

Case Number:	CM14-0045355		
Date Assigned:	06/27/2014	Date of Injury:	02/12/2007
Decision Date:	08/14/2014	UR Denial Date:	03/13/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/01/2014

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 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 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:

This is a 50 year old pt. with a date of injury of 2/12/07. A Utilization review determination dated 3/13/14 recommended noncertification of an MRI of the right knee. Information provided did not reveal any specific conservative treatment and failed to substantiate the necessity of a right knee MRI at this stage of care, there was also no suspicion of ACL tear noted. The most recent progress report dated 3/6/14 identifies subjective complaints of increased neck pain and increased pain to the right knee with buckling while walking. Objective findings identify negative drawers and positive pain with medial grind. Diagnosis states 1. DJD right knee 2. Memory loss. Treatment plan recommends MRI of the right knee.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MRI Right Knee: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 1021-1022.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 343. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Knee & Leg, MRI.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for MRI right knee, Occupational Medicine Practice Guidelines state reliance only on imaging studies to evaluate the source of knee symptoms may carry a significant risk of diagnostic confusion (false-positive test results) because of the possibility of identifying a problem that was present before symptoms began, and therefore has no temporal association with the current symptoms. ODG Indications for imaging -- MRI (magnetic resonance imaging): Acute trauma to the knee, including significant trauma (e.g., motor vehicle accident), or if suspect posterior knee dislocation or ligament or cartilage disruption; Nontraumatic knee pain, child or adolescent: nonpatellofemoral symptoms. Initial anteroposterior and lateral radiographs nondiagnostic (demonstrate normal findings or a joint effusion) next study if clinically indicated. If additional study is needed; Nontraumatic knee pain, child or adult. Patellofemoral (anterior) symptoms. Initial anteroposterior, lateral, and axial radiographs nondiagnostic (demonstrate normal findings or a joint effusion). If additional imaging is necessary, and if internal derangement is suspected; Nontraumatic knee pain, adult. Nontrauma, nontumor, nonlocalized pain. Initial anteroposterior and lateral radiographs nondiagnostic (demonstrate normal findings or a joint effusion). If additional studies are indicated, and if internal derangement is suspected; Nontraumatic knee pain, adult - nontrauma, nontumor, nonlocalized pain. Initial anteroposterior and lateral radiographs demonstrate evidence of internal derangement (e.g., Peligrini Stieda disease, joint compartment widening). Within the medical information made available for review, there is no documentation that radiographs have been taken or that conservative treatment such as physical therapy or NSAIDS have been attempted. Examiner also does not note that they are concerned with the possibility of internal derangement of the knee. In the absence of such documentation, the currently requested MRI of the right knee is not medically necessary.