

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

July 11, 2022

Office seen at:
Gurvansh Anand Chiropractic PC
2598 3rd Avenue
Bronx, NY 10454
Phone#: (718) 975-7144

Re: Doumbia, Housseni
DOB: 04/04/1984
DOA: 04/15/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder and right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 38-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 04/15/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the front side. The airbags deployed. The EMS arrived 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 and right knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 3 months with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking pain medications p.r.n.

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 5 blocks. He can stand for less than 5 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit for less than 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 he is unable to do the following activities: kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 7/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is unable to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with medication and physical therapy.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 9/10, described as constant, 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 intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

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 10 inches, weight is 180 pounds, and BMI is 25.8. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region 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. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 140/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 65/90 degrees, and external rotation 70/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and superior pole of patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative 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 shoulder, done on 06/15/2022, shows tendinosis and partial tears of the supraspinatus and infraspinatus tendons with fluid distention of the

glenohumeral joint and the subacromial/subdeltoid and subscapular bursae. Biceps tendinosis. No fractures or acute labral tear. MRI of the right knee, done on 06/15/2022, shows partial tear of the anterior cruciate ligament with intraarticular joint effusion. Sprain or partial tear of the medial collateral ligament. Suprapatellar effusion.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
3. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
4. M75.21 Bicipital tendinitis, right shoulder.
5. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
6. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
7. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
8. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
9. S83.519A Anterior cruciate ligament tear, right knee.
10. S83.411 Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
11. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
12. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
13. 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 and right knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and right knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder and right knee.
The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed right 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. 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 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.
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 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.
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
12. 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.

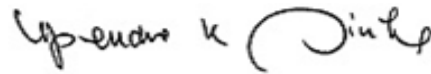
13. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

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



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