## UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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November 08, 2022

Office seen at: Dolphin Family Chiropractic, P.C. 430 W Merrick Road Valley Stream, NY 11580 Phone# (516) 612-7288

Re: Curry, Michelle DOB: 07/25/1965 DOA: 07/27/2022

## **FOLLOW-UP NOTE**

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Follow up of right ankle pain.

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** The patient presents today in follow up with continued pain in the right ankle.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that she can walk for 1/2 block. She can stand for 5 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 5 minutes before needing to change positions secondary to pain. As a direct result of the injuries sustained in this accident, the patient states that she is unable to do the following activities: carrying heavy objects, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging, and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right ankle: Right ankle pain is 6-7/10, described as intermittent, dull, achy pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest. The patient has pain with standing, walking, and climbing. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** The right ankle reveals swelling noted over anterior and lateral malleolar aspect. Negative anterior drawer test. Positive inversion stress test. Tenderness to palpation noted in the lateral aspect. Range of motion is limited and painful. ROM: Dorsiflexion 10/20 degrees, plantarflexion 35/50 degrees, inversion 10/15 degrees, eversion 10/15 degrees.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** MRI of the right ankle, done on 08/24/2022, shows sprain injury is seen at distal posterior tibial tendon. Tibiotalar effusion is seen. There is sprain injury of distal Achilles tendon. Sprain injury is seen at posterior talofibular ligament.

## **ASSESSMENT:**

1. Sprain, right ankle.

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- 2. Pain, right ankle.
- 3. Effusion, right ankle.
- 4. Injury, right ankle.
- 5. Internal derangement, right ankle.

## **PLAN:**

- 1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
- 2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
- 3. Cold compresses for right ankle.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right ankle 3 days/week.
- 6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right ankle. The patient refuses due to side effects.
- 7. Discussed right ankle arthroscopy versus conservative management with the patient. The patient states that due to continual pain and lack of relief with physical therapy and the inability to perform day-to-day activities due to pain, the patient would like to proceed with surgery.
- 8. The patient needs medical clearance prior to surgery.
- 9. It is medically necessary to perform the suggested surgery to properly diagnose the patient's condition and to objectively verify presence and severity of internal derangement and other right ankle pathology in quantitative and qualitative terms and achieve better prognosis. This surgery is crucial to provide most specific and maximally effective treatment to this patient.
- 10. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
- 11. All the benefits and risks of the right ankle arthroscopy have been discussed with the patient. The risks include, but not limited to bleeding, infection, pain, stiffness, muscle injury, nerve injury, DVT, and recurrence.
- 12. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 13. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right ankle and the patient will be scheduled for right ankle surgery. On the day of the surgery, before the procedure, the surgeon will explain all related questions of the procedure. The patient will sign a written consent and be witnessed by the surgeon.
- 14. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

<u>CAUSALITY</u>: 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.

**AFFIRMATION:** Being duly licensed to practice medicine in the state of New York, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Civil Practice Laws and Rules, I hereby

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affirm under penalty of perjury that the statements contained herein are true and accurate.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

MS/AEI

U.K. Sinha, MD, MS (Ortho), FAAOS

Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

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