The hemato-electrolyte disturbance induced by 4-NP was well proved by many examined endpoints. On the other hand, thienopyrazole compounds exhibited the ability to modulate the previous toxicological impact by different levels based on the modification in structures and properties. This study provided insight into the endless therapeutic treasures of newly synthesized complexes, and a driving force for its application on the other clinically relevant problems in fish.

Keywords:

4-nonylphenol; Clarias gariepinus; blood; electrolyte; pyrazole.

Published In:

International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review , 11(1) , 1-8
Genotoxicity detection following exposure to silver nanoparticles in African catfish (Clarias gariepinus)

Alaa El-Din H. Sayed

Abstract:

The aim of the present study is to evaluate the cytotoxic and genotoxic effects of silver nanoparticles (Ag-NPs) towards African catfish (Clarias gariepinus). Adult male catfish was exposed to 0, 25, 50, and 75 mg/l Ag-NPs for two weeks. Exposure to Ag-NPs exerted an increase in mortality rate and behavioural changes compared to control. A fluorescent microscopy examination was used to assess the cytotoxic effect. There was a 15-fold greater extent of apoptosis in erythrocytes of exposed fish to 75 mg/l compared to control fish. No significant differences in the extent of apoptosis were detected in 25 mg/l and 50 mg/l exposed fish. Also, the genotoxic effect of the tested compound was evaluated via micronucleus and DNA fragmentation assays. The micronucleated erythrocytes were observed as well as, DNA damage was recorded in the liver, kidney, gill, and muscles in all exposed groups and percentage elevated with the increase of Ag-NPs concentration. Overall, our results indicate that, Ag-NPs exhibited the both genotoxic and cytotoxic effects in African catfish.

Keywords:

Ag-NPs; apoptosis; micronucleus; DNA; Clarias gariepinus

Published In:

Int. J. Nanoparticles, 9(1), 41-53
Retina damage after exposure to UVA radiation on the early developmental stages of the Egyptian toad Bufo regularis Reuss

Abstract:

The present study was carried out to investigate the histological and histochemical changes in the retina on different developmental stages of Egyptian toad Bufo regularis. Our experiment started when tadpoles begin to feed. The adapted embryos are divided into 3 large tanks of 200 embryos each, collections of samples started from feeding age every three days. Both histological and histochemical results showed that the general architecture of the retina organ is correlated with the state of development. Therefore, it displayed different characteristic features depending on the investigated developmental stage starting from the larval stage (feeding began, stage 44) and ending with the postmetamorphic stage 66. Also, the present work aimed to study the chronic effects of UVA on the retina structure of B. regularis during development and metamorphosis for the first time.

Keywords:

Anura UVA Histology Bufo regularis Retina

Published In:

Journal of Radiation Research and Applied Sciences, xxx, 1-15
An efficient operational matrix technique for multi-dimensional variable-order time fractional diffusion equations


Abstract:
NULL

Keywords:
NULL

Published In:
Journal of Computational and Nonlinear Dynamics, 11(6), 061002
Impact of child labor on psychosocial development of under fourteen years in Assiut city, Egypt.

Abstract:

Al-Azahar Assiut Medical Journal September 2010, Vol.8 N.(3) Impact of child labor on psychosocial development of under fourteen years in Assiut city, Egypt. Eman S. Masoud,1 Salwa A. Marzouk2 and Safaa R. Mahmoud3 1Pediatric Nursing department, faculty of Nursing, Minia University and 2Pediatric Nursing department,3 Community health, faculty of Nursing, Assiut University. Abstract: Child labor is a pervasive problem in Egypt. For the last two decades there has been growing concern for child labor across the globe and several efforts are being made by the governments and civil society organizations to eliminate child labor. It has a great impact on child health whether psychosocially or physically. Objectives: this study aimed to assess the impact of child labor on the psychosocial development of under fourteen years in Assiut. Design: A descriptive research design was used in this study. Subjects and Methods: The study was conducted on 248 children divided equally into two groups (working children and school children). Data are collected using an interview questionnaire sheet. Results: the present results revealed that children work because the family is in need of financial support or children fail in school. Also, the results revealed that children had lower score of anger control and had elevated scores regarding excessive suffering and weak ego strength. Conclusion: Even work has negative effect on their Psychosocial condition, but it also has positive effect as the children become independent. From the study results the researcher recommended that the ministry of manpower must have strict enforcement and real application of existing law against all forms of child labor.

