

# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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June 13, 2022

Office seen at:

S.P. Physical Therapy

1320 Louis Nine Boulevard

Bronx, NY 10459

Phone # (347) 862-0003

Re: Santiago, Angela

DOB: 04/21/1985

DOA: 04/30/2022

## INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

**CHIEF COMPLAINT:** Right knee and left knee pain.

**HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:** A 37-year-old female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 04/30/2022. The patient was a rear passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The vehicle was struck on the passenger's 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 did not go to any hospital that same day. The patient presents today complaining of right knee and left knee pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 6 weeks with little relief.

**WORK HISTORY:** The patient is currently not working.

**PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:** Noncontributory.

**PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:** D&C about 5-6 years ago.

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

**MEDICATIONS:** The patient is taking pain medications p.r.n.

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

**ADL CAPABILITIES:** The patient states that she can walk for 9 blocks. She can stand for 20 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 60 minutes before needing to change positions 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: laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right knee: Right knee pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has no difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes buckling and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with medication and physical therapy.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient has no difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes buckling and intermittent locking. Worse with range of motion and improves with physical therapy.

**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 210 pounds, and BMI is 37.2. The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 85/130 degrees and extension 4/5 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. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 85/130 degrees and extension 4/5 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 06/02/2022, shows horizontal tear in the posterior horn of the medial meniscus. Grade I sprain of the proximal medial collateral ligament, consistent with recent trauma, in an appropriate clinical setting. Anterior subcutaneous

soft tissue swelling and edema, consistent with recent trauma, in an appropriate clinical setting. Mild joint effusion consistent with recent trauma or synovitis, in an appropriate clinical setting. MRI of the left knee, done on 06/02/2022, shows oblique tear in the posterior horn of the medial meniscus. Several subcutaneous erosive/osteochondral lesions on the articular surface of the lateral femoral and 6 mm osteochondral lesions with underlying bone marrow edema on the lateral patellar facet. Anterior subcutaneous soft tissue swelling and edema consistent with recent trauma in an appropriate clinical setting.

**ASSESSMENT:**

1. S83.241A Medial meniscus tear, right knee.
2. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
3. S83.411A Medial collateral ligament sprain, right knee.
4. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
5. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
6. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
7. M65.161 Synovitis, right knee.
8. S83.242A Medial meniscus tear, left knee.
9. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
10. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
11. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
12. M25.562 Pain, left knee.
13. M93.262 Osteochondral lesion, 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.
6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right knee and left knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
7. Discussed right knee and 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.
8. 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 knee and 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.
9. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
10. All the benefits and risks of the right knee and 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.
11. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.

12. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right knee and left knee and the patient will be scheduled for right 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.
13. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

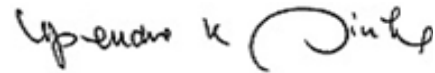
**CAUSALITY:** It is within a certain degree of medical certainty, that the history presented by the patient, the objective physical findings as well as the diagnosis rendered is causally related to the injury the patient incurred on the specified date. These current symptoms were nonexistent prior to 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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Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

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