

Case Number:	CM15-0024197		
Date Assigned:	02/13/2015	Date of Injury:	01/15/2010
Decision Date:	05/19/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/13/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/09/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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 female who sustained an industrial injury on 1/15/10. The injured worker reported symptoms in the back. The injured worker was diagnosed as having myofascial sprain of the cervical and lumbar spine, cervical and lumbar radiculopathy and carpal tunnel syndrome right wrist. Treatment to date has included activity modification. Currently, the injured worker complains of cervical and lumbar spine pain. The plan of care was for diagnostics and a follow up appointment at a later date.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Outpatient MRI of the cervical and lumbar spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 303.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints, Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 287-315; 177, 182. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic

(Acute & Chronic), MRIs (magnetic resonance imaging) Neck and Upper Back, Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

Decision rationale: MTUS and ACOEM recommend MRI, in general, for low back pain when "cauda equine, tumor, infection, or fracture are strongly suspected and plain film radiographs are negative, MRI test of choice for patients with prior back surgery." ACOEM additionally recommends against MRI for low back pain "before 1 month in absence of red flags." For lumbar pain, ODG states, "Imaging is indicated only if they have severe progressive neurologic impairments or signs or symptoms indicating a serious or specific underlying condition, or if they are candidates for invasive interventions. Immediate imaging is recommended for patients with major risk factors for cancer, spinal infection, cauda equina syndrome, or severe or progressive neurologic deficits. Imaging after a trial of treatment is recommended for patients who have minor risk factors for cancer, inflammatory back disease, vertebral compression fracture, radiculopathy, or symptomatic spinal stenosis. Subsequent imaging should be based on new symptoms or changes in current symptoms." For cervical pain, ACOEM states "Criteria for ordering imaging studies are: Emergence of a red flag, Physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction, Failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery and Clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure." ODG states, "Not recommended except for indications list below. Patients who are alert, have never lost consciousness, are not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, have no distracting injuries, have no cervical tenderness, and have no neurologic findings, do not need imaging." Indications for imaging MRI (magnetic resonance imaging): Chronic neck pain (= after 3 months conservative treatment), radiographs normal, neurologic signs or symptoms present. Neck pain with radiculopathy if severe or progressive neurologic deficit. Chronic neck pain, radiographs show spondylosis, neurologic signs or symptoms present. Chronic neck pain, radiographs show old trauma, neurologic signs or symptoms present. Chronic neck pain, radiographs show bone or disc margin destruction. Suspected cervical spine trauma, neck pain, clinical findings suggest ligamentous injury (sprain), radiographs and/or CT "normal." Known cervical spine trauma: equivocal or positive plain films with neurological deficit. Upper back/thoracic spine trauma with neurological deficit. While the patient does have radiculopathy, the medical notes provided did not document (physical exam, objective testing, or subjective complaints) any red flags, significant worsening in symptoms or other findings suggestive of significant pathologies listed in the above guidelines. As such, the request for repeat MRI of the cervical and lumbar spine is not medical necessary at this time.