

Case Number:	CM15-0208570		
Date Assigned:	10/27/2015	Date of Injury:	01/14/2010
Decision Date:	12/08/2015	UR Denial Date:	09/30/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/22/2015

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 40 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 1-14-2010. The injured worker was being treated for cervical disc with radiculitis and neck pain. The injured worker (6-29-2015, 8-21-2015, 9-22-2015) reported ongoing right arm pain, numbness, and weakness. The physical exam (8-21-2015) did not include documentation of a cervical spine assessment. The physical exam (6-29-2015 and 9-22-2015) revealed full range of motion of the cervical spine and tenderness to palpation over the bilateral trapezius and rhomboids. Per the treating physician (8-21-2015 report), electromyography and nerve conduction studies of the bilateral upper extremity performed on 6-14-2012 showed no evidence radiculopathy, plexopathy, or neuropathy. Treatment has included at least 3 sessions of physical therapy, acupuncture, and medications including pain, muscle relaxant, proton pump inhibitor, and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory. Per the treating physician (9-22-2015 report), the injured worker is not currently employed. On 9-22-2015, the requested treatments included 6 additional physical therapy sessions for the cervical spine. On 9-30-2015, the original utilization review non-certified a request for 6 additional physical therapy sessions for the cervical spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

6 Additional PT Sessions 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, not working. 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 2010 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 6 Additional PT Sessions for The Cervical Spine is not medically necessary and appropriate.