

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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October 26, 2022

Office seen at:
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Phone# (718) 684-7676

Re: Quezada, Lucy
DOB: 12/01/1981
DOA: 09/16/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left shoulder, right knee, and left knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 40-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 09/16/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the driver side front. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS arrived 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 shoulder, right knee, and left knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 1 month with good relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory. There is no previous history of trauma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

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 does not drink alcohol. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 1/2 block. She can stand for 5 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 5 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: driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 5/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back, but is unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 4/10, 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, and buckling. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 4/10, 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, and buckling. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, and physical therapy.

The patient ambulates with cane.

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 3 inches, weight is 200 pounds, and BMI is 35.4. The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region, AC joint, and proximal biceps tendon. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity 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 110/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 40/90 degrees, and

external rotation 55/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of the patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative 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 right lower extremity.

The left knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of the patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 90/130 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 shoulder, done on 10/12/2022, shows arthrosis and malalignment of the AC joint with impingement. Findings compatible with strains/interstitial tears involving both the myotendinous supraspinatus and mid-supraspinatus tendon with associated tenosynovitis/bursitis as discussed in the body of the report. The visualized portions of the labrum appear intact. MRI of the right knee, done on 10/20/2022, shows presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. The anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments as well as the medial and lateral collateral ligament complexes are intact. The meniscal structures are intact. In the given clinical setting of trauma, the study is otherwise inconclusive which implies the need for further clinical investigation. MRI of the left knee, done on 10/12/2022, shows presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. Increased signal and swelling of the ACL compatible with an ACL grade I sprain. The meniscal structures are intact. Limited study secondary to the patient's body habitus.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
2. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
3. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
4. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
5. M75.52 Bursitis, left shoulder.
6. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
7. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
8. M89.312 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, left shoulder.
9. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
10. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
11. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
12. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
13. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
14. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.

15. S83.512A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, left knee.
16. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
17. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
18. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.

PLAN:

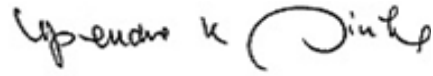
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for left shoulder, right knee, and left knee.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left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

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, featuring a cursive 'U.K.' followed by a large, stylized 'S' shape.

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