

# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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November 11, 2022

Re: Windett, Vidal  
DOB: 08/24/1945  
DOA: 08/03/2022

## INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Left shoulder, left knee, neck and low back pain.

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** A 77-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 08/03/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear driver side. The police were not called to the scene of the accident. The patient did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of left shoulder, left knee, neck and low back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 3 months with little relief.

**WORK HISTORY:** The patient is currently working part-time as barber.

**PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:** Positive for hypertension and enlarged prostate. There is no previous history of trauma.

**PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:** Noncontributory.

**DRUG ALLERGIES:** NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

**MEDICATIONS:** The patient is not taking any medication at this time.

**SOCIAL HISTORY:** The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient drinks alcohol occasionally.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that he can walk for 1/2 block. He can stand for 5 minutes before he has to sit. He 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 he is unable to do the following activities: driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 5/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is unable to reach overhead or behind the back and unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 5/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking, popping, buckling, and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

**REVIEW OF SYSTEMS:** Temperature taken at the time of exam was 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

**General:** No fever, chills, night sweats, weight gain, or weight loss.

**HEENT:** No double vision, eye pain, eye redness, decreased hearing, earache, ear ringing, nosebleeds, sore throat or hoarseness.

**Endocrine:** No cold intolerance, appetite changes or hair changes.

**Skin:** Clear, no rashes or lesions.

**Neuro:** No headaches, dizziness, vertigo or tremor.

**Respiratory:** No wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing.

**Cardiovascular:** No chest pain, murmurs, irregular heart rate or hypertension.

**GI:** No nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, jaundice or changes in bowel habits.

**GU:** No blood in urine, painful urination, loss of bladder control or urinary retention.

**Hematology:** No active bleeding, bruising, anemia or blood clotting disorders.

**Psychiatric:** No anxiety, change in sleep pattern, depression or suicidal thoughts.

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** The patient's height is 6 feet 1 inch, weight is 185 pounds, and BMI is 24.4. The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over AC joint. There is no swelling, heat, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is crepitus appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 140/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 120/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the mid back. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of patella, inferior pole of the patella. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is crepitus appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 110/130 degrees and extension 0/5 degrees. Knee is stable with varus and valgus stress test. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left lower extremity.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** MRI of the left shoulder, done on 09/09/2022, shows bone marrow edema in lateral aspect of humeral head. Articular surface partial tear for the length of 2 mm in supraspinatus tendon. Mild fluid in subacromial-subdeltoid and subcoracoid bursa. Subchondral edema seen in glenoid bone. There is a joint effusion. Grade III AC joint Injury. Type II SLAP tear.

**ASSESSMENT:**

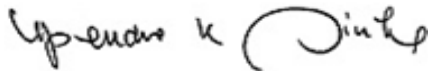
1. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
2. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
3. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
4. M75.22 Bicipital tendinitis, left shoulder.
5. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
6. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
7. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
8. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
9. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
10. M25.562 Pain, left knee.

**PLAN:**

1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for left shoulder and left knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder and left knee 3 days/week.
6. MRI ordered of left knee to rule out ligament tear and/or synovial injury.
7. Follow up in 2 weeks.

**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.

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



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