

Case Number:	CM14-0103687		
Date Assigned:	07/30/2014	Date of Injury:	05/20/2013
Decision Date:	09/23/2014	UR Denial Date:	06/17/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/07/2014

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 Anesthesiology, has a subspecialty in Pain Management 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 40-year-old male with a 5/20/13 date of injury. At the time (6/17/14) of the Decision for drain/inject joint/bursa, there is documentation of subjective (bilateral knee pain) and objective (mild quadriceps atrophy on the right, pain with deep flexion on the right, patellofemoral crepitus, focal tenderness to palpation along the anterolateral joint line and posterolateral aspect of the knee) findings, current diagnoses (status post anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction with bone patellar tendon bone auto-graft for right patellofemoral syndrome and chondromalacia and status post left knee arthroscopy with chondroplasty of the patella), and treatment to date (medication and a home exercise program). There is no documentation of significantly symptomatic osteoarthritis that has not responded adequately to standard nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatments or is intolerant of these therapies; failure of conservative treatment (such as physical therapy, weight loss, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication, and intra-articular steroid injection); and plain x-ray or arthroscopy findings diagnostic of osteoarthritis.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Drain/Inject Joint/Bursa: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee, Hyaluronic acid injections.

Decision rationale: The ODG identifies documentation of significantly symptomatic osteoarthritis that has not responded adequately to standard nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatments or is intolerant of these therapies; failure of conservative treatment (such as physical therapy, weight loss, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication, and intra-articular steroid injection); and plain x-ray or arthroscopy findings diagnostic of osteoarthritis, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Hyalgan Injections. In addition, the guidelines identify that Hyaluronic injections are generally performed without fluoroscopic or ultrasound guidance. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of status post anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction with bone patellar tendon bone auto-graft for right patellofemoral syndrome and chondromalacia and status post left knee arthroscopy with chondroplasty of the patella. However, there is no documentation of significantly symptomatic osteoarthritis that has not responded adequately to standard nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatments or is intolerant of these therapies; failure of conservative treatment (such as physical therapy, weight loss, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication, and intra-articular steroid injection); and plain x-ray or arthroscopy findings diagnostic of osteoarthritis. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for drain/inject joint/bursa is not medically necessary.