

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0164057		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	09/02/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	04/08/2013
<b>Decision Date:</b>	10/20/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	07/22/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	08/21/2015

### 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, Indiana, Oregon  
 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:

The injured worker is a 58 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 4-8-2013. She tripped over a drywall steel track and fell onto both knees. She has reported pain to bilateral knees and has been diagnosed with on assessment was of right knee degenerative joint disease with bone marrow edema and subchondral cyst changes. Treatment has included medical imaging, surgery, injections, physical therapy, and medications. She walked with a limp and had pain with kneeling and squatting. There was lateral joint line tenderness to palpation of the right knee. She also had mildly positive medial joint line tenderness to palpation. The right knee had a 1+ effusion. The treatment plan included surgery. The treatment request included Zofran 4 mg # 10, right knee total arthroplasty, MRI of the knee, pre-op physical exam, Pre-op labs, pre-op EKG, post-op physical therapy, Norco 10-325 mg # 40, Colace 100 mg # 30, inpatient stay for 3 days, and assistant surgeon.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Right knee total arthroplasty: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Knee & Leg-online version, Knee joint replacement.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee.

**Decision rationale:** CA MTUS/ACOEM is silent on the issue of total knee replacement. According to the Official Disability Guidelines regarding Knee arthroplasty: Criteria for knee joint replacement includes conservative care with subjective findings including limited range of motion less than 90 degrees. In addition the patient should have a BMI of less than 35 and be older than 50 years of age. There must also be findings on standing radiographs of significant loss of chondral clear space. In this case, there is no formal interpretation of standing radiographs which quantifies chondral clear space loss. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.

**Associated surgical service: In-patient stay for 3 days:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Associated surgical service: Assistant surgeon:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Pre-op physical exam:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Pre-op lab works: CBC:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Pre-op lab works: Chem 8:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Pre-op electrocardiogram (EKG):** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Pre-operative MRI of the knee signature (Biomet), protocol guide:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Post-op In-Home physical therapy 2xwk x 6wks Right Knee:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**Decision rationale:** As the requested surgical procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary and appropriate.

**Zofran 4mg #10:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain.

**Decision rationale:** CA MTUS/ACOEM is silent on the issue of Zofran for postoperative use. According to the ODG, Pain Chapter, Ondansetron (Zofran) is not recommended for nausea and vomiting secondary to chronic opioid use. In this case the submitted records demonstrate no evidence of nausea and vomiting or increased risk for postoperative issues. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.

**Colace 100mg #30:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain.

**Decision rationale:** CA MTUS/ACOEM is silent on the issue of stool softeners. According to the ODG Pain section, opioid induced constipation treatment, if prescribing opioids has been determined to be appropriate, then ODG recommends, under Initiating Therapy, that Prophylactic treatment of constipation should be initiated. In this case the constipating medications are not medically necessary, so the stool softener is not medically necessary.

**Norco 10/325mg #40:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain Chapter.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Opioids for chronic pain.

**Decision rationale:** According to the CA MTUS/Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, page 80, opioids should be continued if the patient has returned to work and the patient has improved functioning and pain. Based upon the records reviewed there is insufficient evidence to support chronic use of narcotics. In this case, there is lack of demonstrated functional improvement, percentage of relief, demonstration of urine toxicology compliance or increase in activity due to medications. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.