Keywords:

Key words: child labor, psychosocial development and under fourteen school children.

Published In:

Al-Azahar Assiut Medical Journal September 2010, NULL, NULL
Melanomacrophage centers in Clarias gariepinus as an immunological biomarker for toxicity of silver nanoparticles

Alaa El-Din H. Sayed, Hala A.M. Younes

Abstract:

Although there are many applications of silver nanoparticles (Ag-NPs) in human activities, there is still little known about their potential environmental toxicity, particularly to fish. In the present study, the effects of Ag-NPs on African catfish (Clarias gariepinus) were studied using melanomacrophage centers as immunohistological biomarkers. Fish were exposed to 25 mg/L, 50 mg/L and 75 mg/L 100-nm Ag-NPs. We studied the effects on the size and number of melanomacrophage centers in all target tissues. Many histopathological alterations in those tissues were observed. The histological changes were represented as dislocation of the epithelium, dilatation of central veins associated with inflammatory leukocytic infiltration, necrosis, and pyknotic nuclei of hepatocytes. There was shrinkage of Malpighian corpuscles, dislocation of nuclei of convoluted tubules, cellular degeneration, and dispersed infiltration of leukocytes in kidney tissue. Examination of spleen sections after exposure to Ag-NPs showed rupture within the red pulp and hemorrhage, dislocation of nuclei, accumulation of inflammatory leukocytes, and congestion in blood vessels. In conclusion, exposure to Ag-NPs induced alterations in tissues, suggesting a possible increase in oxidative stress in those tissues.

Keywords:

Clarias gariepinus, DNA, liver, melanomacrophages, silver nanoparticles

Published In:

Endocrine disruption, oxidative stress, and testicular damage induced by 4-nonylphenol in Clarias gariepinus: the protective role of Cydonia oblonga

Alaa El-Din H. Sayed & Rania F. K. Ismail

Abstract:

Exposure to xenoestrogens like 4-nonylphenol (NP) is recognized by disrupting endocrine functions and causes reproductive dysfunction in male fish. The present study aimed at investigating the 4-nonylphenol propensity to induce oxidative stress and hormonal disturbances in male catfish and at studying the protective role of quince (Cydonia oblonga). To fulfill this aim, catfish Clarias gariepinus were exposed to pure 100 μg/L 4-NP and to quince the leaf extract added to 4-NP, both for 15 days. The 4-NP exposure induced a marked increase in 17ß-estradiol (E2), LH, and cortisol, while thyroid hormone (TSH, T3), testosterone (T), and FSH levels noticeably decreased; however, 4-NP had no effect on T4 level. Moreover, 4-NP exposure was accompanied by histological impairments in testes. Existence of 4-NP was associated with oxidative damage as evidenced by the significant increase (p

Keywords:

4-Nonylphenol Oxidative Quince Catfish FSH E2

Published In:

Fish Physiology and Biochemistry, doi:10.1007/s10695-017-0355-2, 1-10
فعالية برنامج مقترح في كيمياء النانو في تنمية التفكير التأملي لدى الطالب المعلم
أ.د. عمرو عبد الخالق، أ.د. محمد سيد، أ.د. آنور بن ناجي، د. تهامة حمدي، الدكتور أحمد حسين، نحند

Abstract:

