A claimant may file a supplemental claim by submitting or identifying new and relevant evidence. New evidence is evidence not previously part of the actual record before agency adjudicators. Relevant evidence means evidence that tends to prove or disprove a matter at issue in a claim. (38 CFR 3.2501) In support of your claim, new and relevant evidence has been received and your claim is now reconsidered.

Rating Decision dated October 17, 2019 stated "Service connection was denied for bilateral knee condition in the Rating Decision dated January 5, 2009 because although there is a record of treatment in service for bilateral knee pain no permanent residual or chronic disability subject to service connection is shown by the service medical records or demonstrated by evidence following service.

"Service connection was denied for patellofemoral syndrome left knee in the Rating Decision dated February 21, 2017 because We did not find a link between your medical condition and military service. While your service treatment records reflect complaints, treatment, or a diagnosis similar to that claimed, the medical evidence supports the conclusion that a persistent disability was not present in service. The VA medical opinion found no link between your diagnosed medical condition and military service.

"Service connection was denied for bilateral knee condition in the Rating Decision dated July 19, 2018 because In a medical opinion associated with your recent examination, the VA clinician opined that your claimed condition was less likely than not (less than 50% probability) incurred or caused by the claimed in-service injury, event or illness. The rationale for that opinion was that "Although service treatment records notes treatment for an acute left knee injury after motor vehicle accident, there is a pattern of lack of evidence of a diagnosis of a chronic left knee disability upon review of service treatment records and time immediately after military, service treatment records are silent for a complaint of or injury to right knee. It is the opinion that the veterans left knee pain that was treated while in the service had resolved as there is a pattern of lack of evidence of a continuum of a chronic left knee disability and diagnosis of a right knee disability in service treatment records and time immediately after military service, and that the veteran's current complaints of bilateral knee pain are a separate and distinct process not related to military service."

"Service connection may be granted for a disability which began in military service or was caused by some event or experience in service. (38 CFR 3.303)

"Medical records from VA Medical Center Detroit show complaints of knee pain starting in May 2017.

"Medical records from VA Medical Center Ann Arbor show complain of knee pain starting in January 2017.

"VA examination knee examination dated August 23, 2019 noted abnormal range of motion with painful motion left knee. The examiner determined after review of all available evidence that it was less likely than not (less than 50 percent probability) proximately due to or the result of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis. The examiner's rationale was: The Veteran has specific

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diagnoses for the left knee and not related to bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis.

The evidence does not show that your condition resulted from, or was aggravated by, a serviceconnected disability. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.304) Service connection may be granted for a disease or injury which resulted from a service-connected disability or was aggravated thereby. The evidence does not show that patellofemoral syndrome left knee is related to the serviceconnected condition of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis (also claimed as fallen arches), nor is there any evidence of this disability during military service. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.306, 38 CFR 3.310)

We received your private Knee and Lower Leg Conditions Disability Benefits Questionnaire with the medical opinion.

We acknowledge receipt of your private medical opinion intending to link your current disability to a disease, event, or injury from your military service.

The medical opinion we received from the VA Medical Center was more persuasive than your private physician's opinion because it was based on a thorough review of your relevant military and /or personal history and contained a more convincing rationale. (38 CFR 4.6)

Laws and Regulations applicable to this issue:
38 C.F.R. §3.1 Definitions.
38 C.F.R. §3.303 Principles relating to service connection.
38 C.F.R. §3.159 Department of Veterans Affairs assistance in developing claims.
38 CFR 4.6 Evaluation of evidence
38 CFR 3.400 Effective date
38 CFR 3.6 Duty periods
38 CFR 3.12(a) Minimum Active-Duty Service Requirement
38 CFR 3.104(c) Favorable Findings
38 CFR 3.156(d) New and Relevant Evidence
38 CFR 3.2500 Review of Decisions
38 CFR 3.2501 Supplemental Claim
38 C.F.R. §3.310 Disabilities that are proximately due to, or aggravated by, service
38 CFR 3.957 Service connection
38 CFR 3.105 Revision of decisions

Favorable Findings identified in this decision:

The evidence shows that a qualifying event, injury, or disease had its onset during your service. Service treatment records show veteran was involved in motor vehicle accident in November 1996

You have been diagnosed with a disability. VA knee examination dated January 5, 2017 show diagnosis of left knee tendonitis.

