

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0209415		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	10/28/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	05/15/2013
<b>Decision Date:</b>	12/15/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	09/23/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	10/23/2015

### 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: Arizona, Texas

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine

### 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 35 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 5-15-13. The injured worker has complaints of low back, cervical and neck pain that radiates to the shoulders and worst on the right. Range of motion of the lumbar spine had tenderness in the cervical and lumbar spinal and paraspinal muscles. The diagnoses have included cervical radiculopathy; low back pain and myofascial pain. Treatment to date has included physical therapy continues to be helping improving functionality; topamax; norco and trazodone. The Utilization Review on (9-22-15) non-certified the request for cervical magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Several documents within the submitted medical records are difficult to decipher.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Cervical MRI:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Neck and Upper Back Complaints 2004.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Neck and Upper Back Complaints 2004, Section(s): Special Studies.

**Decision rationale:** According to the ACOEM criteria for ordering an MRI for cervical pain is emergence of a red flag (suspicion of a tumor, infection, fracture or dislocation), 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. When the neurologic exam is not definitive further physiologic evidence of nerve dysfunction can be obtained before ordering an imaging study. Such information can be obtained by an EMG or NCS. In this case the primary treating physician does not document a neurological exam consistent with significant dysfunction that would indicate a red flag. There is no surgical intervention planned and the injured worker is not participating in a strengthening program. An MRI of the cervical spine is not medically necessary.