

Case Number:	CM15-0100507		
Date Assigned:	06/02/2015	Date of Injury:	04/06/2010
Decision Date:	07/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/01/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/26/2015

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 injured worker is a 61-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 04/06/2010. Initial complaints and diagnosis were not clearly documented. On provider visit dated 04/08/2015 the injured worker has reported pain in neck, upper and lower back, left shoulder/arm, left elbow/forearm, right and left hand/wrist, left hip, left thigh, right and left knee/leg and right and left ankle. On examination the left lid-anterior thigh, left mid lateral calf, left lateral ankle were noted to be all diminished to light touch sensation. The diagnoses have included cervical spine disc rupture, thoracic spine strain, lumbar spine disc bulge, status left shoulder surgery, right elbow strain, left elbow strain, right carpal tunnel syndrome, left carpal tunnel syndrome, left hip pain, right knee strain, left knee strain, right ankle internal derangement, right ankle plantar fasciitis and left ankle strain. Treatment to date has included epidural injections, acupuncture, laboratory studies, consultations and physical therapy. The provider requested physical therapy 2 times a week for 6 weeks for the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, bilateral knee, bilateral ankle, bilateral wrist, left shoulder, left elbow, left hip, lumbar spine, cervical spine, left shoulder.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy 2 times a week for 6 weeks for the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, bilateral knee, bilateral ankle, bilateral wrist, left shoulder, left elbow, left hip, lumbar spine, cervical spine, left shoulder, quantity 12: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 2 General Approach to Initial Assessment and Documentation.

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 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 2 times a week for 6 weeks for the cervical spine, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, bilateral knee, bilateral ankle, bilateral wrist, left shoulder, left elbow, left hip, lumbar spine, cervical spine, left shoulder, quantity 12 is not medically necessary and appropriate.