

UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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November 14, 2022

Office seen at:

Baxter Medical Care, PC
8106 Baxter Ave # Mc2
Elmhurst, NY 11373
Phone# (718) 639-1110

Re: Marchan, Claudia
DOB: 04/07/1988
DOA: 10/13/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder, right ankle, neck and low back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 34-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 10/13/2022. The patient was a front seat passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear driver side. The airbags did not deploy. 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 right shoulder, right ankle, neck and low back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for 3 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently working full time in T-Mobile.

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 Motrin p.r.n.

SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient does not drink alcohol.

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: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is unable to reach overhead or behind the back and unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

Right ankle: Right ankle pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, dull, achy pain. The patient has pain with standing, walking, climbing, standing from sitting. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medications, physical therapy, and ice.

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 1 inch, weight is 115 pounds, and BMI is 21.7. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is no swelling, heat, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 140/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 145/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right ankle reveals swelling, hematoma and bruises noted over lateral malleolar aspect. Range of motion is limited and painful. ROM: Dorsiflexion 20/20 degrees, plantarflexion 40/50 degrees, inversion 10/15 degrees, eversion 10/15 degrees.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 10/28/2022, shows partial-thickness undersurface tear of the supraspinatus tendon. Tenosynovitis of the extra articular long head of the biceps tendon. AC joint hypertrophy may contribute to rotator cuff impingement.

MRI of the right ankle, done on 10/28/2022, shows significant edema in the sinus tarsi compatible with post trauma sequelae. Subtalar joint effusion.

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.
8. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
9. Grade III sprain of lateral collateral ligament, right ankle.

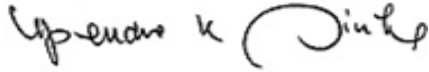
PLAN:

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 right ankle.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and right ankle 3 days/week.
6. 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 proceed with surgery.
7. 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.
8. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
9. 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.
10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
11. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right shoulder and the patient will be scheduled for right 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.
12. 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, appearing to read "U.K. Sinha", written over a horizontal line.

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