

Case Number:	CM15-0038705		
Date Assigned:	03/09/2015	Date of Injury:	08/28/2011
Decision Date:	04/14/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/17/2015
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: 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 58 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 8/28/2011. She has reported injury to the right hand. The diagnoses have included psychogenic pain, status post right thumb IP fusion, status post radial nerve neuroma burial, and flare reaction with significant pain in the right hand. Treatment to date has included medication therapy, physical therapy, steroid injections, nerve blocks, and psychotherapy. Currently, the IW complains of worsening and severe sensitivity and pain in the right hand, noted to be around the IP thumb joint, even with the lightest touch. There is report of arm/hand swelling at the end of the day. The physical examination from 12/23/14 documented tenderness over radial sensory nerve and dorsal thumb. The plan of care included consideration of more proximal excision of radial nerve. On 3/2/2015, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of inpatient interdisciplinary pain program.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Interdisciplinary pain program inpatient: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for the general use of multidisciplinary pain management programs.

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 pain management 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 clear documentation that the patient needs a pain management evaluation as per MTUS criteria. There is no clear documentation that the patient had delayed recovery and a response to medications that falls outside the established norm. The provider did not document the reasons, the specific goals and end point for using the expertise of a specialist. Therefore, the request for Interdisciplinary pain program inpatient is not medically necessary.