

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

June 30, 2022

Office seen at:
Primavera PT, P.C.
4250 White Plains Road
Bronx, NY 10466
Phone# (718) 515-1080

Re: Roque, Belgica
DOB: 10/15/1971
DOA: 04/09/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 50-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 04/09/2022. The patient was a rear passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear passenger's side. The airbags deployed. The EMS arrived on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient was transported via ambulance to Saint Barnabas Medical Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right 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.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking pain medications p.r.n., amlodipine 10 mg, and losartan 25 mg.

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 1-2 blocks. She can stand for 10 minutes before she has to sit. She 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 she is unable to do the following activities: shopping, 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 difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking, popping, and buckling. 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 or 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 5 feet, weight is 177 pounds, and BMI is 34.6. The right 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. Positive McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 80/130 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 04/27/2022, shows mild chondral fissuring along the medial patellar ridge, which may be from either acute or repetitive trauma. 4.8 x 5.6 x 6.7 mm loculated fluid versus ganglionic cyst just posterior to the LCL, adjacent to the lateral tibial plateau.

ASSESSMENT:

1. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
2. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
3. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
4. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
5. Chondral fissure, right knee.
6. Medial patellar ridge, right knee.
7. Ganglion cyst, right knee.

PLAN:

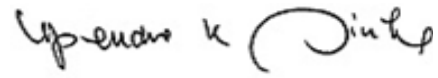
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for right knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
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.
8. The patient needs medical clearance 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 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 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 07/21/2022. 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.

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

MS/AEI

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "U.K. Sinha". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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