MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM14-0201517		
Date Assigned:	12/11/2014	Date of Injury:	06/09/2005
Decision Date:	01/28/2015	UR Denial Date:	11/03/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	12/01/2014

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 licensed in Dentist 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:

Records reviewed indicate that this is a 55 year old male patient with an industrial date of injury on 06/09/2005. Due to bruxism, a previous crown has fractured on tooth #14. A post build-up and crown were done to restore tooth # 14. Claimant has reported recurrent swelling. X-ray and examination revealed a complete root fracture and chronic infection. The provider referred the claimant to an oral surgeon for extraction and implant placement.07/07/14 Report of [redacted] Alan Requesting Oral Surgeon-Oral Surgeon will do a sinus lift/bone graft to increase the amount of bone in the #14 area, once healed, the provider will surgically place an implant into the bone. After the healing, the general dentist will complete the implant with an abutment and an abutment supported crown. The provider has also submitted for the necessary diagnostic imaging needed during the sinus lift, bone graft, and implant process.09/25/14 Plan of Treatment Costs of [redacted] Requesting Oral Surgeon-2x - Cone beam CT capture and interpretation W/field of view both jaws w/or w/o cranium1x - Panoramic Radiographic Image11/03/14 UR Report [redacted] DDS - " The oral surgeon has recommended a sinus lift/bone graft to increase the amount of bone in the #14 area, and surgical placement of an implant, followed by an abutment and an abutment supported crown. Thus, the request for surgical placement of implant tooth #14 is supported. Recommend certification... With approval of implant, the request for deep sedation/general anesthesia, cone beam CT, and osseous, osteoperiosteal or cartilage graft are indicated. Further, panoramic radiograph is already available and only one CT scan should be supported. There is no need for two CT scans plus a panoramic radiograph after one CT scan is already taken. Hence, certification is recommended for deep sedation/general anesthesia and one cone beam CT, osseous, osteoperiosteal or cartilage graft. Non certification is recommended for panoramic radiograph and the other CTs."

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Panoramic, Radiographic Image: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG)

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Natl J Maxillofac Surg. 2012 Jan;3(1):2-9. doi: 10.4103/0975-5950.102138. Efficacy of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI and ultra sonography in temporomandibular joint disorders. Sinha VP1, Pradhan H, Gupta H, Mohammad S, Singh RK, Mehrotra D, Pant MC, Pradhan R

Decision rationale: Based on the records reviewed above and the medical article mentioned above, "the two most often employed and most applicable radiographic studies for implant treatment planning are the panoramic radiograph and tomography" (Sinha, 2012) and "Today, the two most often employed and most applicable radiographic studies for implant treatment planning are the panoramic radiograph and tomography. Although distortion can be a major problem with panoramic radiographs, when performed properly they can provide valuable information, and are both readily accessible and cost efficient. To help localize potential implant sites and assist in obtaining accurate measurements, it is recommended that surgical stents be used with panoramic radiographs. In simple cases, where a limited number of implants are to be placed, panoramic radiography and/or tomography may be used to obtain a view of the arch of the jaw in the area of interest." (Garg, 1995). Since this patient will need a sinus lift/bone graft followed by implant placement, this request of Panoramic, Radiographic Image is medically necessary as the most applicable study.

Cone Beam CT Capture and Interpretation with Field of View both Jaws With or Without Cranium: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG)

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Natl J Maxillofac Surg. 2012 Jan;3(1):2-9. doi: 10.4103/0975-5950.102138. Efficacy of plain radiographs, CT scan, MRI and ultra sonography in temporomandibular joint disorders. Sinha VP1, Pradhan H, Gupta H, Mohammad S, Singh RK, Mehrotra D, Pant MC, Pradhan R

Decision rationale: Based on the records reviewed above and the medical article mentioned above, "the two most often employed and most applicable radiographic studies for implant treatment planning are the panoramic radiograph and tomography" (Sinha, 2012) and " In simple cases, where a limited number of implants are to be placed, panoramic radiography and/or tomography may be used to obtain a view of the arch of the jaw in the area of interest. Because of its ability to reconstruct a fully three dimensional model of the maxilla and mandible, CT

provides a highly sophisticated format for precisely defining the jaw structure and locating critical anatomic structures." (Garg, 1995) Since this patient will be needing a sinus lift/bone graft followed by implant placement, this request of "Cone Beam CT both Jaws" is not medically necessary at this time. Although CT scan may be necessary for the upper jaw since the implant will be placed in area of #14, a CT scan of lower jaw does not appear to be necessary at this time.