

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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August 09, 2022

Office seen at:
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Re: Laroche, Nathalie
DOB: 08/10/1999
DOA: 06/05/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 22-year-old female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 06/05/2022. The patient was a front seat passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the passenger side when coming out of the parking lot. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS did not arrive on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient went by car to Kings County Hospital Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, right knee, neck, mid back and low back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for 4 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

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 not taking any medication at this time.

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

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 1/2 block. She can stand for 5 minutes before she has to sit. She 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 she 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 constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is unable to reach overhead or 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 6/10, described as intermittent, 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 and 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 5 inches, weight is 158 pounds, and BMI is 26.3. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region,. There is no swelling, heat, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is crepitus 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. Negative Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 150/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 50/90 degrees. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line, superior pole of patella. There is no heat, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is swelling and crepitus appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 115/130 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 right lower extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 06/23/2022, shows finding suggesting a tear of the superior aspect of the posterior glenoid labrum. Fluid in the subcoracoid bursa. MRI of the right knee, done on 06/23/2022, shows tear of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus with extension to the femoral articular surface. Prepatellar soft tissue edema.

ASSESSMENT:

1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
2. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
3. S43.431A Labral tear, 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. M67.211 Hypertrophy synovitis, right shoulder.
10. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
11. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
12. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
13. S83.411 Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
14. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
15. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
16. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
17. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
18. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
19. M24.661 Adhesions, right knee.

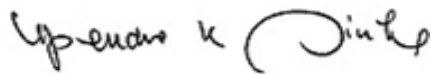
PLAN:

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 shoulder 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.
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 shoulder 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 shoulder 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. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right shoulder and the patient will be scheduled for right shoulder surgery. 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.
12. 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.



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UKS/AEI