

Case Number:	CM15-0051020		
Date Assigned:	03/24/2015	Date of Injury:	01/18/2012
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/02/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/17/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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 62-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 01/18/2012. She has reported injury to the neck and right shoulder. The diagnoses have included cervical musculoligamentous sprain/strain; right shoulder sprain/strain with bursitis; and partial thickness rotator cuff tear. Treatment to date has included medications and physical therapy. A progress note from the treating physician, dated 02/02/2015, documented an evaluation with the injured worker. Currently, the injured worker complains of right shoulder pain; and pain is rated 10/10 on the visual analog scale. Objective findings were noted to include moderate tenderness to the right greater tuberosity; severe tenderness to the acromioclavicular joint; subacromial crepitus; and positive impingement testing of the right shoulder. The treatment plan has included right shoulder surgical intervention due to failing all attempts of aggressive conservative management. Request is being made for Coolcare Cold Therapy Unit for 90 days; Continuous Passive Motion Device Rental for 45 days; and Surgi Stim Unit rental for 90 days.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Coolcare Cold Therapy Unit for 90 days: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Treatment Index 13th Edition (web) 2015, Shoulder, Continuous-flow cryotherapy.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Shoulder (Acute & Chronic), Continuous-flow cryotherapy.

Decision rationale: MTUS and ACOEM are silent regarding this topic. ODG states, "Recommended as an option after surgery, but not for nonsurgical treatment. Postoperative use generally may be up to 7 days, including home use. In the postoperative setting, continuous-flow cryotherapy units have been proven to decrease pain, inflammation, swelling, and narcotic usage; however, the effect on more frequently treated acute injuries (eg, muscle strains and contusions) has not been fully evaluated."The patient was approved for right shoulder arthroscopy, but the date of procedure is unknown. A 7 day post-operative time period is reasonable and within guidelines. The treating physician does not include additional information that would justify the use of a cold therapy unit in excess of the guideline recommendation. As such, the request for Coolcare Cold Therapy Unit for 90 days is not medically necessary

Continuous Passive Motion Device Rental for 45 days: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Treatment Index, 13th Edition (web), 2015, Shoulder, Continuous passive motion (CPM).

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Shoulder, Continuous passive motion (CPM).

Decision rationale: MTUS is silent with regards to a Continuous Passive Motion (CPM) unit. ODG states, "Recommended as indicated below, for in-hospital use, or for home use in patients at risk of a stiff knee, based on demonstrated compliance and measured improvements, but the beneficial effects over regular PT may be small. Routine home use of CPM has minimal benefit."ODG further quantifies, Criteria for the use of continuous passive motion devices: In the acute hospital setting, postoperative use may be considered medically necessary, for 4-10 consecutive days (no more than 21), for the following surgical procedures: (1) Total knee arthroplasty (revision and primary). (2) Anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction (if inpatient care). (3) Open reduction and internal fixation of tibial plateau or distal femur fractures involving the knee joint. (BlueCross BlueShield, 2005) For home use, up to 17 days after surgery while patients at risk of a stiff knee are immobile or unable to bear weight: (1) Under conditions of low postoperative mobility or inability to comply with rehabilitation exercises following a total knee arthroplasty or revision; this may include patients with: (a) complex regional pain syndrome; (b) extensive arthrofibrosis or tendon fibrosis; or (c) physical, mental, or behavioral inability to participate in active physical therapy. (2) Revision total knee arthroplasty (TKA) would be a better indication than primary TKA, but either OK if #1 applies. Medical records indicate that the patient is in excess of the acute hospital setting. The request for 45 days is in excess of the 21 day limit placed for acute hospital setting and 17 day at home setting. The treatment notes do not specify extenuating circumstances why regular physical therapy cannot be initiated or why an exception to guidelines should be granted. As such, the request for Continuous Passive Motion Device Rental for 45 days is not medically necessary at this time.

Surgi Stim Unit rental for 90 days: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 9 Shoulder Complaints Page(s): 203.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Guidelines Interferential Current Stimulation, Transcutaneous electrotherapy Page(s): 54, 114-116, 118-120. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, TENS chronic pain (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation).

Decision rationale: MTUS states regarding TENS unit, "Not recommended as a primary treatment modality, but a one-month home-based TENS trial may be considered as a noninvasive conservative option, if used as an adjunct to a program of evidence-based functional restoration, for the conditions described below." For pain, MTUS and ODG recommend TENS (with caveats) for neuropathic pain, phantom limb pain and CRPSII, spasticity, and multiple sclerosis. The medical records do not indicate any of the previous conditions. ODG further outlines recommendations for specific body parts: Low back: Not recommended as an isolated intervention. Knee: Recommended as an option for osteoarthritis as adjunct treatment to a therapeutic exercise program. Neck: Not recommended as a primary treatment modality for use in whiplash-associated disorders, acute mechanical neck disease or chronic neck disorders with radicular findings. Ankle and foot: Not recommended. Elbow: Not recommended. Forearm, Wrist and Hand: Not recommended. Shoulder: Recommended for post-stroke rehabilitation. Medical records do not indicate conditions of the low back, knee, neck, ankle, elbow, or shoulders that meet guidelines. Of note, medical records do not indicate knee osteoarthritis. ODG further details criteria for the use of TENS for Chronic intractable pain (for the conditions noted above): (1) Documentation of pain of at least three months duration. (2) There is evidence that other appropriate pain modalities have been tried (including medication) and failed. (3) A one-month trial period of the TENS unit should be documented (as an adjunct to ongoing treatment modalities within a functional restoration approach) with documentation of how often the unit was used, as well as outcomes in terms of pain relief and function; rental would be preferred over purchase during this trial. (4) Other ongoing pain treatment should also be documented during the trial period including medication usage. (5) A treatment plan including the specific short- and long-term goals of treatment with the TENS unit should be submitted. (6) After a successful 1-month trial, continued TENS treatment may be recommended if the physician documents that the patient is likely to derive significant therapeutic benefit from continuous use of the unit over a long period of time. At this point purchase would be preferred over rental. (7) Use for acute pain (less than three months duration) other than post-operative pain is not recommended. (8) A 2-lead unit is generally recommended; if a 4-lead unit is recommended, there must be documentation of why this is necessary. The medical records do not satisfy the several criteria for selection specifically, lack of documented 1-month trial, lack of documented short-long term treatment

goals with TENS unit, and unit use for acute (less than three months) pain. As such, the request for Surgi Stim Unit rental for 90 days is not medically necessary.