

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

June 29, 2022

Office seen at:
Renew Chiropractic
2426 Eastchester Road
Bronx, NY 10469
Phone# (347) 843-6230

Re: Miller, Taylor
DOB: 06/07/1994
DOA: 02/10/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder and right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 28-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 02/10/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS arrived on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient was transported via ambulance to Harlem Hospital Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 4 months with no relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Asthma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: In 2017 and in 2019 right shoulder arthroscopy.

DRUG ALLERGIES: PENICILLIN.

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

SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient drinks alcohol socially.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 4 blocks. She can stand for 15 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: driving, lifting heavy objects, childcare, carrying

heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest and medication.

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. The patient has asthma.

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 6 inches, weight is 198 pounds, and BMI is 32. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region, AC joint, trapezius, 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 95/180 degrees, adduction 30/45 degrees, forward flexion 90/180 degrees, extension 35/60 degrees, internal rotation 65/90 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 right knee reveals tenderness along the medial 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. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 95/130 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 04/07/2022, shows partial tear of the distal supraspinatus tendon. Several subcentimeter subcortical cysts in the humeral head under the insertion of the rotator cuff. Fluid in the long head of the biceps tendon sheath consistent with tenosynovitis. Edema in the distal clavicle and adjacent acromion with fluid in the acromioclavicular joint, consistent with recent trauma. Mild joint effusion consistent with recent trauma or synovitis, in an appropriate clinical setting. MRI of the right knee, done on 04/28/2022, shows horizontal tear in the posterior horn of the medial meniscus. Grade I sprain of the proximal medial collateral ligament, consistent with recent trauma, in an appropriate clinical setting. Mild joint effusion consistent with recent trauma, in an appropriate clinical setting.

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. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
5. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
6. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
7. Subcortical cyst in humeral head, right shoulder.
8. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
9. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
10. S83.411A 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.
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 wants to think about 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.

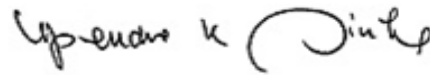
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
12. Follow up in 4 weeks.

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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

MS/AEI



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