هدف البحث تعرف فاعلية برنامج في كيمياء النانو في تنمية تحصيل الطالب المعلم وتنمية التفكير التأملي لديه. تكونت مجموعة الدراسة من 36 طالباً في الفئرة الرابعة شعبة الكيمياء، كلية التربية - جامعة أسيوط. إجراء الدراسة: تطلب الدراسة إعداد برنامج في كيمياء النانو، والتحصيل في شعبة الكيمياء، حيث قدمت النتائج قدرة التعلم والتمكين العقلي، وتم تطبيقها على مجموعات الدراسة. وتم الاعتماد على صور كتاب للطلاب المعلم ودليل التدريس المذكور في البرنامج، حيث تم تقديم النتائج في اختبار تحصيلي وقياس التفكير التأملي، وقد تم تطبيقهما قبالة تطبيقها على مجموعات الدراسة. وتم استخدام الادوات في اختبار التعلم والتمكين العقلي، وقد تم تقديم النتائج في اختبار تحصيلي وقياس التفكير التأملي.

Keywords:

كيمياء النانو، التفكير التأملي

Published In:

دراسات في التعليم العالي، العدد الثالث عشر 5 - 25
Adipose tissue-derived stem cells versus bone marrow-derived stem cells as an angiogenic therapy after ischemic limb injury in the adult male albino rat

Mohamed El-Badry Mohamed1, Mona H. Mohamed Ali2, Maha Mohamed Abo-gazia3, Rania Abdel-Azim Galhom2 and Amira El-Sayed farage4

1. Department of Human Anatomy and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University
2. Department of Human Anatomy and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, Suez Canal University
3. Department of Histology, Faculty of Medicine

Abstract:

Background: Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) remains one of the leading causes of deformity worldwide. Among various therapeutic options for PAD, stem cell-based therapies hold some great promises. Nonetheless, the therapeutic efficacy faces the limitation of poor survival of donor cells. The aim of this work: Isolation of the rat bone marrow MSCs (BM-MSCs) and adipose tissue MSCs (AD-MSCs) and assessing their growth kinetics and their role in improvement of angiogenesis after induction of acute hind limb ischemia through ligation of the femoral artery of the adult male albino rat. Material and Methods: The rat bone marrow and the adipose tissue were isolated from 10 male adult albino rats. They cultured and expanded through 6 passages. Acute lower limb ischemia was done by ligation of unilateral left sided femoral artery of an adult male albino rat. Both BM-MSCs and AD-MSCs, were injected immediately following ischemia in the semimembranosus muscle. BM-MSCs and AD-MSCs biological characteristics evaluated for cell therapy (morphology, flow cytometric analysis, colony-forming unit-fibroblast assay, proliferation capacity at passages 2, 4 and 6, population doubling time (PDT) and cell growth curves). Evaluation of muscle regeneration and angiogenesis was assessed through H&E staining of the tissue, Masson Trichrome to assess fibrosis, CD31 immunostaining for new blood vessel formation and electron microscopic examination for the cells ultrastructure. Results: BM-MSCs and AD-MSCs attached to the culture flask and displayed spindle-shaped morphology, more evident in AD-MSCs. Proliferation rate of AD-MSCs in the analyzed passages was more than BM-MSCs. The increase in the population doubling time (PDT) of both types of MSCs occurs with the increase in the number of passages. Light, electron microscopy and immunohistochemistry showed the better ability of AD-MSCs in improving the ischemic limb through their angiogenetic capacity than BM-MSCs. Conclusion: Rat AD- MSCs have growth kinetic advantages in the proliferative capacity, colony-forming unite fibroblast, population doubling time and angiogenic capacity when transplanted in a rat model of a hind limb ischemia more than that of BM-MSCs.

Keywords:

Key Words: adipose tissue stem cells, adult male albino rat, angiogenesis, bone marrow stem cells, Growth kinetics, hind limb ischemia, mesenchymal stem cells.

