

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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August 25, 2022

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

Re: Drew, Davone
DOB: 08/23/1984
DOA: 05/29/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of right shoulder, right knee, and left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the right shoulder, right knee, and left knee.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that he can walk for 3 blocks. He can stand for 15 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit with no issues 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: play sports, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 7/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest and physical therapy.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 4/10, described as intermittent, 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. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 3/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and AC joint. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Positive cross-over test. Positive empty can test. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 130/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 140/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 50/90 degrees, and external rotation 65/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and lateral joint line. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 80/130 degrees and extension 4/5 degrees. Knee is stable with varus and valgus stress test. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right lower extremity.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and lateral joint line. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 85/130 degrees and extension 3/5 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 right shoulder, done on 08/04/2022, shows malalignment of the AV joint with impingement. Myotendinous supraspinatus strain/interstitial tear with associated tenosynovitis/bursitis as discussed in the body of the report. The visualized portions of the labrum are unremarkable. MRI of the right knee, done on 06/09/2022, shows marrow edema in the posterior non-weight bearing lateral plateau compatible with bone contusion and trabecular microfractures. Presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. ACL partial tear as described above. The meniscal structures are intact. MRI of the left knee, done on 06/19/2022, shows presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. Posteromedial meniscal tear as discussed in the body of the report. The anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments as well as the medial and lateral collateral ligament complexes are intact.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
3. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
4. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
5. M65.811 Tenosynovitis, right shoulder.
6. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
7. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
8. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
9. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.

10. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
11. S83.519A Anterior cruciate ligament tear, right knee.
12. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
13. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
14. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
15. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
16. S83.242A Medial meniscus tear, left knee.
17. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
18. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
19. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
20. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
21. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.

PLAN:

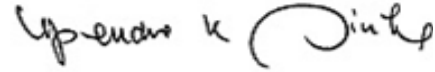
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for right shoulder, right knee, and left knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, right knee, and left knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder, right knee, and left knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed right shoulder, right knee, and 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 wants to think about 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 shoulder, right knee, and 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.
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 shoulder, right knee, and 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.
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
12. Follow up in 4 weeks for decision.

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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

MS/AEI

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