

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0008263		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	01/26/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/30/2012
<b>Decision Date:</b>	03/16/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	01/06/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	01/14/2015

### 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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

### 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 57 year old male sustained an industrial injury via cumulative trauma from 11/2/09 to 1/30/12, with subsequent ongoing back, bilateral shoulder and neck pain. Treatment included medications, physical therapy, right shoulder subacromial decompression, distal clavicle resection and labral debridement and cervical fusion. No recent magnetic resonance imaging lumbar spine was submitted for review. In a PR-2 dated 11/11/14, the injured worker reported a three week history of a flare up in lumbar back pain. The injured worker rated his pain 6/10 on the visual analog scale. The injured worker tried taking Ibuprofen and applying ice without improvement to symptoms. Physical exam was remarkable for lumbar spine with tenderness to palpation to the left paraspinals with hypertonicity, pain upon flexion and extension, decreased sensation pinwheel L-4 and positive straight leg raise on the left. Work status was permanent and stationary. In a physical therapy progress note dated 12/12/14, the injured worker reported no significant change in symptoms or functional status after completing six sessions of physical therapy. On 1/8/15, Utilization Review noncertified a request for physical therapy for low back Qty. 6, noting lack of improvement following physical therapy and citing CA MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines. As a result of the UR denial, an IMR was filed with the Division of Workers Comp.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Physical therapy for low back Qty. 6: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) -TWC Chapter, Low Back (Acute and Chronic)

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

**Decision rationale:** Physical therapy is considered medically necessary when the services require the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a qualified physical therapist due to the complexity and sophistication of the therapy and the physical condition of the patient. However, there is no clear measurable evidence of progress with the PT treatment already rendered including milestones of increased ROM, strength, and functional capacity. Review of submitted physician reports show no evidence of functional benefit, unchanged chronic symptom complaints, clinical findings, and functional status. There is no evidence documenting functional baseline with clear goals to be reached and the patient striving to reach those goals. The Chronic Pain Guidelines allow for 9-10 visits of physical therapy with fading of treatment to an independent self-directed home program. It appears the employee has received significant therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence of functional improvement to allow for additional therapy treatments. There is no report of acute flare-up, new injuries, or change in symptom or clinical findings to support for formal PT in a patient that has been instructed on a home exercise program for this chronic injury. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support further physical therapy when prior treatment rendered has not resulted in any functional benefit. The Physical therapy for low back Qty. 6 is not medically necessary and appropriate.