

Case Number:	CM15-0041010		
Date Assigned:	03/11/2015	Date of Injury:	10/17/2014
Decision Date:	04/21/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/13/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/04/2015

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: Orthopedic Surgery

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 38-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on October 17, 2014. He reported a repetitive work injury causing right knee pain. The injured worker was diagnosed as having degenerative arthritis of the right knee and medial meniscal tear of the right knee. Treatment to date has included diagnostic studies, orthopedic consultation and medications. On February 3, 2015, the injured worker complained of pain in the right knee that gets worse with twisting, squatting and kneeling. The pain radiates around the back of the knee. There is a sensation of catching and a sensation of locking along with occasional giving way. The pain was rated as a 7-8 on a 1-10 pain scale. MRI right knee 1/23/15 demonstrates large horizontal linear tear with subchondral bruise of the medial compartment. The treatment plan included arthroscopy and physical therapy sessions.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Right knee scope and medial meniscectomy: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 344-345. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Knee and Leg, Meniscectomy.

Decision rationale: CAMTUS/ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints, pages 344-345, states regarding meniscus tears, "Arthroscopic partial meniscectomy usually has a high success rate for cases in which there is clear evidence of a meniscus tear" symptoms other than simply pain (locking, popping, giving way, recurrent effusion). According to ODG Knee and Leg section, Meniscectomy section, states indications for arthroscopy and meniscectomy include attempt at physical therapy and subjective clinical findings, which correlate with objective examination and MRI. In this case, the exam notes from 2/3/15 do demonstrate evidence of evidence in the cited records of meniscal symptoms such as locking. Therefore, the treatment is medically necessary.

Preoperative medical clearance and history and physical: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Low Back, Preoperative testing.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS/ACOEM is silent on the issue of preoperative clearance and testing. ODG, Low back, Preoperative testing general, is utilized. This chapter states that preoperative testing is guided by the patient's clinical history, comorbidities and physical examination findings. ODG states, "These investigations can be helpful to stratify risk, direct anesthetic choices, and guide postoperative management, but often are obtained because of protocol rather than medical necessity." The decision to order preoperative tests should be guided by the patient's clinical history, comorbidities and physical examination findings. Patients with signs or symptoms of active cardiovascular disease should be evaluated with appropriate testing, regardless of their preoperative status. Electrocardiography is recommended for patients undergoing high risk surgery and those undergoing intermediate risk surgery who have additional risk factors. Patients undergoing low risk surgery do not require electrocardiography. Based on the information provided for review, there is no indication of any of these clinical scenarios present in this case. In this case the patient is a healthy 38 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed surgical procedure. Therefore, the treatment is not medically necessary.

Postoperative physical therapy 3x4: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 24.

Decision rationale: According to the CA MTUS/Post Surgical Treatment Guidelines, Knee Meniscectomy, page 24, 12 visits of therapy are recommended after arthroscopy with partial meniscectomy over a 12-week period. The guidelines recommend initially of the 12 visits to be performed. As the request exceeds the initial allowable visits, the determination is for non-certification.