

Case Number:	CM14-0043957		
Date Assigned:	07/02/2014	Date of Injury:	06/07/2013
Decision Date:	08/05/2014	UR Denial Date:	03/28/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/11/2014

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 Surgery 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 injured worker is a 52 year old claimant with industrial injury 6/7/13. Complaint of left knee pain. MRI left knee from 6/7/13 demonstrates severe articular cartilage loss in the lateral compartment with extensive tear of lateral meniscus with extrusion. AME report from 1/13/14 demonstrates report of no further surgery and opines that it will not likely change clinical course. Exam note 2/5/14 demonstrates claimant with complaint of locking and catching in the left knee. Objective findings include lateral joint line tenderness and positive McMurray's sign.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Diagnostic and operative left knee patrial lateral meniscectomy and chondroplasty lateral femoral condyle: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 344 and 345. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) indications for surgery. ODG-TWC knee and leg procedure summary.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 344-345. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee and Leg Chapter , Arthroscopic surgery for osteoarthritis.

Decision rationale: CAMTUS/ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints, pages 344-345, states regarding meniscus tears, Arthroscopic partial meniscectomy usually has a high success rate for cases in which there is clear evidence of a meniscus tear--symptoms other than simply pain (locking, popping, giving way, recurrent effusion); clear signs of a bucket handle tear on examination (tenderness over the suspected tear but not over the entire joint line, and perhaps lack of full passive flexion); and consistent findings on MRI. In this case, the MRI from 6/7/13 demonstrates osteoarthritis of the knee without clear evidence of meniscus tear. The ACOEM guidelines go on to state that, Arthroscopy and meniscus surgery may not be equally beneficial for those patients who are exhibiting signs of degenerative changes. According to ODG , Knee and Leg Chapter, Arthroscopic Surgery for osteoarthritis, is not recommended. Arthroscopic lavage and debridement in patients with osteoarthritis of the knee is no better than placebo surgery, and arthroscopic surgery provides no additional benefit compared to optimized physical and medical therapy. As the patient has significant osteoarthritis, the request for diagnostic and operative left knee patrial lateral meniscectomy and chondroplaterly lateral femoral condyle is not medically necessary and appropriate.

Physical therapy 2X 6, left knee: 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 the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Cold therapy unit X 7 days: 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 the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Electrical Stimulator X 14 days: 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 the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Medical 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 the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.