

Case Number:	CM15-0183362		
Date Assigned:	09/24/2015	Date of Injury:	09/24/2014
Decision Date:	10/29/2015	UR Denial Date:	09/05/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	09/17/2015

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

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 is a 39 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 9-24-2014. The medical records indicate that the injured worker is undergoing treatment for right shoulder sprain, right scapulalgia, right rotator cuff syndrome, right glenoid labrum tear, right shoulder joint pain, right shoulder SLAP lesion, and status post right shoulder surgery times 2. According to the progress report dated 8-27-2015, the injured worker presented with complaints of severe, sharp right shoulder pain. The level of pain is not rated. The physical examination of the right shoulder reveals tenderness over the anterior and posterior shoulder, full range of motion, positive Hawkin's impingement sign, and decreased (4 out of 5) motor strength. The current medications are Tylenol #4 and Meloxicam. Previous diagnostic studies include MR arthrogram. Treatments to date include medication management, physical therapy, acupuncture (significant improvement), steroid injection (pain relief for 3-5 days), and surgical intervention. Work status is described as modified duty. The original utilization review (9-5-2015) had non-certified a request for 6 physical therapy sessions to the right shoulder.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy x6 sessions for treatment of the right shoulder: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Postsurgical Treatment 2009. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Shoulder (Acute & Chronic) Chapter, Physical therapy.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Physical Medicine.

Decision rationale: Review indicates the patient is s/p shoulder arthroscopy on 1/14/15 with postop PT sessions, over 9 months past. Current exam showed full range of motion with intact sensation and DTRs with 4/5 unchanged motor strength and positive impingement signs. 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 Physical therapy x6 sessions for treatment of the right shoulder is not medically necessary or appropriate.