# UK Sinha Physician, P.C.

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October 04, 2022

Office seen at: Gurvansh Anand Chiropractic PC 2598 3rd Avenue Bronx, NY 10454 Phone#: (718) 975-7144

Re: Chowdhury, Badrul

DOB: 05/13/1967 DOA: 07/25/2022

### INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 54-year-old right-hand dominant male involved in a work-related motor vehicle accident on 07/25/2022. The patient was a driver and was wearing a seatbelt. While on duty, the vehicle was struck on the front side. The airbags did not deploy. The EMS did not arrive on the scene. The police were called to the scene of the accident. The patient went by car to Mount Sinai Hospital and was treated and released the same day. The patient presents today complaining of right shoulder and left shoulder pain sustained in the work-related motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy for the last 2 months with no relief.

**WORK HISTORY:** The patient is currently working.

**PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:** Diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and thyroid. There is no previous history of trauma.

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: Noncontributory.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

**MEDICATIONS:** Unable to recall.

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

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**ADL CAPABILITIES:** As a direct result of the injuries sustained in this accident, the patient states that he is unable to do the following activities: driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, and exercising.

**PRESENT COMPLAINTS:** Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 5/10, 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. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 6-7/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has stiffness and weakness. The patient is able to reach overhead, able to reach behind the back, and unable to sleep at night due to pain. Worse with range of motion and improves with rest.

**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 or irregular heart rate. The patient has 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 7 inches, weight is 150 pounds, and BMI is 23.5. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and AC joint. 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 115/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180 degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 60/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over supraspinatus tendon region and AC joint. 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 115/180 degrees, adduction 35/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180

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degrees, extension 45/60 degrees, internal rotation 45/90 degrees, and external rotation 60/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the left upper extremity.

**DIAGNOSTIC TESTING:** MRI of the right shoulder, done on 09/23/2022, shows no fracture; bone bruise in the greater tuberosity of the humerus; osteophytes at the acromioclavicular joint. Tendinopathy of the supraspinatus tendon. Intact glenohumeral joint. Effusion. Prominent biceps tendinopathy. MRI of the left shoulder, done on 09/23/2022, shows no fracture or focal bony lesion; osteophytes at the acromioclavicular joint. Tendinopathy and partial tear of the supraspinatus tendon. No additional focal soft tissue abnormality. Intact glenohumeral joint and glenoid labrum.

#### **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. M75.21 Bicipital tendinitis, right shoulder.
- 6. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 7. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 8. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 9. S46.012A Partial rotator cuff tear, left shoulder.
- 10. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 11. M75.82 Shoulder tendinitis, left shoulder.
- 12. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 13. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 14. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 15. M25.412 Joint effusion, 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 right shoulder and left shoulder.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder and left shoulder 3 days/week.
- 6. Recommend steroid injections with pain management for right shoulder and left shoulder. The patient refuses due to side effects.
- 7. Discussed right shoulder and left shoulder arthroscopy versus conservative management with the patient. The patient refused surgical intervention.
- 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 shoulder and left shoulder 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 shoulder and left shoulder 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. Follow up on a p.r.n. basis.

## **IMPAIRMENT RATING: 25%.**

<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.

Mellita Shakhmurov, PA-C

MS/AEI

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