

Case Number:	CM14-0213377		
Date Assigned:	12/30/2014	Date of Injury:	06/25/2012
Decision Date:	02/27/2015	UR Denial Date:	11/20/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	12/19/2014

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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Chiropractor, Oriental 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:

The injured worker is a 49 year old female who reports pain in her right shoulder and neck resulting from a work related injury on 06/25/2012. Patient was struck by an elevator door, when she pulled her arm to release it from the door she tore her rotator cuff and injured her cervical spine. Patient is diagnosed with sprain/strain cervical, rotator cuff sprain strain and bursitis, shoulder. Per physician's notes dated 11/07/2014, palpable trigger point tenderness was graded at 8/10 in the neck and trapezius on the right side. Motions of the right shoulder, flexion 100 degrees, internal rotation 45 degrees, external rotation 50 degrees and abduction 90 degrees. Manual muscle testing demonstrated improved strength in infraspinatus load and supraspinatus load graded at 4/5. JAMAR dynamometer testing at setting 3 pounds in force, right dominant 25/20/20, improved, and left 45/50/35, improved. Patient has been treated with rotator cuff surgery, medication, acupuncture, physical therapy, TENS unit, cold laser therapy, heat & diathermy and chiropractic care. Primary treating physician requested 6 additional visits which were denied. The patient has had prior acupuncture treatments. There is no assessment in the provided medical records of functional efficacy with prior acupuncture visits. Patient hasn't had any long term symptomatic or functional relief with acupuncture care. Per review of evidence and guidelines, 6 acupuncture treatments are not medically necessary.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Acupuncture 1 time per week for 6 weeks to Cervical Spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS- Section 9792.24.1 Acupuncture Medical treatment Guidelines page 8-9. "Acupuncture is used as an option when pain medication is reduced and not tolerated, it may be used as an adjunct to physical rehabilitation and/or surgical intervention to hasten functional recovery". "Time to produce function improvement: 3-6 treatments. 2) Frequency: 1-3 times per week. 3) Optimum duration: 1-2 months. Acupuncture treatments may be extended if functional improvement is documented". Patient has had prior acupuncture treatment. There is no assessment in the provided medical records of functional efficacy with prior acupuncture visits. Medical reports reveal little evidence of significant changes or improvement in findings, revealing a patient who has not achieved significant objective functional improvement to warrant additional treatment. Additional visits may be rendered if the patient has documented objective functional improvement. Per MTUS guidelines, Functional improvement means either a clinically significant improvement in activities of daily living or a reduction in work restrictions as measured during the history and physical exam or decrease in medication intake. Per review of evidence and guidelines, 6 additional visits are not medically necessary.