**Patient Name:** TURNER, JAVITA

**Date of Birth:** 05/20/1975

**Date of Service:** 05/17/2022

**History of Present Illness:**  
The patient is seen here for Orthopedic post-op follow up evaluation of left shoulder. Patient is status post left shoulder arthroscopy. She is doing much better.

Patient has no left shoulder pain. Pain when present was sharp in nature. Left shoulder pain increased when lying on it and lifting and improves with rest.

**Past Medical History:**  
Urinary tract infection, thyroid disease, anemia

**Past Surgical History:**  
Ear tubes surgery

**Past Accident/Injuries:**

**Daily Medications:**  
None

**Allergies:**  
No known drug allergies

**Social History:**  
Noncontributory.

**Physical Examination:**  
**General Appearance:** Patient is a well-developed, well-nourished female 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, drop arm, and apprehension tests were negative. Range of motion: Abduction 135 degrees (180 degrees normal), forward flexion 150 degrees (180 degrees normal), internal rotation 25 degrees (80 degrees normal), external rotation 40 degrees (90 degrees normal). Passive range of motion: Abduction 145 degrees (180 degrees normal), forward flexion 160 degrees (180 degrees normal), internal rotation 35 degrees (80 degrees normal), external rotation 50 degrees (90 degrees normal), stops with pain.

**Diagnostic Imaging:**  
03/25/2021 - MRI of the left shoulder reveals AC joint hypertrophy with narrowing of the supraspinatus outlet. Rotator cuff tendinopathy with 3-mm cyst at the insertion of inf?raspinatus without fracture. Fraying of the superior labrum. Biceps tendinopathy and tenosynovitis. Capsular thickening, which can be seen with adhesive capsulitis in the right clinical setting.

**Assessment and Plan:**  
Diagnosis: Status post left shoulder arthroscopy, with residual stiffness.

The patient’s Left Shoulder was examined   
MRI of the Left Shoulder was reviewed.

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.  
  
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.**