

Case Number:	CM14-0120191		
Date Assigned:	09/23/2014	Date of Injury:	11/03/1999
Decision Date:	11/18/2014	UR Denial Date:	06/26/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/29/2014

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 Orthopedic Spinal Surgery and is licensed to practice in New York. 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:

The patient is a 35-year-old male with a date of injury of November 3, 1999. The patient has chronic low back pain. He had right L5-S1 discectomy in 2003. He continues to have low back pain and right lower extremity pain. Physical examination documents weakness of the extensor hallucis longus (EHL). An MRI from February 2014 shows postlaminectomy changes at L5 and a broad-based epidural process measuring 8-mm in decompressing the right S1 nerve root. This appears to be fibrous granulation tissue. Flexion-extension x-rays do not document instability. At issue is whether anterior lumbar fusion is medically necessary.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Anterior lumbar retroperitoneal exposure L5-S1 with anterior lumbar decompression inter-body stabilization at L5-S1 level.: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 305-308. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Low Back, Lumbar Spinal Fusion

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back Chapter.

Decision rationale: This patient does not meet establish criteria for lumbar fusion surgery. Specifically, there is no documented evidence of instability, fracture or tumor. The patient has no red flag indicators for spinal fusion surgery such as progressive neurologic deficit, instability fracture or tumor. The patient has had previous discectomy surgery and has granulation tissue and possible recurrent herniation. Guidelines do not support the use of fusion for first-time recurrent disc herniations and possibly for granulation tissue. Guidelines for lumbar fusion surgery not met. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.

Assistant surgeon: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Three night inpatient stay: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Surgery clearance: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work-Chem panel: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work-CBC with differential: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, PT: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, PTT: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, INR: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, Hemoglobin: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, A1C: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative lab work, UA: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Preoperative EKG: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

Lumbar Bone Stimulator: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.

LSO back brace: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since surgery is not medically necessary, then all other associated items are not needed.