Published In:

Egyptian Journal of Anatomy 2018, NULL
Analytical validation of bovine plasma ceruloplasmin measurement by p-phenylenediamine oxidation and effect of storage time and freezing temperature

Hussein Awad Hussein and Rudolf Staufenbiel

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

Abstract Background: Determination of ceruloplasmin (Cp) activity in plasma can provide an objective measure of the health of dairy cows as well as it can be used for various diagnostic purposes. The current study was designed to perform an analytical validation of a method for the determination of plasma Cp activity in dairy cows and to evaluate the influences of plasma storage times and temperatures as well as freeze-thaw cycles on the activity of this enzyme. This cohort was carried out on ten cows. For each cow, 24 aliquots of plasma, which were stored at different temperature regimes, were prepared. Both intra- and interassay coefficients of variation (CVs) were determined. The linearity was evaluated using bovine plasma Cp standard. Results: The mean values of intra- and interassay CVs were 1.08 and 2.12%, respectively. Results of linearity testing showed a high correlation coefficient (r = 0.998, P

Published In:

Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica, DOI 10.1186/s13028-017-0334-8, 1-8
تنمية الوعي السياسي لطفل ما قبل المدرسة بمستوى بحوث الفعل

أ.د/شهداء محمد عبدالله أ.د/ماجدة هاشم بختي أ/داليا عبد الموجود علي

Abstract:

تنمية الوعي السياسي لطفل ما قبل المدرسة بمستوى بحوث الفعل

Keywords:

الوعي السياسي/بحوث الفعل

Published In:

دراسات في الطفولة والتدريب ، الثاني المجلد الثاني ، 100-130
Abstract:

Research Summary Minister of "Ghayath al-Din Muhammad" and his cultural role in the Ilkhans state (727 736 A.H/1326
1335 A.D) The importance of this study in the definition of one of the important political figures, and highlight the cultural role
in the State of Ilkhans, and the impact of this role to improve the cultural conditions in the country. The method used in the
study is the critical analytical approach, comparing the information in the Arabic, Persian and European literature to reach the
desired historical facts. It is worth noting that there is no specific study on the minister "Ghayath al-Din Muhammad" and his
cultural role in the Ilkhans state. However there is some information scattered about the different sources of his life and his
work, as mentioned in the book "The effects of the ministers" of "oqali", and wrote "Constitution of Ministers", and "the History
of Habib el syar" of "Khwandemir", and "the history of Gzidah" of "Qazweny", and "garden of the Safa" of "Mirkhund", and
other Persian sources that dated the history of the Mongols in general, Which is repeated in Arab sources, and various European
works as well. The study has been divided into four main areas; Where I dealt in the first axis of them: "The definition of the
family of Ghayath al-Din Muhammad", while I dealt in the second axis "the Ministry of Ghayath al-Din Muhammad I", While
highlighted in the third axis: "the Ministry of Ghayath al-Din Muhammad II", While I dealt with the fourth topic: "the cultural
role of Minister Ghayath al-Din Muhammad", and the end of the research concluded with the results of the study.

Keywords:

Ghayath al-Din Muhammad

Published In:

NULL . مجلة المورخ المصري . العدد 50
Effect of addition of Ag and Cu on strain rate and deformation temperature on the tensile properties of Sn-5Sb solder alloy

M. Y. Salema, A.S.Mahmoud

Abstract:

Abstract: About peritectic Sn-5Sb free solder alloy has encountered major attention for high temperature electronic applications, particularly on step soldering technology, flip-chip connection. In the running work, a small addition of quantity of Ag and Cu were combined to Sn-5Sb solder alloy to study the effect of a third element combination on the microstructural, thermal and mechanical properties. The study shows that the superplasticity of Sn-5Sb solder is reduced by Ag and Cu additions. The stress-strain curves gained were highly dependent on strain rate and temperature. More strain rates gave more stress-strain curve and more strain at fracture. The tensile manner of the alloys is strain rate and temperature dependence. Stress-strain characteristics of the Sn-5Sb binary, Sn-5Sb-1Ag and Sn-5Sb-1Cu ternary alloys were investigated at various strain rates (SR, ε•) from 5.56x10-4 to 1.26x10-3 s-1 and deformation temperatures from 303 to 403 K. Addition of 1Ag, and 1Cu to the binary Sn-5Sb alloy raised the yield stress σy, the ultimate tensile stress (UTS), and ductility (total elongation εT ). Increasing the strain rate (ε•) increased both σy and (UTS) according to the power law σ =Cε•m. A normal decrease of total elongation εT with strain rate (ε•) was observed according to an empirical equation of the form εT =Aexp(-λε•); A and λ are constants depending on the experimental condition. The results gained were explained in terms of the difference of the interior microstructure in samples. The Ag and Cu addition refines the microstructure, enhancing the mechanical properties, and form new intermetallic compounds (IMCs).

