

# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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September 26, 2022

Office seen at:  
Graham Wellness Medical P.C.  
150 Graham Avenue Suite A  
Brooklyn, NY 11206  
Phone# (718) 218-6616

Re: Rickards, Rashad  
DOB: 07/25/1992  
DOA: 08/12/2022

## INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Right knee and right ankle pain.

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** A 30-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 08/12/2022. The patient was a front passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the front driver 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 NYC Health + Woodhull and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right knee and right ankle pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 1 month 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 smokes one-fourth pack of cigarettes per day. The patient drinks alcohol socially. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that he can walk for 1 block. He can stand for less than 5 minutes before he has to sit. He can sit with no issues 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: running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right knee: Right knee pain is 9/10, 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, and buckling. Worse with range of motion and improves with physical therapy and ice.

Right ankle: Right ankle pain is 10/10, described as constant, dull, achy pain. The patient has pain with standing, walking, and climbing. Worse with range of motion and improves with physical therapy and ice.

**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 7 inches, weight is 155 pounds, and BMI is 24.3. The right knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of patella and inferior pole of the 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 80/130 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.

The right ankle reveals swelling noted over lateral malleolar aspect. Negative anterior drawer test. Positive inversion stress test. Tenderness to palpation noted in the lateral aspect. Range of motion is limited and painful. ROM: Dorsiflexion 10/20 degrees, plantarflexion 30/50 degrees, inversion 10/15 degrees, eversion 10/15 degrees.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** MRI of the right knee, done on 08/27/2022, shows mild diffuse anterior cruciate ligament sprain in posterior fibers. There is a knee joint effusion. MRI of the right ankle, done on 09/02/2022, shows mild bone marrow edema in talus, distal aspect of fibula,

intermediate cuneiform, distal tibia. Mild sprain in talar attachment of tibio-talar component of deltoid ligament. Subcutaneous edema around ankle extending in to foot. Mild ankle joint effusion.

**ASSESSMENT:**

1. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
2. S83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
3. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
4. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
5. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
6. Edema, right ankle.
7. Sprain in deltoid ligament, right ankle.
8. Effusion, 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 knee and right ankle.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right knee and right ankle 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right knee and right ankle. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed right knee and right ankle 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 knee and right ankle 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 knee and right ankle 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.

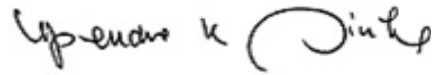
**CAUSALITY:** It is within a certain degree of medical certainty, that the history presented by the patient, the objective physical findings as well as the diagnosis rendered is causally related to the injury the patient incurred on the specified date. These current symptoms were nonexistent prior to 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