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August 22, 2022

Office seen at: Liberty Rhea Ranada Ebarle PT PC 14 Bruckner Blvd Bronx, NY 10454 Phone # (718) 402-5200

Re: Rosario, Osvaldo

DOB: 05/16/1966 DOA: 10/11/2021

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 56-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a work-related motor vehicle accident on 10/11/2021. The patient was a cab driver and was wearing a seatbelt. While on duty, the vehicle was struck on the rear side. 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 did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, left shoulder and right knee pain sustained in the work-related motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for 10 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Diabetes, hypertension, and hyperlipidemia. Noncontributory. There is no previous history of trauma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Right shoulder arthroscopy in 2022 by Dr. Baum. Left shoulder arthroscopy and left knee arthroscopy.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is aspirin 81 mg, atorvastatin, amlodipine, Invokana.

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 he can walk for 1-2 blocks. He can stand for 15 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit for 15 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: lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

Status post arthroscopy of right shoulder by Dr. Baum.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with physical therapy.

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 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.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 10/10, described as constant, 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, 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. The patient has 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 6 feet 2 inches, weight is 250 pounds, and BMI is 32.1. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region, AC joint, and proximal biceps tendon. 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. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 135/180 degrees, adduction 30/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 degrees, extension 40/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and

external rotation 60/90 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, AC joint, and proximal biceps tendon. 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. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 135/180 degrees, adduction 30/45 degrees, forward flexion 140/180 degrees, extension 40/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 60/90 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, lateral joint line, superior pole of patella, and inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Positive 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 right lower extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 01/03/2022, shows impingement Erosion and osteochondral defect and/or cuff arthropathy. Acute rotator cuff tear. Synovitis. Anterior and superior labral tearing and superior inferior labral tearing. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 12/10/2021, shows evidence supporting rotator cuff tendinitis and partial tear. Associated bursitis. Periarticular lipoma suggested. No gross bony derangement. MRI of the right knee, done on 11/23/2021, shows evidence for medial and lateral meniscal tears. Additional ACL injury suggested. Quadriceps and patellar tendinitis. Chondromalacia patellae. Joint effusion.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. Status post arthroscopy, right shoulder.
- 2. M75.21 Bicipital tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 3. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 4. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 5. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
- 6. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 7. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 8. M75.52 Bursitis, left shoulder.
- 9. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 10. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 11. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
- 12. M23.200 Lateral meniscus derangement, right knee.
- 13. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 14. \$83.519A Anterior cruciate ligament tear, right knee.
- 15. M94.261 Chondromalacia, right knee.

- 16. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 17. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 18. 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 shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder and right knee 3 days/week.
- 6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder, left shoulder and right knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
- 7. Discussed left shoulder and 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 proceed with surgery.
- 8. The patient needs medical clearance prior to surgery. Workers' Compensation Board authorization needed prior to surgery.
- 9. 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 shoulder and 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.
- 10. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
- 11. All the benefits and risks of the left shoulder and 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.
- 12. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 13. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right knee and the patient will be scheduled for right 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.
- 14. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: 100%.

<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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

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

MS/AEI