

Case Number:	CM15-0031745		
Date Assigned:	02/25/2015	Date of Injury:	07/04/2012
Decision Date:	05/12/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/27/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/19/2015

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 27 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 7/04/2012. He reported injury to his lumbar spine, right hip, and right ankle/foot, while trying to fix a door on a rail car and falling 10-12 feet. The injured worker was diagnosed as having cervical sprain/strain, lumbar sprain/strain, lumbar intervertebral disc displacement, knee sprain/strain, anxiety syndrome, depression, and fibromyalgia. Treatment to date has included diagnostics, chiropractic, and medications. Currently, the injured worker complains of constant pain in his neck and lumbar spine, with right leg pain. Current medication use was not noted. The treatment plan included a neurological evaluation for the cervical spine, magnetic resonance imaging of the cervical spine and head, and psychology evaluation.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Neurological examination of the cervical spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ACOEM Practice Guidelines, Chapter 7: Independent Medical Examinations and Consultations, page 127.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Assessing Red Flags and Indication for Immediate Referral, Chronic pain programs, early intervention
Page(s): 171, 32-33.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, the presence of red flags may indicate the need for specialty consultation. In addition, the requesting physician should provide a documentation supporting the medical necessity for a neurology evaluation with a specialist. The documentation should include the reasons, the specific goals and end point for using the expertise of a specialist. In the chronic pain programs, early intervention section of MTUS guidelines stated: Recommendations for identification of patients that may benefit from early intervention via a multidisciplinary approach: (a) The patient's response to treatment falls outside of the established norms for their specific diagnosis without a physical explanation to explain symptom severity. (b) The patient exhibits excessive pain behavior and/or complaints compared to that expected from the diagnosis. (c) There is a previous medical history of delayed recovery. (d) The patient is not a candidate where surgery or other treatments would clearly be warranted. (e) Inadequate employer support. (f) Loss of employment for greater than 4 weeks. The most discernible indication of at risk status is lost time from work of 4 to 6 weeks. (Mayer 2003) There is no documentation of neurological loss. The requesting physician should provide a documentation supporting the medical necessity for this evaluation. The documentation should include the reasons, the specific goals and end point for a neurology Evaluation. Therefore, the request for neurology consultation is not medically necessary.