

Case Number:	CM15-0027363		
Date Assigned:	02/19/2015	Date of Injury:	07/18/2013
Decision Date:	04/06/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/16/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/13/2015

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: New Jersey, Michigan, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular 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 53 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 07/18/2013. Current diagnoses include left hip post operative surgery on 05/2014 and lumbar sprain with radiculopathy. Previous treatments included medication management, prior trigger point injection, hip surgery. Report dated 01/08/2015 noted that the injured worker presented for emergency follow-up with complaints that included increasing pain in the left groin and back radiating into the hip and the injured worker had ran out of his oxycodone. Pain level was rated as 7 out of 10 on the visual analog scale (VAS). Physical examination was positive for abnormal findings. Utilization review performed on 01/16/2015 non-certified a prescription for retrospective-trigger point injections (back, hip, groin) date of service 01/08/2015, based on the clinical information submitted does not support medical necessity. The reviewer referenced the California MTUS and Official Disability Guidelines in making this decision.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Retrospective Request for Trigger Point Injections (back,hip, and groin) (DOS: 1/8/2015):
 Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) TWC Low Back Procedure Summary.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Trigger point injections Page(s): 122.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, trigger point injection is “recommended only for myofascial pain syndrome as indicated below, with limited lasting value. Not recommended for radicular pain. Trigger point injections with an anesthetic such as bupivacaine are recommended for non-resolving trigger points, but the addition of a corticosteroid is not generally recommended. Not recommended for radicular pain. A trigger point is a discrete focal tenderness located in a palpable taut band of skeletal muscle, which produces a local twitch in response to stimulus to the band. Trigger points may be present in up to 33-50% of the adult population. Myofascial pain syndrome is a regional painful muscle condition with a direct relationship between a specific trigger point and its associated pain region. These injections may occasionally be necessary to maintain function in those with myofascial problems when myofascial trigger points are present on examination. Not recommended for typical back pain or neck pain. (Graff-Radford, 2004) (Nelemans-Cochrane, 2002) For fibromyalgia syndrome, trigger point injections have not been proven effective (Goldenberg, 2004).” “Trigger point injections with a local anesthetic may be recommended for the treatment of chronic low back or neck pain with myofascial pain syndrome when all of the following criteria are met: (1) Documentation of circumscribed trigger points with evidence upon palpation of a twitch response as well as referred pain; (2) Symptoms have persisted for more than three months; (3) Medical management therapies such as ongoing stretching exercises, physical therapy, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants have failed to control pain; (4) Radiculopathy is not present (by exam, imaging, or neuro-testing); (5) Not more than 3-4 injections per session; (6) No repeat injections unless a greater than 50% pain relief is obtained for six weeks after an injection and there is documented evidence of functional improvement; (7) Frequency should not be at an interval less than two months; (8) Trigger point injections with any substance (e.g., saline or glucose) other than local anesthetic with or without steroid are not recommended.” In this case, the patient continues to have pain in the lumbar spine that mainly radiates back and forth between the left lateral ilium and down into the left groin despite the trigger point injection to the left lumbosacral region, performed on May of 2014. There is no documentation of failure of oral medications or physical therapy in this case. Therefore, the Retrospective Request for Trigger Point Injections (back, hip, and groin) is not medically necessary.