

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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

November 08, 2022

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

Re: Kellar, Kadeisha
DOB: 12/13/1993
DOA: 08/04/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of right shoulder pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in follow up with continued pain in the right shoulder.

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: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 7/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has popping, and clicking. The patient is able to reach overhead but unable to reach behind the back or sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, physical therapy.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region, AC joint, proximal biceps tendon. There is no swelling, heat, erythema, or deformity appreciated. There is crepitus appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Positive cross-over test. Positive 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 115/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 130/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 60/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 09/16/2022, shows malalignment of the AC joint with impingement. Findings compatible with myotendinous supraspinatus strain/interstitial tear. The visualized portions of the labrum appear intact.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
3. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
4. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
5. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
6. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
7. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.

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.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder 3 days/week.
6. The patient is status post right shoulder injection on 10/07/2022 with moderate improvement in pain.
7. Discussed right shoulder 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 think about surgery. The patient will consider right shoulder arthroscopic surgery if there is no improvement in pain with physical therapy.
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 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 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. Follow up in 1-2 months.

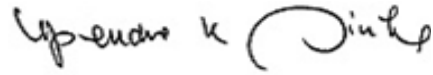
CAUSALITY: It is within a certain degree of medical certainty, that the history presented by the patient, the objective physical findings as well as the diagnosis rendered is causally related to the injury the patient incurred on the specified date. These current symptoms were nonexistent prior to the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

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' shape with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C
MS/AEI

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'U.K. Sinha' in a cursive style.

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