

Case Number:	CM14-0183704		
Date Assigned:	11/10/2014	Date of Injury:	04/13/2012
Decision Date:	12/16/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/31/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/04/2014

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 Neurology, has a subspecialty in Neuromuscular Medicine and is licensed to practice in New Jersey. 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 man who sustained a work-related injury on April 13, 2012. Subsequently, the patient developed chronic back pain. According to a progress report dated on June 27, 2014, the patient continued to have low back pain with lumbar tenderness and reduced range of motion on physical examination. The provider request authorization for lumbar epidural injection.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Transforaminal epidural steroid injection to right L4-L5: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines epidural steroid injections.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 309.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, epidural steroid injection is optional for radicular pain to avoid surgery. It may offer short term benefit; however there is no significant long term benefit or reduction for the need of surgery. Furthermore, the patient file does not document that the patient is candidate for surgery. In addition, there is no clinical, radiological and neurophysiological evidence of radiculopathy. MTUS guidelines do not recommend epidural

injections for back pain without radiculopathy. Therefore, Transforaminal Epidural Steroid Injection to right L4-L5 is not medically necessary.