

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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September 12, 2022

Office seen at:

Baxter Medical Care, PC
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Phone# (718) 639-1110

Re: Faruk, Omar

DOB: 02/16/1997

DOA: 08/05/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder, right knee, neck, and low-back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 25-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a work-related motor vehicle accident on 08/05/2022. The patient was in a parking lot on driver seat, the car was not running and the other car hit him from back. The airbags did not deploy. The patient did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, right knee, neck, and low-back pain sustained in the work-related motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy 3 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently working fulltime.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory. There is no previous history of trauma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking pain medications p.r.n.

SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient does not drink alcohol. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

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: garden, play sports, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, laundry, squatting, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 7-8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, popping, and clicking. The patient is unable to reach overhead, unable to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Right knee: Right 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 has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking, popping, buckling, and intermittent locking.

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 2 inches, weight is 140 pounds, and BMI is 25.6. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 160/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 140/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 degrees, and external rotation 70/90 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. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative 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 right lower extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 08/26/2022, shows mild subcoracoid fluid. MRI of the right knee, done on 09/07/2022, shows grade II signal alteration seen in posterior horn of medial meniscus. There is a mild joint effusion.

ASSESSMENT:

1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
2. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
3. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
4. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
5. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
6. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
7. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
8. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
9. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
10. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
11. M25.561 Pain, right knee.

PLAN:

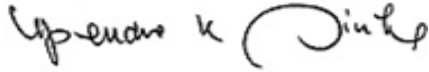
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for right shoulder and right knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and 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 wants 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 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.
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 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.
10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
11. Follow up in 4 weeks.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: ____50%.

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