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June 28, 2022

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Re: Surf, Britney DOB: 11/27/2000 DOA: 02/09/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 21-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 02/09/2022. The patient was a front passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the front driver's side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS arrived on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient was transported via ambulance to Jamaica Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of left knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 2 weeks with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

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 does not drink alcohol.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 1 block. She can stand for 10 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 60 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: garden, play sports, drive, lift, carrying heavy

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objects, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left knee: Left knee pain is 5/10, described as constant, 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. 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 5 feet 10 inches, weight is 107 pounds, and BMI is 15.4. The left knee reveals tenderness along the 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 flexion115/130 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 knee, done on 04/20/2022, shows presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. In the given clinical setting of trauma, the study is otherwise inconclusive which implies the need for further clinical investigation.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 2. S83.512A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, left knee.
- 3. S83.412A Medial collateral ligament sprain, left knee.
- 4. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
- 5. M22.2X2 Patellofemoral chondral injury, left knee.
- 6. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
- 7. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 8. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
- 9. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.

- 10. M24.10 Chondral lesion, left knee.
- 11. M17.12 Osteoarthritis, left knee.
- 12. M24.662 Adhesions, 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 knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for left knee 3 days/week.
- **6.** Discussed left 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 think about surgery.
- 7. 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 left 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.
- 8. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
- 9. All the benefits and risks of the left 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.
- 10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 11. Follow up in 4 weeks.

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

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

Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

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