

Case Number:	CM15-0201863		
Date Assigned:	10/16/2015	Date of Injury:	10/29/2014
Decision Date:	11/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	09/28/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/14/2015

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 female, who sustained an industrial injury on October 29, 2014, incurring right wrist, right elbow and neck injuries. She was diagnosed with right carpal tunnel syndrome, cervical strain, thoracic strain, and right medial epicondylitis. Treatment included 12 visits of physical therapy to the wrists and back, s/p right carpal tunnel release, massage, exercises, cortisone injections, diagnostic imaging and pain management. Currently, the injured worker complained of pain to the left wrist rated 5 out of 10 on a pain scale from 0 to 10. She was diagnosed with left carpal tunnel. She noted persistent neck pain and pressure on her neck. She noted cervical spasms. Cervical Magnetic Resonance Imaging revealed a bulging disc and a torn disc. The treatment plan that was requested for authorization included a Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the left wrist and physical therapy twice a week for six weeks for the cervical spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MRI of the left wrist: 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) Forearm, Wrist & Hand (MRI) magnetic resonance imaging.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Forearm, Wrist, and Hand Complaints 2004, Section(s): Special Studies.

Decision rationale: Criteria for ordering imaging studies such include Emergence of a red flag; Physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction; Failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery; Clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. Physiologic evidence may be in the form of definitive neurologic findings on physical examination and electrodiagnostic studies. Unequivocal findings that identify specific nerve compromise on the neurologic examination are sufficient evidence to warrant imaging studies if symptoms persist; however, review of submitted medical reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication for the MRI with exam findings only indicating tenderness without instability or neurological deficits. When the neurologic examination is less clear, further physiologic evidence of nerve dysfunction can be obtained before ordering an imaging study. The MRI of the left wrist is not medically necessary or appropriate.

Physical therapy 2x a week for 6 weeks for the cervical spine: Upheld

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

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

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 2014 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 2x a week for 6 weeks for the cervical spine is not medically necessary or appropriate.