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June 28, 2022

Office seen at: KMR Medical 222-01 Hempstead Avenue Queens Village, NY 11429 Phone # (929) 206-5188

Re: Bunsee, Satie DOB: 04/05/1985 DOA: 03/03/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 37-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 03/03/2022. The patient was a driver 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 Long Island Jewish Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder, right elbow, right wrist, neck and low back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 3 weeks with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking pain medications naproxen and ibuprofen.

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 5 blocks. She can stand for 10 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 15 minutes before needing to change positions

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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: garden, play sports, 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 5/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. 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.

Waiting for EMG on 07/20/2022 (right upper extremity)

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 8 inches, weight is 185 pounds, and BMI is 28.1. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation AC joint. 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. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 110/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 95/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 35/90 degrees, and external rotation 75/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The right wrist reveals pain to palpation over the ulnar styloid. Scaphoid 4/5 grip strength. There is swelling, erythema, and bruise noted. Negative Tinel sign. Negative Phalen test. Range of motion reveals flexion 70/80 degrees, extension 60/70 degrees, radial deviation 15/20 degrees, ulnar deviation 25/30 degrees.

The right elbow reveals swelling, erythema, bruise, and deltoid atrophy. Muscle strength is 4/5. There is tenderness to palpation over the medial epicondyle. Negative Varus test. Negative Valgus test. Positive Tinel sign. Range of motion reveals flexion 140/150 degrees, extension 140/150 degrees, supination 80/90 degrees, pronation 80/90 degrees.

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DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 05/03/2022, shows focal hyperintense signal concerning for blunted tear of the inferior labrum with small fluid. Series 5 image ii, series 6 image 12. Subscapularis tendinopathy with subtendinous fluid extending into the subcoracoid recess. MRI of the right elbow, done on 04/12/2022, shows tendinosis with interstitial type tear of the common extensor tendon origin Thank you for this kind referral of this patient. MRI of the right wrist, done on 04/12/2022, shows TFCC tear with fluid signal extending superiorly into the pisotriquetral interval, and also concern for sprain of the volar intercarpal ligament, series 4 image 7.

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. S43.431A Labral tear, right shoulder.
- 6. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 7. M65.811 Tenosynovitis, right shoulder.
- 8. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
- 9. M75.21 Bicipital tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 10. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 11. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 12. M89.311 Acromioclavicular joint hypertrophy, right shoulder.
- 13. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 14. Triangular fibrocartilage complex tear, right wrist.
- 15. Medial epicondylitis, right elbow.
- 16. Ulnar neuritis, right elbow.

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, right elbow and right wrist.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, right elbow and right wrist 3 days/week.
- 6. Discussed right shoulder, right elbow and right wrist 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 wants to think about 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, right elbow and right wrist 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, right elbow and right wrist 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. 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.

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

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