

# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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October 17, 2022

Office seen at:  
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Phone# (718) 413-5499

Re: Burgher, Shaniquer  
DOB: 11/18/1994  
DOA: 08/09/2021

## FOLLOW-UP NOTE

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Follow up of left shoulder pain.

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** The patient presents today in followup with continued pain in the left shoulder.

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** 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, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness, weakness, popping, and clicking. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back, but is unable to sleep at night due to pain.

The patient started working on 10/10/2022, full duty with no restrictions. The patient came in office for filing return-to-work paper.

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** 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 160/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 160/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 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:** MRI of the left shoulder, done on 02/07/2022, shows mild fluid in the subdeltoid bursa and joint capsule compatible with tenosynovitis/bursitis. Minimal fluid in the subcoracoid bursa compatible with subcoracoid bursitis. In the given clinical setting of trauma, the study is otherwise inconclusive which implies the need for further clinical investigation.

**ASSESSMENT:**

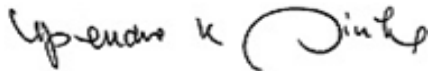
1. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
2. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
3. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
4. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
5. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.

**PLAN:**

1. Imaging studies and clinical examinations were reviewed with the patient.
2. All treatment options discussed with the patient.
3. Cold compresses for left shoulder.
4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder 3 days/week.
6. 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.



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Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon

UKS/AEI