UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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Office seen at: Tatay Ninong Physical Therapy 1314 Coney Island Ave Brooklyn, NY 11230 Phone# (718) 377-0100

Re: Nunez, Sammy DOB: 11/07/1982 DOA: 04/30/2022

FOLLOW-UP NOTE

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Follow up of right knee, left knee, and low back pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the right knee, left knee, and low back.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that he can walk for 1/2 block. He can stand for 5 minutes before he has to sit. He 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 he 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 knee: Right knee pain is 6/10, described as constant, 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 popping, buckling, and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 8/10, described as constant, 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, buckling, and intermittent locking.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION: The patient's height is 5 feet 6 inches, weight is 154 pounds, and BMI is 24.9. The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 110/130 degrees and extension -5/5

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 medial joint line, lateral joint line, and inferior pole of the patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Positive posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 120/130 degrees and extension 0/5 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 right knee, done on 07/25/2022, shows a contusion is seen overlying the patellar tendon, as noted. There is a moderate joint effusion without evidence of a loose body. A vertical tear is noted at the inner edge seen at the anterior horn of the medial meniscus. MRI of the left knee, done on 06/13/2022, shows an interstitial tear of the ACL is noted, as described. There is no attenuation of laxity. There is a focally prominent contusion over the patellar tendon. Small joint effusion is noted without evidence of a loose body.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
- 2. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 3. S83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
- 4. \$83.411 Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
- 5. M94.261 Chondromalacia, right knee.
- 6. S83.31XA Tear articular cartilage, right knee.
- 7. M22.2X1 Patellofemoral chondral injury, right knee.
- 8. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 9. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 10. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 11. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
- 12. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
- 13. M24.10 Chondral lesion, right knee.
- 14. M24.661 Adhesions, right knee
- 15. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 16. S83.519A Anterior cruciate ligament tear, left knee.
- 17. S83.412A Medial collateral ligament sprain, left knee.
- 18. M94.262 Chondromalacia, left knee.
- 19. S83.32XA Tear articular cartilage, left knee.
- 20. M22.2X2 Patellofemoral chondral injury, left knee.
- 21. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
- 22. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
- 23. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 24. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
- 25. M65.162 Synovitis, left knee.
- 26. M24.662 Adhesions, 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 right knee and left knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right knee and left knee 3 days/week.
- Discussed 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 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.
- 10. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 11. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of left knee and the patient will be scheduled for left knee 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.

<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.

U.K. Sinha, MD, MS (Ortho), FAAOS

Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

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