

Case Number:	CM14-0191524		
Date Assigned:	11/25/2014	Date of Injury:	09/10/2003
Decision Date:	02/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	10/24/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/17/2014

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. 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/Service. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

The Expert Reviewer has the following credentials:

State(s) of Licensure: Indiana

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine

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 employee is a 62 year old female with date of injury of 9/10/2003. A review of the medical records indicate that the patient is undergoing treatment for intervertebral disc disease of the cervical and lumbar spine. Subjective complaints include continued pain in the neck and low back rated at 8/10. Objective findings include decreased range of motion of the cervical and lumbar spine with tenderness to palpation of the paravertebrals; decreased sensation in the left upper extremity at C5-C7; MRI of the cervical spine from 6/25/2014 showed C5-6, C6-7, and C7-T1 disc bulges. Treatment has included Butal, Meclizine, Tamadol, Cymbalta, Naproxen, and Clonazepam. The utilization review dated 10/24/2014 partially-certified 8 sessions of physical therapy and a left epidural steroid injection.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

8 Sessions of physical therapy: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 65-194, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, Physical Medicine Page(s): 98-99. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Neck and Upper Back, Physical Therapy, ODG Preface - Physical Therapy

Decision rationale: MTUS refer to physical medicine guidelines for physical therapy and recommends as follows: "Allow for fading of treatment frequency (from up to 3 visits per week to 1 or less), plus active self-directed home Physical Medicine." Additionally, ACOEM guidelines advise against passive modalities by a therapist unless exercises are to be carried out at home by patient. ODG writes regarding neck and upper back physical therapy, "Recommended. Low stress aerobic activities and stretching exercises can be initiated at home and supported by a physical therapy provider, to avoid debilitation and further restriction of motion." ODG further quantifies its cervical recommendations with Cervicalgia (neck pain); Cervical spondylosis = 9 visits over 8 weeks Sprains and strains of neck = 10 visits over 8 weeks. Regarding physical therapy, ODG states "Patients should be formally assessed after a "six-visit clinical trial" to see if the patient is moving in a positive direction, no direction, or a negative direction (prior to continuing with the physical therapy); & (6) When treatment duration and/or number of visits exceeds the guideline, exceptional factors should be noted." At the conclusion of this trial, additional treatment would be assessed based upon documented objective, functional improvement, and appropriate goals for the additional treatment. Per guidelines, an initial trial of six sessions is necessary before additional sessions can be approved. The request for 8 sessions is in excess of guidelines. The treating physician does not detail extenuating circumstances that would warrant exception to the guidelines. As such, the request for 8 physical therapy sessions is not medically necessary.

1 Left C6-C7 epidural steroid injection: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Epidural steroid injections (ESIs) Page(s): 46. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Epidural steroid injections (ESIs)

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic pain medical treatment guidelines state that epidural steroid injections are "Recommended as an option for treatment of radicular pain (defined as pain in dermatomal distribution with corroborative findings of radiculopathy)... Epidural steroid injection can offer short term pain relief and use should be in conjunction with other rehab efforts, including continuing a home exercise program." There were no medical documents provided to conclude that other rehab efforts or home exercise program is ongoing. Additionally, no objective findings were documented to specify the dermatomal distribution of pain. MTUS further defines the criteria for epidural steroid injections to include: "1) Radiculopathy must be documented by physical examination and corroborated by imaging studies and/or electrodiagnostic testing. 2) Initially unresponsive to conservative treatment (exercises, physical methods, NSAIDs [non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs] and muscle relaxants). 3) Injections should be performed using fluoroscopy (live x-ray) for guidance. 4) If

used for diagnostic purposes, a maximum of two injections should be performed. A second block is not recommended if there is inadequate response to the first block. Diagnostic blocks should be at an interval of at least one to two weeks between injections.5) No more than two nerve root levels should be injected using transforaminal blocks.6) No more than one interlaminar level should be injected at one session.7) In the therapeutic phase, repeat blocks should be based on continued objective documented pain and functional improvement, including at least 50% pain relief with associated reduction of medication use for six to eight weeks, with a general recommendation of no more than 4 blocks per region per year. (Manchikanti, 2003) (CMS, 2004) (Boswell, 2007)8) Current research does not support a "series-of-three" injections in either the diagnostic or therapeutic phase. We recommend no more than 2 ESI injections."There is no objective evidence of muscle weakness, reflex atrophy or nerve root impingement. The medical documents provided do not provide evidence of cervical radiculopathy. As such, the request for 1 Left C6-C7 epidural steroid injection is not medically necessary.