

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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August 22, 2022

Office seen at:
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Re: Garcia-Ramon, Evangelista
DOB: 11/05/1962
DOA: 04/02/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

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

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

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: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is unable to reach overhead and unable to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is unable to reach overhead and unable to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has no difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking and popping. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and deltoid. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity 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 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 140/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity

The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and deltoid. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity 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 120/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 130/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 60/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 120/130 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 right shoulder, done on 05/30/2022, shows partial thickness undersurface tear of the supraspinatus tendon, subluxation of the acromioclavicular joint with significant hypertrophy of the joint capsule. Tenosynovitis of the extra articular long head of the biceps tendon. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 05/30/2022, shows partial-thickness undersurface tear of the supraspinatus tendon. Tear of the superior glenoid labrum. AC joint hypertrophy may contribute to rotator cuff impingement. MRI of the left knee, done on 06/13/2022, shows anterior cruciate ligament sprain sequelae. Significant edema in the prepatellar region compatible with trauma sequelae.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
2. S43.431A Labral tear, right shoulder.
3. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
4. M65.811 Tenosynovitis, right shoulder.
5. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
6. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
7. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
8. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
9. S43.432A Labral tear, left shoulder

10. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
11. M65.812 Tenosynovitis, left shoulder.
12. M75.52 Bursitis, left shoulder.
13. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
14. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
15. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
16. S83.512A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, left knee.
17. S83.412A Medial collateral ligament sprain, left knee.
18. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
19. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
20. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
21. M25.562 Pain, left knee

PLAN:

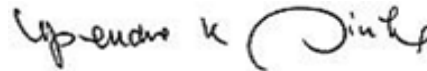
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for right shoulder, left shoulder, and left knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder, and left knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder, left shoulder, and left knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed right shoulder, left shoulder, 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 would like to proceed with surgery.
8. The patient needs medical clearance prior to surgery.
9. 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, left shoulder 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.
10. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
11. All the benefits and risks of the right shoulder, left shoulder 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.
12. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
13. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of left shoulder and the patient will be scheduled for left shoulder. 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.
14. 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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

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

MS/AEI