UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

June 21, 2022

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

Re: Raphael, Elijah
DOB: 09/11/1998
DOA: 02/15/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left knee, neck, and low-back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 23-year-old ambidextrous male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 02/15/2022. The patient was a rear passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS did not arrive on the scene. The police were not called to the scene of the accident. The patient did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of left knee, neck, and low-back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 3 months with little relief.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is not taking any medication at this time.

SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient drinks alcohol occasionally. The patient uses recreational drugs.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that he can walk for 2 blocks. He can stand for 30 minutes before he has to sit. He 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 he is unable to do the following activities: garden, play sports, driving, lifting heavy objects,

carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left knee: Left knee pain is 8/10, 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.

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 10 inches, weight is 280 pounds, and BMI is 40.2. The left knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line, lateral joint line, superior pole of patella, and inferior pole of the patella. There is swelling appreciated. There is no heat, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 110/130 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: MRI of the left knee, done on 03/25/2022, shows irregular oblique tear posterior horn medial meniscus extends to the inferior articulating surface. Grade 2 signal anterior and posterior horns lateral meniscus. Further clinical evaluation recommended.

ASSESSMENT:
1. S83.242A Medial meniscus tear, left knee.
2. S83.282A Lateral meniscus tear, left knee.
3. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
4. S83.512A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, left knee.
5. S83.412A Medial collateral ligament sprain, left knee.
6. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
7. S83.32XA Tear articular cartilage, left knee.
8. M22.2X2 Patellofemoral chondral injury, left knee.
9. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
10. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.

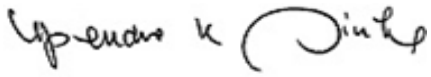
11. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
12. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
13. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.
14. M24.10 Chondral lesion, left knee.
15. M24.662 Adhesions, left knee.

PLAN:

1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for left knee, neck, and low-back.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left knee, neck, and low-back 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for left knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed left knee 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 left knee 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 left knee 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 knee and the patient will be scheduled for left 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.



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

MS/AEI