**Patient Name:** MCRAE, ARTHUR

**Date of Birth:** 08/16/1967

**Date of Service:** 10/24/2022

**History of Present Illness:**  
This is a 55 year-old right hand dominant male who was involved in a motor vehicle accident on 10/17/2020. Patient states that the other car hit him on driver side and the other driver had a red light. Patient injured Left Shoulder in the accident. The patient is here today for orthopedic evaluation. Patient has tried 5 months of PT. Patient believes he had 2 injuries to shoulder. LSIA 12/8/20 and 6/22/21.

The patient complains of left shoulder pain that is 7/10 with 10 being the worst, which is throbbing in nature and sometimes has numbness and tingling. Pain radiating down to feet/shoulder to finger tips. Shoulder pain increases with standing up to fast (knee). Pain improves in medication.

**Past Medical History:**  
Noncontributory

**Past Surgical History:**  
Noncontributory

**Past Accident/Injuries:**  
Noncontributory

**Daily Medications:**  
None

**Allergies:**  
Penicillin.

**Social History:**  
Social drinker.

**Physical Examination:**  
**Vitals:** On physical examination, the patient is 5feet 11 inches tall weighs 236 pounds   
**General Appearance:** Patient is a well-developed, well-nourished male in no acute distress. Awake, alert,   
and oriented x 3. Mood and affect are normal.  
**Gait and Station:** Gait is normal

**Left Shoulder:**  
Examination of the shoulder revealed no tenderness to palpation. There was no effusion. No crepitus was present. No atrophy was present. Hawkins and neers tests were positive. Range of motion Abduction 125 degrees(180 degrees normal ) Forward flexion 130 degrees(180 degrees normal ) Internal rotation 45 degrees (80 degrees normal ) External rotation 60 degrees(90 degrees normal )

**Diagnostic Imaging:**

**Assessment and Plan:**  
Diagnosis: 1. RTC tear right shoulder.  
Plan : Arthroscopy right shoulder.

The patient’s Left Shoulder was examined   
MRI of the Left Shoulder was reviewed.   
Patient is to return to the office on 10/25/22.

Causality: It is within a certain degree of medical certainty, that the history presented by the patient, the objective physical findings as well as the diagnosis rendered is causally related to the injury the patient incurred on the specified date. These current symptoms were nonexistent prior to the accident. Findings were discussed with the patient. Patient is considered 100% temporarily disabled.  
  
In response to the required COVID-19 mandates the following precautions have been taken. Doctors and Medical Assistants wore masks and gloves; examination rooms are completely disinfected after each use. Patient was required to wear a mask. Temperature scan was administered prior to examination. No more than 10 people were permitted in the waiting room at any time as this is the max that can be achieved while still maintaining six (6) feet social distancing guidelines. Only the patient was permitted in the examination room.



**L Sean Thompson, M.D.**