UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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August 30, 2022

Office seen at:
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243-51 Merrick Blvd
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Phone# (718) 413-5499

Re: Issaint, Wilson
DOB: 06/16/1951
DOA: 06/09/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder, left shoulder, and left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 71-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 06/09/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS arrived on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient was transported via ambulance to Franklin Hospital Medical Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, left shoulder, and left knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 2.5 months with no relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Hypertension. There is a previous history of MVA about 10 years ago.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Bilateral cataract surgery in 2008 and benign brain tumor removal in 2008.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking pain medications p.r.n., amlodipine 10 mg, and losartan 100 mg.

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

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that he can walk for 3 blocks. He can stand for 10 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit for 30 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: play sports, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, 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 and weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 8/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 9/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes buckling and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

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 9 inches, weight is 180 pounds, and BMI is 26.6. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Positive cross-over test. Positive empty can test. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 120/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 135/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 55/90

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 crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Positive cross-over test. Positive empty can test. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 110/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180 degrees, extension 40/60 degrees, internal rotation 35/90 degrees, and external rotation 50/90 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 medial joint line and lateral joint line. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 80/130 degrees and extension 3/5 degrees. Knee is stable with varus and valgus stress test. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left lower extremity. There is palpable mass about 6 cm x 5 cm x 4 cm; mobile, soft, and nontender. Unable to completely exam due to mass.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 08/05/2022, shows mild subluxation of the acromioclavicular joint with significant hypertrophy of the joint capsule. Mild fluid in subacromial-subdeltoid bursa compatible with bursitis or may be seen with full thickness rotator cuff tear. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 08/05/2022, shows partial-thickness undersurface tear of the supraspinatus tendon. Mild fluid in subacromial-subdeltoid bursa compatible with bursitis or may be seen with full thickness rotator cuff tear. Tenosynovitis of the extra articular long head of the biceps tendon. MRI of the left knee, done on 08/25/2022, shows lipoma measuring 6.1 x 5.3 cm at inferomedial aspect of patella in subcutaneous planes. Moderate joint effusion.

ASSESSMENT:

1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
2. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
3. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
4. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
5. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
6. M89.311 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, right shoulder.
7. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
8. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
9. M24.812 Internal derangement, 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. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
16. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
17. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
18. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
19. Lipoma over the medial aspect of patella, left knee.

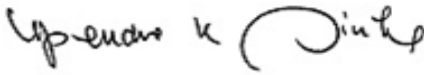
PLAN:

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. Left knee referred to PCP to be referred to general surgeon.
8. 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.
9. The patient needs medical clearance prior to surgery.
10. 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.
11. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
12. 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.
13. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
14. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of left shoulder and the patient will be scheduled for left 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.
15. 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



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MS/AEI