

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

July 15, 2022

Re: Digmi, Uri
DOB: 05/03/1964
DOA: 05/22/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the left knee. The patient comes from Dolphin Family Chiropractic, P.C., 430 W Merrick Road, Valley Stream, NY 11580.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that he can walk for 5 blocks. He can stand for 20 minutes before he has to sit. He has no issues with sitting 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: Play sports, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging, and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left knee: Left knee pain is 7/10, described as constant, 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.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The left knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line, lateral joint line, and inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 95/130 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 left lower extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the left knee, done on 06/15/2022, shows inferior surface horizontal tears are seen at posterior one-third of posterior horns of both medial and lateral menisci with joint effusion. Sprain injury is seen at distal anterior cruciate ligament and proximal medial collateral ligament.

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. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.

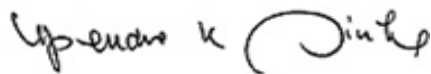
6. M25.562 Pain, left knee.

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.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left knee 3 days/week.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for left knee. The patient accepts.
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 wants to think about surgery.
8. The patient needs medical clearance 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 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.
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 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.
12. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
13. Follow up in 4 weeks.

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

UKS/AEI