Keywords:

Keywords- Activation energies; Sn-Sb; Sn-Sb-Cu; Sn-Sb-Ag; Strain; Stress.

Published In:

Egyptian Journal of Solids
Geographic Variance of Cost Associated With Hysterectomy

Sheyn D, Mahajan S, Billow M, Fleary A, Hayashi E, El-Nashar SA

Abstract:

Keywords:

Published In:

Obstet Gynecol
Management of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding with Emphasis on Alternatives to Hysterectomy.

Billow MR, El-Nashar SA

Abstract:

Keywords:

Published In:

Obstet Gynecol Clin North Am
Impact of Simple Ovarian Cysts on the Interpretation of Endometrial Thickness in Women with Postmenopausal Bleeding.

Famuyide AO, Shazly SA, Makdisi PB, El-Nashar SA, Breitkopf DM, Hopkins MR, Laughlin-Tommaso SK.

Abstract:

Keywords:

Published In:

J Womens Health (Larchmt), ,
Abstract:

The current study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of a multi-modal program in enhancing the skills of oral presentations and the use of YouTube videos in the classroom to develop students' oral language skills. The study adopted a field experiment method and compared two groups (one experimental and one control) for two years (2015-2016). The 30 students in each group were randomly divided into the experimental and control groups. The study was conducted in the Faculty of Education at Assiut University for the second year students of English language. The study applied the following: a need analysis test, a test of skills in oral language, a test of skills in oral language, and a final test that included 10ies of the program. The study aimed to improve the students' skills in oral language and enhance their confidence. The study recommended the use of multi-modal programs in developing students' skills in oral language and the use of alternative approaches to teaching and learning in the second year students of English language.

Keywords:
Multi-modal program- classroom oral presentation skills- second year- English majors

Published In:
دراسات في التعليم العالي: مجلة علمية دورية محكمة, العدد الثاني عشر, 24 صفحة
تأثير عقار اللوسولول على تخفيف رد فعل الجهاز الدورى عند استخدام المنظار والانبوب الحنجري وشق الجلد

فاطمة جاد ارب عسكر جلنان محمد فتحي محمد عسكر محمد مهدي جمعة البغام سعاد عبد الفتى صبي عبد الحميد

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Egypt.j. Anaesth..(94).10 , NULL , NULL
KIAA1199 Biomarker and Ultrasonographic Findings in Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients and their Correlation with Disease...

Zahraa Ibrahim Selim, Eman H EL-Hakeim, Eman Ahmed Hamed Omran, Naglaa K.Idriss, Marwa A. Gaber, Sylvia V Ross

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Akt Rheumatol, NULL, NULL
الكفاءات التحريسيّة اللازمة لعلمي التاريخ لتنمية السلوكيات المتصلة بأبعاد التساؤل ومهارات تقبل النخر لدى تلويذهم بالمرحلة الإعدادية

الأستاذ الدكتور / فايزة أحمد أحمد السيد أستاذ المناهج وطرق تدريس الدراسات الاجتماعية (التاريخ) كلية التربية) جامعة أسوان الدكتور / طاهر محمود محمد محمد الخان أستاذ المناهج وطرق تدريس الدراسات الاجتماعية (التاريخ) المساعد كلية التربية ولوادي الجديد) جامعة أسوان

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

المؤتمر الدولي السنوي للجمعية الثروية للدراسات الاجتماعية ۱. ۲۰۷-۲۰۸
Effects of Biochar amended saline soil on growth and some metabolic activities of two Soybean cultivars in Saudi Arabia.

