## UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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October 10, 2022

Office seen at:
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8106 Baxter Ave # Mc2
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Re: Robinson, Andrew

DOB: 01/25/1963 DOA: 09/02/2022

## INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Right shoulder, left shoulder, neck, and low back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 59-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a motor vehicle accident on 09/02/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear end. The airbags did not deploy. The police were not called to the scene of the accident. The patient went by car to Mount Sinai Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, left shoulder, neck, and low back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy 3 times a week with little relief.

**WORK HISTORY:** The patient is currently working part time as a security guard.

**PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:** Cardiac disease. There is no previous history of trauma.

**PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:** Pacemaker, history of myocardial infarction x4, and history of triple bypass.

**DRUG ALLERGIES:** NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

**MEDICATIONS:** See list.

**SOCIAL HISTORY:** The patient is a nonsmoker. The patient does not drink alcohol. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

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**ADL CAPABILITIES:** As a direct result of the injuries sustained in this accident, the patient states that he 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 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, and clicking. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back, but unable to sleep at night due to pain.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 5/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back.

**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: The patient has cardiac disease with 4 MIs and pacemaker implantation with

triple bypass. 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 10 inches, weight is 155 pounds, and BMI is 22.2. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon and AC joint region. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus 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. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 160/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 170/180 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 left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus 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. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 170/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 170/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation

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80/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** CAT scan of the right shoulder, done on 09/19/2022, shows type II acromion. These factors can contribute to rotator cuff impingement. Right shoulder is otherwise unremarkable. However, CT has limited evaluation of rotator cuff tendons and soft tissue pathology. If there is further clinical concern, MRI of the right shoulder may be obtained as clinically warranted. CAT scan of the left shoulder, done on 09/19/2022, shows type I downsloping and inferior lateral lying acromion. These factors can contribute to rotator cuff impingement. Left shoulder is otherwise unremarkable. However, CT has limited evaluation of rotator cuff tendons and soft tissue pathology. If there is further clinical concern, MRI of the left shoulder may be obtained as clinically warranted.

## **ASSESSMENT:**

- 1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 2. M75.01 Adhesive capsulitis, right shoulder.
- 3. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 4. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 5. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 6. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 7. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 8. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 9. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 10. S49.92XA Injury, 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 right shoulder and left shoulder.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and left shoulder 3 days/week.
- 6. The patient is very high risk for any operative treatment as an outpatient.
- 7. Follow up in 4 weeks.

<u>CAUSALITY</u>: 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.

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

UKS/AEI