

Case Number:	CM13-0051630		
Date Assigned:	12/27/2013	Date of Injury:	09/10/2013
Decision Date:	04/28/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/24/2013
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/14/2013

HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to an expert reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Occupational Medicine and is licensed to practice in California. 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 expert 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:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 57-year-old female with a 9/10/13 date of injury. At the time (10/16/13) of the request for authorization for magnetic resonance imaging of the thoracic and cervical spine, there is documentation of subjective (constant pain in right upper back radiating to right shoulder and right arm all the way to the hand) and objective (decreased cervical spine ROM with moderate tightness) findings, current diagnoses (sprain/strain cervical spine and sprain/strain thoracic spine), and treatment to date (medication and physical therapy). There is no documentation of red flag diagnoses where plain film radiographs are negative, physiologic evidence (in the form of definitive neurologic findings on physical examination, electrodiagnostic studies, laboratory tests, or bone scans) of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction, failure of conservative treatment; or diagnosis of nerve root compromise, based on clear history and physical examination findings, in preparation for invasive procedure.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING OF THE THORACIC AND CERVICAL SPINE:
Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 177-178.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 179-183.

Decision rationale: MTUS reference to ACOEM Guidelines identifies documentation of red flag diagnoses where plain film radiographs are negative, physiologic evidence (in the form of definitive neurologic findings on physical examination, electrodiagnostic studies, laboratory tests, or bone scans) of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction, failure of conservative treatment; or diagnosis of nerve root compromise, based on clear history and physical examination findings, in preparation for invasive procedure; as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of an MRI. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of sprain/strain cervical spine and sprain/strain thoracic spine. However, there is no documentation of red flag diagnoses where plain film radiographs are negative, physiologic evidence (in the form of definitive neurologic findings on physical examination, electrodiagnostic studies, laboratory tests, or bone scans) of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction, failure of conservative treatment; or diagnosis of nerve root compromise, based on clear history and physical examination findings, in preparation for invasive procedure. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for magnetic resonance imaging of the thoracic and cervical spine is not medically necessary.