Kahil, A.A., Al-Sodany, Y.M., Issa, A.A., Ali, E.F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Annual Research & Review in Biology. 25(6): 1-14, Article no.ARRB.41126 ISSN: 2347-565X, NLM ID: 101632869b , NULL, NULL
Principles of Plant Physiology: Plant water relations and mineral nutrition. Dar Elfikr Elarabi, Cairo.

Mansour, M.M.F., Ali, E.F.,

Abstract: NULL

Keywords: NULL

Published In: (Book in Arabic), NULL, NULL
Impact of Sewage Effluent Amended with the Chlorophyte Scenedesmus quadricauda or the Cyanophyt nostoc sp. on Some Metabolic Pools of Wheat and Alfalfa Plants.

Abdel-Basset, R., Abdel Wahab, Dalia A, Ali, E.F., Issa, A.A.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Impact of glyphosate herbicide and salicylic acid on seed germination, cell structure and physiological activities of faba bean (Vicia faba L.) plant.

Fayez K.A., Ali E.F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Influence of bio-fertilizers on growth, yield and anthocyanin content of Hibiscus sabdariffa L. plant under Taif region conditions.

Kahil, A.A., Ali, E.F., Hassan, F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Water stress alleviation of roselle plant by silicon treatment through some physiological and biochemical responses

Ali, E.F., Hassan, F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Research & Review in Biology. 21(3): 1-17. Article no.ARRB.37670 ISSN: 2347-565X, NLM ID: 101632869 , NULL , NULL
Supplemental effects of silicon nutrition on growth characters and shelf life quality of potted greenhouse produced chrysanthemum.

Ali, E.F., Hassan, F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Molecular identification of Rosa x damascena growing in Taif region.

Amer, S., Basaid, S.A., Ali E.F.,

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

International Journal of Plant Biology 7(1), 07-10. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.4081/pb.2016.6307. , NULL , NULL
Platelet function in diabetic and non diabetic patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a case control study

Hoda Ahmed Makhlouf1, Samiaa Hamdy Sadek1 and Asmaa Abdel Nafady2

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

The Clinical Respiratory Journal (2016) • ISSN 1752-6981 VC 2016 John Wiley & Sons Ltd , NULL , NULL
Phytoextraction mechanism of Cd by Atriplex lentiformis using some mobilizing agents

Mamdouh A. Eissa

Abstract:

Little information is available about the Cd-phytoextraction mechanism by quail bush [Atriplex lentiformis (Torr.)S. Wats]. A pot experiment was conducted using a Cd-polluted soil (50 mg kg⁻¹) to explore mechanism of Cd-phytoextraction by quail bush as well as the role of EDTA and vinasse as mobilizing agents. EDTA was applied at a rate of 0, 1, 2, and 3 mmol kg⁻¹, while vinasse was applied at a rate of 0, 4, 8, and 16 ml kg⁻¹. EDTA had negative effects on the physiochemical properties of the soil. In contrast of EDTA, vinasse caused a remarkable betterment in soil conditions where it increased the soil structure and porosity by 35 and 48% and increased the soil acidity by 8.3%. Growth of roots and shoots reduced by 29 and 33%, respectively; when EDTA was applied at a rate of 3 mmol kg⁻¹, on the other hand the application of 16 ml of vinasse kg⁻¹ increased the roots and shoots growth by 20 and 21%, respectively. The highest rate of vinasse induced a 31% increase in chlorophyll content but 3 mmol of EDTA caused a great negative stress in plant growth and induced a 78% increase in proline content. EDTA and vinasse enhanced the transfer of Cd from soil to roots and from roots to shoots. Quail bush amended with vinasse at a rate of 16 ml kg⁻¹ was able to remove 8.34% of the total soil Cd during a 100 days, while that amended with 3 mmol of EDTA was able to remove 5.51%. EDTA was more effective in increasing Cd availability and uptake, but sugarcane vinasse was more effective in enhancing the Cd-phytoextraction. Based on the obtained results, using sugarcane vinasse to enhance Cd-phytoextraction by quail bush is an effective plan to remediate Cd-contaminated soils.

