

Case Number:	CM15-0020922		
Date Assigned:	02/10/2015	Date of Injury:	02/20/2013
Decision Date:	03/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/20/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/04/2015

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 55 year old male who sustained a cumulative industrial injury on February 20, 2013. There was no mechanism of injury documented. Current diagnosis is osteoarthritis bilateral hips. The injured worker underwent a right total hip arthroplasty on July 23, 2104 followed by physical therapy. According to the primary treating physician's post op visit reports in September and October 2014 the injured worker was progressing well with the right hip post-operatively, however the injured worker had increasing pain in the left hip. There was tenderness localized to the left groin, with rotation and passive adduction/flexion/internal rotation. X-Rays of the left hip in November 2014 documented severe joint space narrowing, marginal osteophytes and subchondral sclerosis. The patient had an antalgic gait. Request for a left total hip arthroplasty was denied. Current medications consist of Percocet, Diclofenac, Trazadone, Gabapentin and Indomethacin. Treatment modalities consist of physical therapy with home exercise program, an assistive ambulatory device and medication. The treating physician requested authorization for physical therapy for the left hip, 2 times a week for 8 weeks. On January 20, 2015 the Utilization Review modified the certification for physical therapy for the left hip, 2 times a week for 8 weeks to physical therapy for the left hip, 2 times a week for 6 weeks (12 sessions). Citations used in the decision process were the Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS), Post-Surgical Treatment Guidelines.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy for the left hip, 2 times a week for 8 weeks: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 23.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

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 9-10 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 for the left hip, 2 times a week for 8 weeks is not medically necessary and appropriate.