MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0064769		
Date Assigned:	04/21/2015	Date of Injury:	12/09/2013
Decision Date:	08/26/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/23/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/06/2015

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 39 year old, female who sustained a work related injury on 12/9/13. The diagnoses has included left carpal tunnel syndrome and status post right carpal tunnel release. Treatments have included right carpal tunnel release, physical therapy and medications. In the PR-2 dated 3/10/15, the injured worker complains of continuing numbness and tingling in the left hand. The treatment plan is a request for authorization for left carpal tunnel release surgery.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Pre-op prothrombin time: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op Chem -7: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op urinalysis: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op chest x-ray: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Preoperative testing, general.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back, Pre-operative 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 post-operative 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore, the determination is for non-certification. The request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op EKG: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Low Back, Pre-operative 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore, the determination is for non-certification. The request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op 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 (ODG) Low Back, Pre-operative 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore, the determination is for non-certification. The request is not medically necessary.

Pre-op partial thromboplastin time: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back, Pre-operative 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore, the determination is for non-certification. The request is not medically necessary.

Post-op occupational therapy 3 x 4 for the left wrist: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 16.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back, Pre-operative 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 39 year old without comorbidities or physical examination findings concerning to warrant preoperative testing prior to the proposed carpal tunnel. Therefore the determination is for non-certification. The request is not medically necessary.