## UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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September 15, 2022

Office seen at: Medical Office 2088 Flatbush Ave Brooklyn, NY 11234 Phone# (718) 975-8176

Re: Delandro, Patrick

DOB: 11/26/1954 DOA: 07/26/2022

## INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 67-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 07/26/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the front passenger's side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS did not arrive on the scene. The police were not 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 knee sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 6 weeks with no relief.

**WORK HISTORY:** The patient is currently not working.

**PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:** Diabetes and PAD. There is a previous history of trauma, MVA on 02/16/2021.

**PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:** Left knee amputation (BKA) in April of 2016, bilateral shoulder arthroscopy in 2021, right inguinal hernia repair about 40 years ago, appendectomy about 30 years ago, right toe amputation 1-4 digits and 1-2 about 15-20 years ago and 3-4 on 09/06/2022.

**DRUG ALLERGIES:** NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

**MEDICATIONS:** The patient is taking amlodipine, Carvedilol, lisinopril, Tamsulosin, Plavix, atorvastatin, LDA, hydrochlorothiazide, insulin NovoLog, and Truvada.

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**SOCIAL HISTORY:** The patient smokes one-fourth pack of cigarettes per day. The patient does not drink alcohol. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that he can walk for 3 blocks. He can stand for 30 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit with no issues 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: running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right knee: Right knee pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has no difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking and popping. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest. The patient ambulates with a cane prior to car accident.

**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 6 feet 2 inches, weight is 150 pounds, and BMI is 19.3. The right knee reveals tenderness along the lateral joint line. 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. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 85/130 degrees and extension 4/5 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 knee, done on 08/26/2022, shows anterior cruciate ligament sprain sequelae. Horizontal tear of the posterior horn of the lateral meniscus.

## **ASSESSMENT:**

- 1. M23.200 Lateral meniscus derangement, right knee.
- 2. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 3. \$83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
- 4. M25.461 Joint effusion, 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. No steroid injection as diabetes mellitus is not controlled as of now.
- 7. 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 proceed with surgery after healing from right foot amputation.
- 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 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.
- 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 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.
- 11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 12. Follow up in 3 weeks.

**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.

MellitaShakhmurov, PA-C

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

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