UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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August 3, 2022

Office seen at: Tatay Ninong Physical Therapy 1314 Coney Island Ave Brooklyn, NY 11230 Phone# (718) 377-0100

Re: Mirzaev, Akmal DOB: 09/25/1978 DOA: 09/04/2020

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee 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 8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, 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. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, 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. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

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

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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 7-8/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has no difficulty rising from a chair and has no 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.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and AC joint. 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. 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 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 130/180 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. 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. 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 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 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 left upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema 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.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 100/130 degrees and extension - 5/5 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 10/09/2020, shows distal subscapularis tendon is thickened with heterogeneously increased signal consistent with a partial

tear, in combination with tendinosis/tendinopathy. Low lying acromion with impingement of rotator cuff, in an appropriate clinical setting. Several subcentimeter subcortical cysts in the humeral head under the insertion of the rotator cuff. MRI of the right knee, 09/30/2020, Intrameniscal tear in the anterior horn of the lateral meniscus and body and posterior horn of the medial meniscus. Moderate joint effusion consistent with recent trauma, in an appropriate clinical setting. MRI of the left knee, done on 10/26/2020, shows intrameniscal tear in the batty of the medial meniscus and anterior, horn of the lateral meniscus. Mild joint effusion consistent with trauma or synovitis, in an appropriate clinical setting.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
- 2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 3. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
- 4. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 5. S43.431A Labral tear, right shoulder.
- 6. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 7. M65.811 Tenosynovitis, right shoulder.
- 8. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
- 9. M75.21 Bicipital tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 10. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 11. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 12. M67.211 Hypertrophic synovitis, right shoulder.
- 13. M89.311 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, right shoulder.
- 14. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 15. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 16. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 17. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 18. S43.432A Labral tear, left shoulder.
- 19. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 20. M65.812 Tenosynovitis, left shoulder.
- 21. M75.52 Bursitis, left shoulder.
- 22. M75.22 Bicipital tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 23. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 24. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 25. S46.102A Biceps tendon tear, left shoulder.
- 26. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 27. S83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
- 28. S83.411 Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
- 29. M94.261 Chondromalacia, right knee.
- 30. S83.31XA Tear articular cartilage, right knee.
- 31. M22.2X1 Patellofemoral chondral injury, right knee.
- 32. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 33. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 34. S80.911A Injury, right knee.

- 35. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
- 36. M24.661 Adhesions, right knee
- 37. S83.242A Medial meniscus tear, left knee.
- 38. S83.282A Lateral meniscus tear, left knee.
- 39. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 40. S83.512A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, left knee.
- 41. S83.412A Medial collateral ligament sprain, left knee.
- 42. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
- 43. S83.32XA Tear articular cartilage, left knee.
- 44. M22.2X2 Patellofemoral chondral injury, left knee.
- 45. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
- 46. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
- 47. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 48. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
- 49. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.
- 50. M67.52 Medial plica, 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, right knee and left knee
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee and left knee 6 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 to think about surgery.
- 7. Workers' Compensation Board authorization needed 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 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 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 6 weeks.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: 100%. The patient is currently not working.

<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

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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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