MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0038365		
Date Assigned:	03/09/2015	Date of Injury:	05/13/2014
Decision Date:	04/10/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/26/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/02/2015

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 29-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on May 13, 2014. She has reported she gradually developed pain in her lower back, bilateral knees and bilateral ankles due to continuous and repetitive standing, walking, lifting, carrying, pushing, pulling, bending, stooping, twisting, turning, kneeling and squatting. The diagnoses have included sciatic syndrome, back and right lower extremity with weakness, internal derangement right knee Magnetic resonance imaging showed meniscal tear with intermittent locking and fusion, musculoligamentous sprain/strain bilateral ankles and left knee compensatory pain. Treatment to date has included medication, therapy, X-ray of lower back and right knee, Magnetic resonance imaging, right knee brace and physical therapy. Currently, the injured worker complains of lumbar spine, bilateral knee and bilateral ankle pain. In a progress note dated November 7, 2014, the treating provider reports examination of the lumbar spine revealed diffuse tenderness and spasms at L4-L5 and L5-S1 bilaterally and positive sciatic notch tenderness, limited range of motion, positive straight leg raise bilaterally, tension sign and Bowstring tests positive bilaterally the knee examination revealed positive medial joint line tenderness on the right. Current request include PT to right knee.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy 3 times a week for the right knee: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Physical Therapy Guidelines.

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 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 3 times a week for the right knee is not medically necessary and appropriate.