UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

102-31 Jamaica Ave. Richmond Hill, NY 11418 Ph: 718-480-1130 Fax: 718-480-1132

July 13, 2022

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

Re: Loseva, Tamara DOB: 06/06/1985 DOA: 10/17/2021

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

CHIEF COMPLAINT: Right shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee pain.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 37-year-old right-hand dominant female involved in a work-related accident on 10/17/2021. The patient was a HHA worker lifting a patient from the tub and fell and had pain. The EMS did not arrive on the scene. The police were not 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 shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee pain sustained in the work-related accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 8 months with no relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

PAST MEDICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory. There is no previous history of trauma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Appendectomy 9 years old.

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 does not drink alcohol. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 3 blocks. She can stand for 30 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 30 minutes before needing to change positions secondary to pain. As a direct result of the injuries sustained in this accident, the patient states

Loseva, Tamara July 13, 2022 Page 2 of 2

that she is unable to do the following activities: lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 6/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead and able to reach behind the back.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 2/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness. The patient is unable to reach overhead and unable to reach behind the back.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, 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.

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 140 pounds, and BMI is 24.8. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region, AC joint, trapezius, and proximal biceps tendon. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Negative drop arm test. Positive cross-over test. Positive empty can test. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Negative O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of motion, as per goniometer, abduction 110/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 115/180 degrees, extension 40/60 degrees, internal rotation 50/90 degrees, and external rotation 55/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The left shoulder is nontender. 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. Positive Yergason test. Negative deltoid atrophy. Positive O'Brien test. Positive impingement sign. Positive Lift-off test. Positive Hawkins test. Range of

motion, as per goniometer, abduction 145/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 150/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 60/90 degrees, and external rotation 65/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the mid back. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the medial joint line and superior pole of patella. There is crepitus appreciated. There is no heat, swelling, erythema or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Positive Lachman test. Positive patellofemoral grinding test. Positive 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.

DIAGNOSTIC TESTING: MRI of the right shoulder, done on 12/28/2021, shows an interstitial tear is seen at midsubstance of the supraspinatus tendon anteriorly. There is no muscular atrophy or retraction. Prominent tendinitis/bursitis changes are seen at the supraspinatus and infraspinatus tendons. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 02/19/2022, shows tendinosis of anterior fibers of infraspinatus. Anteroinferior labral tear. Extensive subcoracoid bursal distention with septations. MRI of the right knee, done on 12/10/2021, shows a tear is seen peripherally at the anterior horn of the lateral meniscus as noted. This is seen peripherally at the upper margin. An interstitial tear of the ACL is noted as described. Contusion is seen overlying the patellar tendon extending laterally.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. S46.011A Partial rotator cuff tear, right shoulder.
- 2. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 3. M75.81 Shoulder tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 4. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 5. M75.51 Bursitis, right shoulder.
- 6. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 7. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 8. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 9. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 10. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 11. S43.432A Labral tear, left shoulder.
- 12. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 13. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 14. M25.412 Joint effusion, left shoulder.
- 15. M23.200 Lateral meniscus derangement, right knee.
- 16. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.
- 17. S83.519A Anterior cruciate ligament tear, right knee.
- 18. M25.461 Joint effusion, right knee.
- 19. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 20. M25.561 Pain, 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 right shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee 3 days/week.
- 6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder, left shoulder, and right knee. The patient refuses due to side effects.
- 7. Discussed right shoulder, left shoulder, and 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 proceed with surgery.
- 8. Workers' Compensation Board authorization needed prior to surgery.
- 9. 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, 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.
- 10. Discussed the length of the arthroscopy, the postoperative instructions, and the option of continuing with conservative management alternatives to surgery, including no surgery.
- 11. All the benefits and risks of the right shoulder, 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.
- 12. All the questions in regard to the procedure were answered.
- 13. The patient verbally consents for the arthroscopy of right 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.
- 14. The patient will follow up 1-2 weeks postop or in 2 months if surgery has not been performed yet.

IMPAIRMENT RATING: 100%.

<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.

Loseva, Tamara July 13, 2022 Page 2 of 2

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

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

Upenan k winks

MS/AEI