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June 22, 2022

Office seen at: P.R. Medical, P.C. 79-09B Northern Boulevard Jackson Heights, NY 11372 Phone# (718) 507-1438

Re: Trujillo, Sherling

DOB: 05/31/2002 DOA: 05/04/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Left shoulder and right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 20-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 05/04/2022. The patient was a rear passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the rear side. The airbags deployed. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient went by car to Long Island Jewish Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of left shoulder and right knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 1 month 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 Tylenol.

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

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 3 blocks. She can stand for 2-3 minutes before she has to sit. She 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

Trujillo, Sherling June 22, 2022 Page 2 of 2

that she is unable to do the following activities: play sports, driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging 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, and popping. 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.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 7/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes clicking, popping, buckling, and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest, medication, physical therapy, and ice.

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 3 inches, weight is 165 pounds, and BMI is 29.2. The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and proximal biceps tendon. 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. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Negative Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 160/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 150/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 70/90 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 knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and lateral joint line. There is swelling appreciated. There is no heat, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 115/130 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.

Trujillo, Sherling June 22, 2022 Page 2 of 2

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right knee, done on 06/07/2022, shows a mild interstitial tear of the ACL is noted, there is slight disorganization at the fibers of the ACL diffusely. Small joint effusion is seen without evidence of a loose body.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 2. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 3. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 4. S43.432A Labral tear, left shoulder.
- 5. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 6. M65.812 Tenosynovitis, left shoulder.
- 7. M75.52 Bursitis, left shoulder.
- 8. M75.22 Bicipital tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 9. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 10. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 11. M67.212 Hypertrophic synovitis, left shoulder.
- 12. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
- 13. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 14. S83.511A Anterior cruciate ligament sprain, right knee.
- 15. S83.411A Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
- 16. M94.261 Chondromalacia, right knee.
- 17. S83.31XA Tear articular cartilage, right knee.
- 18. M22.2X1 Patellofemoral chondral injury, right knee.
- 19. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 20. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 21. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 22. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
- 23. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
- 24. M24.661 Adhesions, right 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 left shoulder and right knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for left shoulder and right knee 3 days/week.
- 6. Discussed right 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 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 left shoulder and right 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 shoulder and right 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. Request MRI of the Left Shoulder to rule out ligament tear and/or synovial injury.
- 11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.

<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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