

Case Number:	CM15-0160336		
Date Assigned:	08/26/2015	Date of Injury:	11/25/2005
Decision Date:	10/19/2015	UR Denial Date:	07/27/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	08/17/2015

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, District of Columbia, Maryland
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Anesthesiology, Pain Management

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 42 year old female injured worker suffered an industrial injury on 11-25-2005. The diagnoses included trigeminal neuralgia, cervical spondylosis with myelopathy, radiculopathy, intervertebral disc disorder of the lumbar region with myelopathy and sciatica. On 6-20-2015, the treating provider reported lumbar pain and neck pain. On exam, she appeared uncomfortable due to pain in the cervical, thoracic and lumbar regions. There were, "multiple tender points bilaterally in the cervical, thoracic and lumbar paraspinal regions 8 trigger points' sites". The straight leg raise was positive and range of motion was restricted. Prior treatments included multiple medications and trigger point injections. The Utilization Review on 7-27-2015 determined non-certification for Trigger point injection x 8 for the lumbar spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Trigger point injection x 8 for the lumbar spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Trigger point injections.

Decision rationale: With regard to trigger point injections, the MTUS CPMTG states: Recommended only for myofascial pain syndrome as indicated below, with limited lasting value. "Criteria for the use of Trigger point injections: Trigger point injections with a local anesthetic may be recommended for the treatment of chronic low back or neck pain with myofascial pain syndrome when all of the following criteria are met: (1) Documentation of circumscribed trigger points with evidence upon palpation of a twitch response as well as referred pain; (2) Symptoms have persisted for more than three months; (3) Medical management therapies such as ongoing stretching exercises, physical therapy, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants have failed to control pain; (4) Radiculopathy is not present (by exam, imaging, or neuro-testing); (5) Not more than 3-4 injections per session; (6) No repeat injections unless a greater than 50% pain relief is obtained for six weeks after an injection and there is documented evidence of functional improvement; (7) Frequency should not be at an interval less than two months; (8) Trigger point injections with any substance (e.g., saline or glucose) other than local anesthetic with or without steroid are not recommended. (Colorado, 2002) (BlueCross BlueShield, 2004)" The medical records submitted for review do not contain documentation of circumscribed trigger points. Additionally, there is evidence of radiculopathy by exam. Furthermore, the request for 8 injections is not appropriate, as repeat injection is dependent on documented response. The criteria is not met, the request is not medically necessary.