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October 11, 2022

Office seen at: JL Medical PC 172-17 Jamaica Avenue Jamaica, NY 11432 Phone# (929) 499-3003

Re: Nedd, Essence DOB: 10/02/1993 DOA: 08/07/2022

INITIAL ORTHOPEDIC CONSULT EXAMINATION

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

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS: A 29-year-old left-hand dominant female involved in a motor vehicle accident on 08/07/2022. The patient was a front passenger and was wearing a seatbelt. The driver of the car ran the stop sign and T-boned another car. The airbags deployed. 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, right knee, left knee, neck, and back pain sustained in the motor vehicle accident. The patient was attending physical therapy 3-4 times a week with little relief.

WORK HISTORY: The patient is currently not working.

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

PAST SURGICAL HISTORY: IUD removal.

DRUG ALLERGIES: NO KNOWN DRUG ALLERGIES.

MEDICATIONS: The patient is taking vitamin D.

SOCIAL HISTORY: The patient is a smoker. The patient drinks alcohol occasionally. The patient does not use recreational drugs.

ADL CAPABILITIES: The patient states that she can walk for 1/2 block. She can stand for 5 minutes before she has to sit. She can sit for 5 minutes before needing to change positions

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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: driving, lifting heavy objects, carrying heavy objects, reaching overhead, laundry, shopping, running errands, kneeling, squatting, negotiating stairs, jogging and exercising.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: Right shoulder: Right shoulder pain is 10/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. 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.

Left shoulder: Left shoulder pain is 9/10, described as intermittent, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. 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 medication.

Right knee: Right knee pain is 10/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes popping, buckling, and intermittent locking.

Left knee: Left knee pain is 10/10, described as constant, sharp, stabbing, dull, achy pain. The patient has difficulty rising from a chair and has difficulty going up and down stairs. The patient also notes 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 9 inches, weight is 240 pounds, and BMI is 35.4. The right shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over AC joint. 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. 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 145/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 125/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 degrees, and external rotation 80/90 degrees. Internal rotation to the sacrum. The patient has no motor or sensory deficit of the right upper extremity.

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The left shoulder reveals tenderness to palpation over AC joint. 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. 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 150/180 degrees, adduction 40/45 degrees, forward flexion 130/180 degrees, extension 50/60 degrees, internal rotation 80/90 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.

The right knee reveals tenderness along the superior pole of patella and inferior pole of the patella. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Negative McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Negative anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 120/130 degrees and extension 0/5 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 and superior pole of patella. There is no heat, swelling, erythema, crepitus or deformity appreciated. Positive McMurray test. Negative Lachman test. Negative patellofemoral grinding test. Positive anterior drawer. Negative posterior drawer. Range of motion reveals flexion 115/130 degrees and extension 0/5 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 shoulder, done on 09/29/2022, shows arthrosis and malalignment of the AC joint with impingement. Findings compatible with myotendinous supraspinatus strain/interstitial tear with associated tenosynovitis/bursitis as discussed in the body of the report. Mild fluid in the subcoracoid bursa compatible with subcoracoid bursitis. The visualized portions of the labrum are intact. MRI of the left knee, done on 09/29/2022, shows presence of joint fluid compatible with synovitis. Posteromedial meniscal tear as discussed in the body of the report. The anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments as well as the medial and lateral collateral ligament complexes appear intact. Limited study secondary to the patient's body habitus.

ASSESSMENT:

- 1. M24.811 Internal derangement, right shoulder.
- 2. M75.41 Impingement, right shoulder.
- 3. M25.511 Pain, right shoulder.
- 4. S49.91XA Injury, right shoulder.
- 5. M25.411 Joint effusion, right shoulder.
- 6. M24.812 Internal derangement, left shoulder.
- 7. M75.02 Adhesive capsulitis, left shoulder.
- 8. M75.42 Impingement, left shoulder.
- 9. M25.512 Pain, left shoulder.
- 10. S49.92XA Injury, left shoulder.
- 11. M23.91 Internal derangement, right knee.

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- 12. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, right knee.
- 13. S80.911A Injury, right knee.
- 14. M25.561 Pain, right knee.
- 15. S83.242A Medial meniscus tear, left knee.
- 16. M23.92 Internal derangement, left knee.
- 17. M25.462 Joint effusion, left knee.
- 18. M12.569 Traumatic arthropathy, left knee.
- 19. S80.912A Injury, left knee.
- 20. M25.562 Pain, 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 shoulder, left shoulder, right knee and left knee.
- 4. Continue anti-inflammatory and muscle relaxant medications p.r.n.
- 5. Continue physical therapy for right shoulder, left shoulder, right knee and left knee 3 days/week.
- **6.** Discussed 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.
- 7. The patient needs medical clearance prior to 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 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 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 left knee and the patient will be scheduled for left 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.

<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.

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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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