UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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November 04, 2022

Re: Yldaura, Miranda

DOB: 06/02/1969 DOA: 01/21/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder, right ankle, neck, and low back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 53-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a work-related accident on 01/21/2022. The patient was walking and tripped over a floorboard that was lifted and fell on top of a table. The patient did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, right ankle, neck, and low back pain sustained in the work-related accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 3 weeks 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 ibuprofen and Advil.

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 block. She can stand for 5 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, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 8/10, 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.

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Right ankle: Right ankle pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, dull, achy pain. The patient has pain with standing, walking, and climbing.

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 4 feet 11 inches, weight is 134 pounds, and BMI is 27.1. The right 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 90/180 degrees, adduction 30/45 degrees, forward flexion 95/180 degrees, internal rotation 30/90 degrees, and external rotation 45/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right ankle reveals tenderness to palpation noted in the lateral aspect. Range of motion is limited and painful. ROM: Dorsiflexion 15/20 degrees, plantarflexion 40/50 degrees, inversion 10/15 degrees, eversion 10/15 degrees.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 02/11/2022, shows high-grade articular surface tear of the anterior fibers of supraspinatus tendon. Infraspinatus and subscapularis tendinosis. Tendinosis of the intraarticular portion biceps tendon. Capsular hypertrophy and marrow edema at the margins of the acromioclavicular joint. Lateral downsloping acromion.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
- 2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 3. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
- 4. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 5. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 6. M65.811 Tenosynovitis, right shoulder.

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- 7. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
- 8. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 9. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 10. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 11. Grade III sprain of the lateral collateral ligament, right ankle.

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 ankle.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and right ankle 3 days/week.
- 6. The patient has grade III sprain of the lateral collateral ligament.
- 7. Discussed right shoulder 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. Workers' Compensation Board authorization needed 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 shoulder 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 shoulder 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 shoulder and the patient will be scheduled for right shoulder 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.
- 14. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: 100%.

<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.

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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.

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

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