

Case Number:	CM15-0142073		
Date Assigned:	07/31/2015	Date of Injury:	05/19/2010
Decision Date:	08/28/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/22/2015

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 was a 40 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury, May 19, 2010. The injured worker previously received the following treatments physical therapy, Norflex, Norco, Neurontin, Xanax, Motrin, bilateral lumbar paravertebral trigger point injections, Toradol injections and 9 sessions of aquatic therapy. The injured worker was diagnosed with chronic low back pain, dorsal spine pain, lumbar discogenic disease with radiculitis, thoracolumbar spine strain and sprain, major depressive disorder and dyspnea on exertion. According to progress note of May 6, 2015, the injured worker's chief complaint was low back pain. The injured worker was trying to walk more and lose weight and eating better. The pain was 10 out of 10 without medications and 5 out of 10 with medications. The injured worker reported the ability to walk and preform daily chores with the medications. The physical exam of the lumbar spine revealed decreased range of motion in the lumbar flexion, extension and side bending with pain. The straight leg raises were positive on the left. There were spasms of the lumbar paravertebral bilaterally. The injured worker ambulated with a cane. The treatment plan included additional physical therapy for the lumbar spine (land and aquatic).

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Additional physical therapy 2x6 for lumbar spine (land & aquatic): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Medicine Guidelines.

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 Additional physical therapy 2x6 for lumbar spine (land & aquatic) is not medically necessary and appropriate.