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July 19, 2022

Office seen at: Merrick Medical PC 243-51 Merrick Blvd Rosedale, NY 11422 Phone# (718) 413-5499

Re: Nicholas, Nadine

DOB: 03/30/1977 DOA: 06/15/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder and left wrist pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 45-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 06/15/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear 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 + Hospitals/Kings County Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder and left wrist pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 1 month with no relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory. There is a previous history of MVA in September 2021.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Left shoulder arthroscopy in March 2021, UFA in 2017, and left ankle surgery in 2014.

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 drinks alcohol socially. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

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ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 1 block. She can stand for 15 minutes before she has to sit. She 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 she is unable to do the following activities: play sports, driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 7/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. 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 medication.

Left wrist: Left wrist pain is 10/10, described as constant, dull, achy pain. Admits to weakness, numbness, tingling. The patient has pain with lifting, carrying, and driving. Worse with range of motion and improves with medication.

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 6 inches, weight is 140 pounds, and BMI is 22.6. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and proximal biceps tendon. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 130/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 135/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 60/90 degrees, and external rotation 65/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The left wrist reveals pain to palpation over the ulnar styloid and scaphoid. Grip strength is 4/5. There is swelling noted. Positive Tinel sign. Positive Phalen test. Range of motion reveals flexion 60/80 degrees, extension 45/70 degrees, radial deviation 10/20 degrees, ulnar deviation 15/30 degrees.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 06/28/2022, shows increased intrasubstance signal at the anterior leading edge with fluid inferiorly. Fluid seen at the subacromial subdeltoid bursa indicating bursitis. AC joint increased signal indicating bone marrow edema from trauma. Increased fluid of the AC joint with bone marrow. There is type III acromion contributing to supraspinatus outlet obstruction. MRI of the left wrist, done on 07/05/2022, shows scapholunate ligament shows significant hyperintense signal with no widening of scapholunate interval compatible with focal interstitial tear.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 2. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
- 3. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 4. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 5. M89.311 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, right shoulder.
- 6. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 7. Type III acromion, right shoulder.
- 8. Supraspinatus outlet obstruction, right shoulder.
- 9. Pain, left wrist.
- 10. Scapholunate ligament tear, left wrist.
- 11. Effusion, left wrist.

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 left wrist.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and left wrist 3 days/week.
- 6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder and left wrist. The patient refuses due to side effects.
- 7. Discussed right shoulder and 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.
- 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 shoulder and 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.
- 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 shoulder and 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.
- 11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 12. 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

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- 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.

<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.

<u>AFFIRMATION:</u> 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

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

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