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November 09, 2022

Office seen at: P.R. Medical, P.C. 79-09B Northern Boulevard Jackson Heights, NY 11372 Phone# (718) 507-1438

Re: Mendez, Diana DOB: 10/22/1976 DOA: 08/18/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in follow up with continued pain in the right knee.

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: carrying heavy objects, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: 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 no difficulty rising from a chair or going up and down stairs. The patient also notes buckling. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice. The patient has metal in the right knee, so she did not obtain MRI. CT scan of right knee reveals mild osteoarthritic changes.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and lateral joint line. There is no heat, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is swelling and crepitus appreciated. Positive 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 right lower extremity.

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DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: CT of the right knee, done on 09/26/2022, shows no acute osseous abnormality. Minimal degenerative changes. If there is concern for occult osseous or soft tissue injury, MRI could be considered for further evaluation if not contraindicated.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S83.31XA Tear of articular cartilage, right knee.
- 2. M22.2X1 Patellofemoral chondral injury, right knee.
- 3. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 4. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 5. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 6. M25.561 Pain, 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 knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right knee 3 days/week.
- 6. Discussed right 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 think about 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 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.
- 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 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.
- 10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 11. Follow up in 4 weeks.

<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.

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U.K. Sinha, MD, MS (Ortho), FAAOS Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

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