

Case Number:	CM14-0042979		
Date Assigned:	07/02/2014	Date of Injury:	09/10/1996
Decision Date:	08/29/2014	UR Denial Date:	03/07/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/10/2014

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 Family 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:

The 72 year old female reported an industrial injury to her back on 6/6/1988, over 26 years ago attributed to the performance of her job tasks reported as tripping over a desk drawer, striking the drawer and chair while falling to the floor. The patient has been treated with two surgical interventions to the lumbar spine during 1991; PT; medications; TENS unit; injections; and a back brace. The patient is prescribed Flector patches; Lyrica; Prozac; Qualaquin; Vicodin; Xanax; and Zanaflex. The patient complained of back pain with no radiation to the BLEs along with numbness to the right lateral calf. The pain was decreased by rest. The objective findings on examination included TTP at L4 and L5; paraspinal spasms bilaterally; trigger points; reduced ROM of the lumbar spine; sensory and motor examinations were normal. The patient was diagnosed with lumbar spine pain and prescribed x-rays and MRI of the lumbar spine by pain management.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) lumbar spine: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 303-304. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) low back chapter, MRI lumbar spine.

Decision rationale: The request for the authorization of a MRI of the lumbar spine for the diagnosis of lumbar spine pain was not supported with objective evidence on examination by the treating physician as there were no neurological deficits documented and no red flags documented for the reported pain to the back which did not radiate to the lower extremities. The patient was noted to have had a prior EMG/NCS of the BLEs that was normal. There was no evidence of changes in clinical status to warrant imaging studies of the lumbar spine. The request was not made with the contemplation of surgical intervention but as a screening study. The patient was not noted to have objective findings documented consistent with a change in clinical status or neurological status to support the medical necessity of a MRI of the lumbar spine. The patient was documented to have subjective complaints of pain to the lower back with no documented radiation to the LEs. The patient reported persistent pain; however there were no specified neurological deficits. There was no demonstrated medical necessity for a MRI of the lumbosacral spine based on the assessment by pain management. There are no documented progressive neurological changes as objective findings documented consistent with a lumbar radiculopathy as effects of the DOI. There was no documented completion of the ongoing conservative treatment to the lower back and there is no specifically documented HEP for conditioning and strengthening. There are no demonstrated red flag diagnoses as recommended by the ODG or the ACOEM Guidelines. The use of the MRI for nonspecific back pain is only recommended after three months of symptoms with demonstrated failure of conservative care.