Keywords:

Cadmium, Hyperaccumulator, Polluted soils, Phytoremediation

Published In:

Ecological Engineering, 108, 220-226
Intrathecal dexamethasone vs. meperidine for prevention of shivering during transurethral prostatectomy: a randomized controlled trial

SM Moeen, AM Moeen

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica , NULL , NULL
Topical versus caudal ketamine/bupivacaine combination for postoperative analgesia in children undergoing inguinal herniotomy

Hala Saad Abdel-Ghaffar, Seham Mohamed Moeen, Ahmed Mohamed Moeen

Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Saudi journal of anaesthesia , NULL , NULL
Survival outcomes of CD34+CD38−LSCs and their expression of CD123 in adult AML patients


Abstract:

NULL

Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Oncotarget, 9, 34056-34065
Radiosensitization by Thymidine Phosphorylase Inhibitor in Thymidine Phosphorylase Negative and Overexpressing Bladder Cancer Cell Lines

Maha elnaggar Eva ebbing Irene Bijnsdorp Jaap van den Berg Godefridus J. Peters

Abstract:

TAS-102 (trifluorothymidine [TFT] and thymidine phosphorylase inhibitor [TPI] in a molar ratio of 1:0.5) has activity in 5-fluorouracil resistant colon cancer. TPI is added to increase TFT's bioavailability. TFT has a dual mechanism of action by inhibiting thymidylate synthase and by its incorporation into DNA. Interesting radiosensitizing effects of TPI were recently reported. The aim of our study was to determine whether TP expression would affect radiosensitivity and to characterize the effect of TPI. Two bladder cancer cell lines RT112 (TP negative) and RT112/TP (TP overexpression) were tested for drug sensitivity and radiosensitivity (clonogenic assay), with and without TFT and/or TPI. Expression of γH2AX was used as marker for DNA damage. RT112 cells were not more sensitive to TFT than RT112/TP cells. TPI alone did not inhibit cell growth of RT112 even at 100 μM, but inhibited that of RT112/TP by 27%. In both RT112 and RT112/TP cells 10 μM TPI did not or slightly affect radiosensitivity, but 100 μM TPI alone enhanced the radiation response (p

Keywords:

TAS-102 Bladder cancer

Published In:

Nucleosides, Nucleotides and Nucleic Acids , NULL , NULL
The effect of omega-3 on cognition in hypothyroid adult male rats

Eman S.H. Abd Allah; Asmaa M.S. Gomaa; Manal M. Sayed

Abstract:

Thyroid hormones and omega-3 are essential for normal brain functions. Recent studies have suggested that omega-3 may protect against the risk of dementia. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of hypothyroidism on spatial learning and memory in adult male rats, the underlying mechanisms and the possible therapeutic value of omega-3 supplementation. Thirty male rats were divided into three groups; control, hypothyroid and omega-3 treated. Hypothyroidism induced significant deficits in working and reference memories in radial arm maze, retention deficits in passive avoidance test and impaired intermediate and long-term memories in novel object recognition test. Serum total antioxidant capacity (TAC) and hippocampal serotonin and γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA) levels were decreased in the hypothyroid group as compared to the control group. Moreover, the hippocampus of hypothyroid rats showed marked structural changes as diffuse vacuolar degeneration and distortion of the pyramidal cells. Immunohistochemistry showed that the expression of Cav1.2 (the voltage dependent LTCC alpha 1c subunit) protein was increased in the hypothyroid group as compared to the control group. Omega-3 supplementation ameliorated memory deficits, increased TAC, decreased the structural changes and decreased the expression of Cav1.2 protein. In conclusion omega-3 could be useful as a neuroprotective agent against hypothyroidism-induced cognitive impairment.

