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September 14, 2022

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Re: Blythe, Christopher
DOB: 06/02/1966
DOA: 06/30/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left shoulder and right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 56-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a work related accident on 06/30/2022. While working in maintenance, the patient was cutting yard and when cutting edges of grass, stepped back and fell into a hole. The EMS arrived on the scene. The patient was transported via ambulance to Montefiore Medical Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of left shoulder and right knee pain sustained in the work related accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 2.5 months with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory. There is no previous history of trauma.

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 2 blocks. He can stand for 20 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: play sports, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has 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 physical therapy.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 6/10, described as constant, 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 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, 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 9 inches, weight is 220 pounds, and BMI is 32.5. The left 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. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 120/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 135/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 40/90 degrees, and external rotation 55/90 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, 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 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 left shoulder, done on 08/10/2022, shows mild to moderate hypertrophy of the acromioclavicular capsule with associated arthropathic changes including a spur projecting caudally from the articulating margin of the clavicle with the acromion. These produce impression upon the bursal surface of the supraspinatus muscle/tendon and may be creating a substrate for impingement. This should be correlated with a clinical exam. Thin articular surface tear of the distal mid-inserting subscapularis tendon. Small area of non-specific subcortical signal abnormality within the humeral head. Question of a punctate tear of the mid to anterior superior labrum. Alternatively, this could represent a portion of a sublabral foramen representing a developmental variant. This should be correlated clinically. MRI of the right knee, done on 08/10/2022, shows physiologic to small knee effusion. Undersurface tear of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus as noted above. Slight lateral shift of the patella. Short segment focal full thickness cartilage defect involving the articular cartilage of the posterolateral tibial plateau. Small area of non-specific subcortical signal abnormality involving the posterolateral tibial plateau in addition. This is not adjacent to the small focal full thickness cartilage defect.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
2. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
3. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
4. S43.432A Labral tear, left shoulder.
5. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
6. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
7. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
8. M89.312 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, left shoulder.
9. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
10. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
11. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
12. S83.31XA Tear articular cartilage, right knee.
13. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
14. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
15. 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 left shoulder and right knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder and right knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for 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 wants to think about surgery.

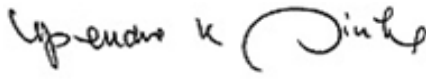
8. It is medically necessary to perform the suggested surgery to properly diagnose the patient's condition and to objectively verify presence and severity of internal derangement and other left shoulder and right knee pathology in quantitative and qualitative terms and achieve better prognosis. This surgery is crucial to provide most specific and maximally effective treatment to this patient.
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 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.
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
12. Follow up in 2 weeks for decision.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: 75%.

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



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MS/AEI