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October 18, 2022

Office seen at: Dolphin Family Chiropractic, P.C. 430 W Merrick Road Valley Stream, NY 11580 Phone# (516) 612-7288

Re: Williams, Shanise

DOB: 08/06/1975 DOA: 06/24/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of left shoulder, left wrist, and left elbow pain.

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

ADL CAPABILITIES: 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, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, and exercising.

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

Left wrist: Left wrist pain is 8/10, described as intermittent, dull, achy pain. Admits to weakness. The patient has pain with lifting, carrying, and driving.

Left elbow: Left elbow pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, dull, achy pain. Admits to weakness. The patient has pain with lifting, carrying, and driving.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and AC joint. 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. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 100/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 120/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90

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degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

The left wrist reveals pain to palpation over the ulnar styloid and distal radius. Negative Tinel sign. Negative Phalen test. Range of motion reveals flexion 60/80 degrees, extension 50/70 degrees, radial deviation 15/20 degrees, ulnar deviation 20/30 degrees.

The left elbow has minimal symptoms. Range of motion reveals flexion 150/150 degrees, extension 150/150 degrees, supination 90/90 degrees, pronation 90/90 degrees.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the left shoulder, done on 07/22/2022, shows malalignment of the AC joint with impingement. Findings compatible with myotendinous supraspinatus strain/interstitial tear with associated tenosynovitis/bursitis as discussed in the body of the report. The visualized portions of the labrum appear unremarkable. MRI of the left wrist, done on 10/08/2022, shows increased signal in the main disk of the TFCC compatible with a tear as well as increased signal at the base of the ulnar TFCC ligament compatible with a sprain/interstitial tear of this structure. The visualized ligamentous and tendinous structures are otherwise intact. The osseous structures appear intact. MRI of the left hand, done on 07/22/2022, shows presence of elbow joint fluid compatible with synovitis. The visualized ligamentous and tendinous structures are intact. The osseous structures are intact. In the given clinical setting of trauma, the study is otherwise inconclusive which implies the need for further clinical investigation.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
- 2. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 3. M75.02 Adhesive Capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 4. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 5. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 6. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
- 7. TFCC tear, left wrist.
- 8. Internal derangement, left elbow.

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, left wrist, and left elbow.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder, left wrist, and left elbow 3 days/week.
- 6. Discussed left wrist 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.
- 7. 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 wrist 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.
- 8. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
- 9. All the benefits and risks of the left wrist 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.
- 10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 11. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of left wrist and the patient will be scheduled for left wrist 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.
- 12. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

<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.

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

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