Keywords:

hypothyroidism, cognition, omega-3, Cav1.2, GABA and serotonin

Published In:

Acta Physiologica Hungarica, 101 (3), 362–376
Ablation Outcomes of Low versus High Doses of Radioiodine (131I) in Patients with Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma Following Thyroidectomy

Walaa Otyify Thabet1MSc, Nadia Mohany Mostafa1 MD, Yasser Gaber Ali2 MD, Mohamed Abd El-Hakeem Mekkawy3 MD 1Department of Nuclear Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University. 2Department of Nuclear Medicine, South Egypt Cancer Institute, Assiut University. 3Department of Clinical Oncology, Faculty of Medicine, Assiut University. Egypt.

Abstract:

ABSTRACT: Objectives: To compare the ablative efficacy of low versus high doses of radioactive iodine (RAI)-131 (131I) in patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTC) after total or near total thyroidectomy. Material and Methods: A randomized double armed clinical study compared the ablation outcomes of patients with low and intermediate risk DTC after administration of low (30mCi) versus high doses (80-120mCi) of 131I for 20 and 25 patients respectively. All the included patients were re-examined under thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) stimulation 6-8 months after 131I administration. Successful ablation is defined as follows: Absence of any significant 131I uptake at the thyroid bed or abnormal uptake elsewhere in the body in the diagnostic whole-body scan (Dx-WBS), stimulated serum thyroglobulin (TG)

Keywords:

Keywords: Differentiated thyroid carcinoma, Radioactive iodine-131, thyroid remnant ablation, randomized study.
Effect of the dietary calcium and phosphorus levels on the metabolic balance of some macro-elements in one-humped camels

H.A. Abdel-Raheem, Nabila A. Gazia; M. N. Ismail; J. Boehm, and J. Leibetseder

Abstract:


Keywords:

NULL

Published In:

Can tube thoracostomy be better than open surgery in managing unresolved lung abscess?

Mahmoud Mohamed Mostafa 1, Mohamed Ahmed Ayyad 2, Mohammed Mahmoud Mostafa 2, Ahmed Gamal Thabet Ahmed

Abstract:

Introduction: Hundred years ago, mortality from lung abscess was about 75% of patients. Open drainage of lung abscess decreased mortality on 20-35% and with antibiotic therapy mortality drop on about 8.7%. At the same time, progress in oral and dental hygiene declined the incidence of lung abscesses. Today, aspiration from oral cavity is considered the major cause of lung abscesses as well as poor oral and dental hygiene. Aim: We aimed at defining an algorithm for surgical management of lung abscess through different options. Patients and methods: This was a comparative study performed on all patients who were admitted to Assiut University Hospital-Cardiothoracic Surgery department with lung abscess all over the duration from September 2016 to December 2017, who meet the listed inclusion and exclusion criteria. The patients were divided into 2 groups according to surgeon’s selection: Group (A): were managed with intercostal tube and further conservative management. Group (B): were operated on via conventional Thoracotomy and underwent either segmentectomy, lobectomy or pneumonectomy. Results: The study was conducted on 42 patients, only 30 of which had reliable complete data. Group (A): consists of 20 patients (66.7%) were managed with tube thoracostomy and further conservative management. Group (B): consists of 10 patients (33.3%) were operated on via conventional Thoracotomy and underwent either segmentectomy, lobectomy or pneumonectomy. Drug Addiction was a very important variable to add to our study as it is a frequent cause of aspiration and it’s complications (10% of each group were drug addicts). There was a significant relation between complications and Charlson score of co-morbidity index (such as heart disease, AIDS, or cancer). The mortality in both groups was prominent mostly in patients who are older than 60 years and those who were presented and admitted for surgery with delayed referral or complicated by life threatening conditions such a pulmonary sepsis and acute renal failure. Conclusion: Tube thoracostomy in good way for primary management of lung abscess along with medical treatment in order to relieve toxemia and suppuration, limit fever and leukocytosis especially in large abscesses causing empyema or pyopneumothorax. Yet, patient age, delayed presentation and co-morbidities still contributed to mortality despite the surgical approach used.

Keywords:

Lung abscess Tube thoracostomy Empyema Sepsis Thoracotomy

Published In:

Current Medical Research and Practice, NULL, NULL