UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

102-31 Jamaica Ave. Richmond Hill, NY 11418 Ph: 718-480-1130 Fax: 718-480-1132

September 27, 2022

Office seen at: Merrick Medical PC 243-51 Merrick Blvd Rosedale, NY 11422 Phone# (718) 413-5499

Re: Bassan-Pierre, Simone

DOB: 02/07/1951 DOA: 03/30/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 71-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 03/30/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear driver side. The airbags did not deploy. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, left shoulder, left knee, neck, and low-back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy 2-3 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently working part-time as a home aide.

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

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking metformin for pre-diabetes.

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 she can walk for 1 block. She can stand for 1/2 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

Bassan-Pierre, Simone September 27, 2022 Page 2 of 4

that she is unable to do the following activities: garden, play sports driving, lifting heavy objects, childcare, carrying heavy objects, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 5/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is unable to reach overhead, unable to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 6-7/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has 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 3 inches, weight is 190 pounds, and BMI is 33.7. 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. Negative 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 160/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 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. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive

Bassan-Pierre, Simone September 27, 2022 Page 3 of 4

Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 130/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 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 superior pole of patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is swelling and crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, 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 100/130 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 09/21/2022, shows articular surface partial tear at supraspinatus tendon for the length of 4 mm. Bone marrow edema in lateral aspect of humeral head. Mild fluid in subacromial-subdeltoid bursa. Few small cysts seen in humeral head. Bone marrow edema in glenoid bone. AC joint arthrosis. Joint effusion. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 09/21/2022, shows partial-thickness undersurface tear of the supraspinatus tendon. Mild acromioclavicular joint disease contributing to rotator cuff impingement. Joint effusion. MRI of the left knee, done on 07/21/2022, shows anterior cruciate ligament sprain sequelae. Edema surrounding the patellar tendon consistent with paratenonitis. Significant edema in the prepatellar region compatible with trauma sequelae.

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. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 5. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 6. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 7. M89.311 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, right shoulder.
- 8. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 9. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
- 10. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 11. M75.02 Adhesive Capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 12. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 13. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 14. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 15. M89.312 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, left shoulder.
- 16. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
- 17. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 18. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
- 19. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 20. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
- 21. M24.662 Adhesions, 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. 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 would like to proceed with surgery.
- 7. The patient needs medical clearance 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. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of left knee and the patient will be scheduled for left knee 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.
- 13. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

<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 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

Upenan k wink

UKS/AEI