

Case Number:	CM15-0052242		
Date Assigned:	03/25/2015	Date of Injury:	04/05/2007
Decision Date:	05/07/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/18/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/19/2015

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: California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Chiropractor, Oriental 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 65 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 01/15/2007. She has reported subsequent neck and back pain and was diagnosed with cervical multilevel spondylosis and chronic low back pain. Treatment to date has included oral pain medication and physical therapy. In a progress note dated 11/03/2014, the injured worker complained of neck and back pain. Objective findings were notable for tenderness of the cervical spine with reduced range of motion and tenderness of the lumbosacral spine with reduced range of motion. There is no medical documentation submitted that pertains to the current treatment request for acupuncture of the neck and low back.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Acupuncture 2x per week x 6 weeks for Neck: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints, Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: It is unclear whether the claimant has had prior acupuncture. If this is a request for an initial trial, twelve visits exceeds recommended guidelines. Evidenced based guidelines recommend a trial of acupuncture for chronic pain, but a request for 12 visits exceeds the recommended guidelines of six or less. If functional improvement is documented, further acupuncture may be medically necessary. If this is a request for an initial trial, the provider should make a request within the recommended guidelines. If this is not a request for an initial trial, the provider should document functional improvement as a result of the completion of acupuncture. Also total amount completed visits should be submitted. Twelve visits of acupuncture are not medically necessary.

Acupuncture 2x per week x 6 weeks for Low back pain: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: It is unclear whether the claimant has had prior acupuncture. If this is a request for an initial trial, twelve visits exceeds recommended guidelines. Evidenced based guidelines recommend a trial of acupuncture for chronic pain, but a request for 12 visits exceeds the recommended guidelines of six or less. If functional improvement is documented, further acupuncture may be medically necessary. If this is a request for an initial trial, the provider should make a request within the recommended guidelines. If this is not a request for an initial trial, the provider should document functional improvement as a result of the completion of acupuncture. Also total amount completed visits should be submitted. Twelve visits of acupuncture are not medically necessary.