UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

September 16, 2022

Re: Acevedo, Joseph

DOB: 10/28/1976 DOA: 08/31/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee, and left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee, and left knee.

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 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 he is unable to do the following activities: driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is unable to reach overhead, unable to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient is unable to reach overhead, unable to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 9/10, 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, popping, buckling, and intermittent locking.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 7/10, 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, buckling, and intermittent locking.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity

Acevedo, Joseph September 16, 2022 Page 2 of 4

appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 120/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 100/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 130/180 degrees, adduction 45/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 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 lateral joint line, superior pole of patella, and inferior pole of the patella. There is swelling and crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 100/130 degrees and extension -5/5 degrees. Knee is stable with varus and valgus stress test. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right lower extremity.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is swelling and crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 115/130 degrees and extension 0/5 degrees. Knee is stable with varus and valgus stress test. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left lower extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: Pending.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 2. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
- 3. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 4. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 5. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 6. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 7. M75.02 Adhesive Capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 8. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 9. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 10. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.

Acevedo, Joseph September 16, 2022 Page 3 of 4

- 11. M23.200 Lateral meniscus derangement, right knee.
- 12. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 13. M94.261 Chondromalacia, right knee.
- 14. S83.31XA Tear articular cartilage, right knee.
- 15. M22.2X1 Patellofemoral chondral injury, right knee.
- 16. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 17. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 18. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 19. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
- 20. M24.10 Chondral lesion, right knee.
- 21. M24.661 Adhesions, right knee
- 22. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 23. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
- 24. S83.32XA Tear articular cartilage, left knee.
- 25. M22.2X2 Patellofemoral chondral injury, left knee.
- 26. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
- 27. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
- 28. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 29. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
- 30. M24.662 Adhesions, left 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, left shoulder, right knee, and left knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee, and left knee 3 days/week.
- 6. The patient is going for MRI of the right shoulder and left shoulder.
- 7. The patient is referred to physical therapy. Return after MRI.
- 8. The patient might need arthroscopy of the right knee.
- 9. Follow up in 1-2 weeks.

<u>CAUSALITY</u>: 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.

Acevedo, Joseph September 16, 2022 Page 4 of 4

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

Upenan k winks

UKS/AEI