

# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

102-31 Jamaica Ave.  
Richmond Hill, NY 11418  
Ph: 718-480-1130 Fax: 718-480-1132

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September 19, 2022

Office seen at:  
JL Medical PC  
172-17 Jamaica Avenue  
Jamaica, NY 11432  
Phone# (929) 499-3003

Re: Macedon, Michael  
DOB: 05/26/1967  
DOA: 05/27/2022

## FOLLOW-UP NOTE

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

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the right knee.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that he can walk for 2 blocks. 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: Garden, play sports, driving, lifting heavy objects, childcare, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right knee: Right knee pain is 8/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking, popping, buckling, and intermittent locking.

The patient has hypertension and diabetes.

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** The right knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 115/130 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 right lower extremity.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** MRI of the right knee, done on 08/04/2022, shows joint effusion. Grade I-II LCL sprain. Quadriceps and patellar tendinosis/tendonitis. Supra and infrapatellar plica. Prepatellar edema and/or bursitis. Thickening of the ACL with partial tearing.

**ASSESSMENT:**

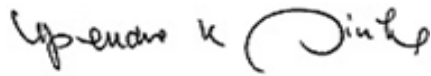
1. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
2. S83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
3. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
4. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
5. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
6. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
7. M24.661 Adhesions, right knee.
8. M25.761 Osteophyte, right 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 right knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right knee 3 days/week.
6. Discussed right knee 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.
7. The patient needs medical clearance prior to surgery.
8. 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 knee 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.
9. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
10. All the benefits and risks of the right knee 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.
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
12. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right knee and the patient will be scheduled for right knee 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.
13. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

**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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "U.K. Sinha", written over a horizontal line.

U.K. Sinha, MD, MS (Ortho), FAAOS  
Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

UKS/AEI