

Case Number:	CM13-0043335		
Date Assigned:	12/27/2013	Date of Injury:	07/21/2006
Decision Date:	02/24/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/09/2013
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/23/2013

HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to a physician reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The physician reviewer is Board Certified in Orthopedic Surgeon and is licensed to practice in Texas. He/she has been in active clinical practice for more than five years and is currently working at least 24 hours a week in active practice. The physician reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

The patient's date of birth was not provided. The patient's mechanism of injury was not provided. The patient was noted to report injury on 07/21/2006. The patient's diagnoses, per the application for independent medical review was noted to be pain in joint, shoulder region. The request was made for an MRI of the right scapula without contrast.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

The Final Determination was based on decisions for the disputed items/services set forth below:

MRI right scapula without contrast: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 9 Shoulder Complaints Page(s): 207-209.

Decision rationale: ACOEM Guidelines indicate the primary criteria for ordering imaging studies include the emergence of a red flag, physiologic evidence of tissue insult, or neurovascular dysfunction, failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery, and clarification of anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. There was a lack of documentation of a physical examination to support the necessity for an MRI as there was no

clinical note submitted to support the request. Given the above, the request for MRI of the right scapula without contrast is not medically necessary.