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3. Service connection for patellofemoral syndrome right knee. Service connection for patellofemoral syndrome right knee as secondary to the service-connected disability of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis (also claimed as fallen arches).

A claimant may file a supplemental claim by submitting or identifying new and relevant evidence. New evidence is evidence not previously part of the actual record before agency adjudicators. Relevant evidence means evidence that tends to prove or disprove a matter at issue in a claim. (38 CFR 3.2501) In support of your claim, new and relevant evidence has been received and your claim is now reconsidered.

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"Service connection was denied for patellofemoral syndrome right knee in the Rating Decision dated February 21, 2017 because We did not find a link between your medical condition and military service. While your service treatment records reflect complaints, treatment, or a diagnosis similar to that claimed, the medical evidence supports the conclusion that a persistent disability was not present in service. The VA medical opinion found no link between your diagnosed medical condition and military service.

"Service connection was denied for bilateral knee condition in the Rating Decision dated July 19, 2018 because in a medical opinion associated with your recent examination, the VA clinician opined that your claimed condition was less likely than not (less than 50% probability) incurred or caused by the claimed in-service injury, event or illness. The rationale for that opinion was that "Although service treatment records notes treatment for an acute left knee injury after motor vehicle accident, there is a pattern of lack of evidence of a diagnosis of a chronic left knee disability upon review of service treatment records and time immediately after military, service treatment records are silent for a complaint of or injury to right knee. It is the opinion that the veterans left knee pain that was treated while in the service had resolved as there is a pattern of lack of evidence of a continuum of a chronic left knee disability and diagnosis of a right knee disability in service treatment records and time immediately after military service, and that the veteran's current complaints of bilateral knee pain are a separate and distinct process not related to military service."

"Service connection may be granted for a disability which began in military service or was caused by some event or experience in service. (38 CFR 3.303)

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"VA examination knee examination dated August 23, 2019 noted abnormal range of motion with painful motion right knee. The examiner determined after review of all available evidence that it was less likely than not (less than 50 percent probability) proximately due to or the result of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis. The examiner's rationale was: The Veteran has specific diagnoses for the left knee and not related to bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis.

"The evidence does not show that your condition resulted from, or was aggravated by, a serviceconnected disability. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.304) Service connection may be granted for a disease or injury which resulted from a service-connected disability or was aggravated thereby. The evidence does not show that patellofemoral syndrome right knee is related to the serviceconnected condition of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis (also claimed as fallen arches), nor is there any evidence of this disability during military service. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.306, 38 CFR 3.310)"

The evidence does not show that your condition resulted from, or was aggravated by, a serviceconnected disability. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.304) Service connection may be granted for a disease or injury which resulted from a service-connected disability or was aggravated thereby. The evidence does not show that patellofemoral syndrome left knee is related to the serviceconnected condition of bilateral pes planus and plantar fasciitis (also claimed as fallen arches), nor is there any evidence of this disability during military service. (38 CFR 3.303, 38 CFR 3.306, 38 CFR 3.310)

We received your private Knee and Lower Leg Conditions Disability Benefits Questionnaire with the medical opinion.

We acknowledge receipt of your private medical opinion intending to link your current disability to a disease, event, or injury from your military service.

The medical opinion we received from the VA Medical Center was more persuasive than your private physician's opinion because it was based on a thorough review of your relevant military and /or personal history and contained a more convincing rationale. (38 CFR 4.6)

Laws and Regulations applicable to this issue:
38 C.F.R. §3.1 Definitions.
38 C.F.R. §3.303 Principles relating to service connection.
38 C.F.R. §3.159 Department of Veterans Affairs assistance in developing claims.
38 CFR 4.6 Evaluation of evidence
38 CFR 3.400 Effective date
38 CFR 3.6 Duty periods
38 CFR 3.12(a) Minimum Active-Duty Service Requirement
38 CFR 3.104(c) Favorable Findings
38 CFR 3.156(d) New and Relevant Evidence
38 CFR 3.2500 Review of Decisions
38 CFR 3.2501 Supplemental Claim
38 C.F.R. §3.310 Disabilities that are proximately due to, or aggravated by, service
38 CFR 3.957 Service connection

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