

Case Number:	CM15-0109890		
Date Assigned:	06/16/2015	Date of Injury:	09/02/2011
Decision Date:	07/15/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/01/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/08/2015

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: North Carolina

Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 (IW) is a 59 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 09/02/2011. The mechanism of injury and initial report are not found in the records received. The injured worker was diagnosed as having a herniated nucleus pulposus at L4-5, and degenerative disc disease. Treatment to date has included physical therapy, medication, consultation with a neurologist and consultation with an orthopedic surgeon, lumbar facet injections (06/30/2014) with good relief, and a lumbar epidural steroid injection (03/26/2015). Currently, the injured worker complains of continued lower back and right lower extremity pain. He notes a decrease in left lower extremity pain following a recent L4-5 epidural. On exam he has midline tenderness at L4-5-S1, with range of motion forward flexion 30 degrees and extension 10 degrees. He has a positive straight leg raise on the right at 70 degrees, and the left leg has a negative straight leg raise. The treatment plan includes continued home exercise program, and a repeat of the lumbar epidural steroid injection. A request for authorization is made for Outpatient epidural steroid injection (ESI) right L5/S1.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Outpatient epidural steroid injection (ESI) right L5/S1: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines epidural steroid injection Page(s): 46.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on epidural steroid injections (ESI) states: Criteria for the use of Epidural steroid injections: Note: The purpose of ESI is to reduce pain and inflammation, restoring range of motion and thereby facilitating progress in more active treatment programs, and avoiding surgery, but this treatment alone offers no significant long-term functional benefit. 1) Radiculopathy must be documented by physical examination and corroborated by imaging studies and/or electrodiagnostic testing. 2) Initially unresponsive to conservative treatment (exercises, physical methods, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants). 3) Injections should be performed using fluoroscopy (live x-ray) for guidance. 4) If used for diagnostic purposes, a maximum of two injections should be performed. A second block is not recommended if there is inadequate response to the first block. Diagnostic blocks should be at an interval of at least one to two weeks between injections. 5) No more than two nerve root levels should be injected using transforaminal blocks. 6) No more than one interlaminar level should be injected at one session. 7) In the therapeutic phase, repeat blocks should be based on continued objective documented pain and functional improvement, including at least 50% pain relief with associated reduction of medication use for six to eight weeks, with a general recommendation of no more than 4 blocks per region per year. (Manchikanti, 2003) (CMS, 2004) (Boswell, 2007) 8) Current research does not support a "series-of-three" injections in either the diagnostic or therapeutic phase. We recommend no more than 2 ESI injections. The patient has the documentation of low back pain however there is no included imaging or nerve conduction studies in the clinical documentation provided for review that collaborates dermatomal radiculopathy on exam for the requested level of ESI. Therefore criteria have not been met and the request is not medically necessary.