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June 15, 2022

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Re: Scott, Makaylynn
DOB: 01/07/2008
DOA: 04/19/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left shoulder pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 14-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 04/19/2022. The patient was a rear passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the front side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS arrived on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient was transported via ambulance to Jacobi Medical Center and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of left shoulder pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 2 months with little relief. The patient was accompanied by her mother Tiffany.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working. The patient is a student.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Asthma and heart murmur.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: Flovent, albuterol, and Concerta 30 mg.

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 without any issues. She can stand without any issues before she has to sit. She can sit without any issues 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: carrying heavy objects and running errands.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness. The patient is unable to reach overhead and unable to reach behind the back. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

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. The patient has asthma.

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 inches, weight is 145 pounds, and BMI is 27.4. The left shoulder reveals no tenderness to palpation. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Negative cross-over test. Negative empty can test. Negative Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Negative impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Negative Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 160/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 150/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 65/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the mid back. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the left shoulder, done on 05/25/2022, shows widening of the acromioclavicular joint. No fractures or edema of the distal clavicle. Frayed bursal surface of the distal supraspinatus tendon, a finding consistent with partial tear.

ASSESSMENT:

1. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
2. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
3. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
4. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
5. M89.312 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, left shoulder.
6. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.

PLAN:

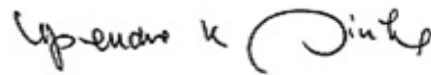
1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for left shoulder.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder 3 days/week for 4 weeks.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for left shoulder. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. No intervention at this time.
8. 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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

MS/AEI



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