

Case Number:	CM15-0009116		
Date Assigned:	01/27/2015	Date of Injury:	04/08/2013
Decision Date:	03/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	12/18/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/15/2015

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:

The patient is a 58 year old female who fell at work and sustained an industrial injury to her lower back and neck on April 8, 2013. The injured worker was diagnosed with cervical sprain, degeneration of the cervical intervertebral disc, stenosis of the cervical spine and facet arthritis of the lumbar spine. The injured worker underwent an anterior interbody cervical fusion C4-C6 in March 2014. Cervical spine X-rays on May 26, 2014 demonstrated stable post-operative changes with mild degenerative disc disease stable at the C6-7 level. Current medications consist of Ibuprofen and Cyclobenzaprine. Treatment modalities consisted of physical therapy (16 sessions attended) and chiropractic therapy. The patient has noted increased pain especially in her neck with normal activities. The treating physician requested authorization for Physical Therapy, 12 sessions. On December 18, 2014 the Utilization Review modified the Physical therapy sessions to two (2) sessions to allow for functional improvement and/or decreased pain and re-education to a home exercise program. Citations used in the decision process were the Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS), Chronic Pain Guidelines.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy QTY: 12.00: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical medicine Page(s): 98-99.

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 QTY: 12.00 is not medically necessary and appropriate.