

Case Number:	CM15-0143006		
Date Assigned:	08/03/2015	Date of Injury:	02/20/2007
Decision Date:	08/31/2015	UR Denial Date:	07/02/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/23/2015

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, Oregon, Washington
Certification(s)/Specialty: Orthopedic Surgery

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

This is a 63 year old male with a February 20, 2007 date of injury. A progress note dated June 9, 2015 documents objective findings (left knee does not show any significant effusion; left knee with tenderness over the medial joint line) and current diagnoses (internal derangement involving the left knee). The medical record does not document subjective complaints specific to the injured worker's left knee. Treatments to date have included a trial of physical therapy that failed, anti-inflammatory medications, magnetic resonance imaging of the knee that shows a tear to the medial meniscus and early degenerative changes, and use of a wheelchair. The treating physician documented a plan of care that included left knee arthroscopy.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Left knee arthroscopy: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 344-5.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee and Leg Chapter, Arthroscopic Surgery for osteoarthritis.

Decision rationale: CAMTUS/ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints, pages 344-345, states regarding meniscus tears, arthroscopic partial meniscectomy usually has a high success rate for cases in which there is clear evidence of a meniscus tear symptoms other than simply pain (locking, popping, giving way, recurrent effusion). According to ODG Knee and Leg section, Meniscectomy section, states indications for arthroscopy and meniscectomy include attempt at physical therapy and subjective clinical findings, which correlate with objective examination and MRI. In this case the exam notes from 2/4/15 do not demonstrate evidence of adequate course of physical therapy or other conservative measures. In addition there is lack of evidence in the cited records of meniscal symptoms such as locking, popping, giving way or recurrent effusion. Therefore the determination is for non-certification. CAMTUS/ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints, pages 344-345, states regarding meniscus tears, "Arthroscopic partial meniscectomy usually has a high success rate for cases in which there is clear evidence of a meniscus tear symptoms other than simply pain (locking, popping, giving way, recurrent effusion); clear signs of a bucket handle tear on examination (tenderness over the suspected tear but not over the entire joint line, and perhaps lack of full passive flexion); and consistent findings on MRI." In this case the MRI from 3/30/15 demonstrates osteoarthritis of the knee and a posterior horn medial meniscal tear. The ACOEM guidelines state that, "Arthroscopy and meniscus surgery may not be equally beneficial for those patients who are exhibiting signs of degenerative changes." According to ODG, Knee and Leg Chapter, Arthroscopic Surgery for osteoarthritis, "Not recommended. Arthroscopic lavage and debridement in patients with osteoarthritis of the knee is no better than placebo surgery, and arthroscopic surgery provides no additional benefit compared to optimized physical and medical therapy." As the patient has significant osteoarthritis the request is not medically necessary.