

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0007518		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	01/26/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/28/1998
<b>Decision Date:</b>	03/20/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	12/19/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	01/13/2015

### 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: Maryland, Texas, Virginia

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Allergy and Immunology, Rheumatology

### 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 50 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on January 28, 1998. The diagnoses have included lumbar radiculitis, depression the progress note dated September 24, 2014 is handwritten and not legible there are other diagnosis that are not legible. Treatment to date has included functional assessment noted to be done on September 24, 2014, with a score of 72. Currently, the injured worker the records are not legible. On December 19, 2014 Utilization Review non-certified a functional restoration program evaluation noting, Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule Guidelines was cited. On December 12, 2014, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of functional restoration program evaluation.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

#### **1 Functional Restoration Program: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Functional Restoration Programs (FRPs).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Chronic Pain Program, Detoxification, Functional Restoration Programs Page(s): 30-34, 42, 49.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS states regarding the general use of multidisciplinary pain management programs:(1) An adequate and thorough evaluation has been made, including baseline functional testing so follow-up with the same test can note functional improvement(2) Previous methods of treating chronic pain have been unsuccessful and there is an absence of other options likely to result in significant clinical improvement(3) The patient has a significant loss of ability to function independently resulting from the chronic pain 4) The patient is not a candidate where surgery or other treatments would clearly be warranted (if a goal of treatment is to prevent or avoid controversial or optional surgery, a trial of 10 visits may be implemented to assess whether surgery may be avoided)(5) The patient exhibits motivation to change, and is willing to forgo secondary gains, including disability payments to effect this change(6) Negative predictors of success above have been addressed. The current request is for a functional restoration program evaluation. While the guidelines address adequacy of entry into a program, a few criteria are important to note prior to an evaluation. The treating physician does not document that the patient has failed initial surgical attempts and is currently not a surgical candidate, which would support an evaluation for entry into a program. Furthermore, the treating physician does not adequately document a significant loss of ability to function due to chronic pain. Subject pain is documented, but medical records related to the request for the functional restoration program evaluation do not detail what abilities are lost specifically due to pain. Also, there is no documentation about failed conservative treatments. As such, the request for Functional Restoration Program Evaluation is not medically necessary at this time.