

Case Number:	CM15-0134998		
Date Assigned:	07/23/2015	Date of Injury:	06/20/2014
Decision Date:	08/19/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/18/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/13/2015

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: 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 is a 48 year old female who sustained an industrial /work injury on 6/20/14. She reported an initial complaint of neck, upper/lower back, shoulder, wrist, ankle and foot pain. The injured worker was diagnosed as having cephalgia, cervical spine mini disc protrusion, lumbar spine disc protrusion, right shoulder tendinitis, possible rotator cuff tear, and left knee degenerative joint disease. Treatment to date includes medication and acupuncture. Currently, the injured worker complained of right shoulder and left knee constant pain. Per the primary physician's report (PR-2) on 6/1/15, exam notes decreased range of motion in right shoulder in all phases. The requested treatments include 6 work hardening and conditioning sessions.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

6 work hardening and conditioning sessions: Overturned

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 work hardening Page(s): 125.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS section on work hardening states: Recommended as an option, depending on the availability of quality programs. Criteria for admission to a Work Hardening Program: (1) Work related musculoskeletal condition with functional limitations precluding ability to safely achieve current job demands, which are in the medium or higher demand level (i.e., not clerical/sedentary work). An FCE may be required showing consistent results with maximal effort, demonstrating capacities below an employer verified physical demands analysis. (PDA). (2) After treatment with an adequate trial of physical or occupational therapy with improvement followed by plateau, but not likely to benefit from continued physical or occupational therapy, or general conditioning. (3) Not a candidate where surgery or other treatments would clearly be warranted to improve function. (4) Physical and medical recovery sufficient to allow for progressive reactivation and participation for a minimum of 4 hours a day for three to five days a week. (5) A defined return to work goal agreed to by the employer & employee: (a) A documented specific job to return to with job demands that exceed abilities, OR (b) Documented on-the-job training. (6) The worker must be able to benefit from the program (functional and psychological limitations that are likely to improve with the program). Approval of these programs should require a screening process that includes file review, interview and testing to determine likelihood of success in the program. (7) The worker must be no more than 2 years past date of injury. Workers that have not returned to work by two years post injury may not benefit. (8) Program timelines: Work Hardening Programs should be completed in 4 weeks consecutively or less. (9) Treatment is not supported for longer than 1-2 weeks without evidence of patient compliance and demonstrated significant gains as documented by subjective and objective gains and measurable improvement in functional abilities. (10) Upon completion of a rehabilitation program (e.g. work hardening, work conditioning, outpatient medical rehabilitation) neither re-enrollment in nor repetition of the same or similar rehabilitation program is medically warranted for the same condition or injury. ODG Physical Medicine Guidelines - Work Conditioning: 10 visits over 8 weeks. The requested service is a recommended treatment option and meets criteria as outlined above. Therefore, the request is medically necessary.