

Case Number:	CM15-0081260		
Date Assigned:	05/01/2015	Date of Injury:	06/22/2014
Decision Date:	06/02/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/27/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/28/2015

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: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

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 40 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 6/22/2014. The current diagnoses are sprain/strain of knee/leg (unspecified), old bucket handle tear medial meniscus, and status post left knee arthroscopy. According to the progress report dated 4/15/2015, the injured worker complains of left knee pain with stairs and squatting with a feeling of weakness. Treatment to date has included medication management, MRI studies, 20 post-operative physical therapy sessions, home exercise program, and surgical intervention. The plan of care includes 8 physical therapy and work conditioning sessions to the left knee.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Work conditioning qty: 8: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Physical Medicine Guidelines - Work Conditioning.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Work Conditioning, Work Hardening, pages 125-126.

Decision rationale: Guidelines do not support the use of Work conditioning when ongoing treatment is occurring and the provider has continued treatment plan for therapy. Additionally, work conditioning is generally not a consideration when the duty status remains unchanged without evidence of functional improvement from treatment rendered. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated maximal efforts with functional limitations precluding the patient from current job demands, documented plateau status from trial of physical or occupation therapy, unlikely to improve with continued therapy; nor identify patient to be a non-surgical candidate with sufficient medical and physical recovery to allow for progressive reactivation and participation in the work conditioning program. Work conditioning in the true sense is focused exercises by the patient, utilized in the presence of musculoskeletal dysfunction when the problem is non-surgical and there has been no response to the standard amount of physical therapy. Modified work should have been attempted and there should be a clear understanding of the specific goal that cannot be performed independently. Criteria for program admission also require prior mutual agreement between the employee and employer of a defined return to work goal; specific job to return to with documented on-the-job training available not been demonstrated here. The treatment is not supported for longer than 1-2 weeks without evidence of patient compliance and demonstrated significant gains as documented by subjective and objective gains and measurable improvement in functional abilities. Upon completion of the rehabilitation program, neither re-enrollment in or repetition of the same or similar rehabilitation program is medically warranted for the same condition or injury. The individual in most cases can perform work conditioning after initial instruction by a Physical Therapist. Criteria for work conditioning have not been met or established in this case. The work conditioning qty: 8 is not medically necessary and appropriate.

Physical therapy for the left knee qty: 8: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

Decision rationale: Physical therapy is considered medically necessary when the services require the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a qualified physical therapist due to the complexity and sophistication of the therapy and the physical condition of the patient. However, there is no clear measurable evidence of progress with the PT treatment already rendered including milestones of increased ROM, strength, and functional capacity. Review of submitted physician reports show no evidence of functional benefit, unchanged chronic symptom complaints, clinical findings, and functional status. There is no evidence documenting functional baseline with clear goals to be reached and the patient striving to reach those goals. The Chronic Pain Guidelines allow for visits of physical therapy with fading of treatment to an independent self-directed home program. It appears the employee has received significant therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence of functional improvement to allow for additional therapy treatments. There is no report of acute flare-up, new injuries, or change in symptom or clinical findings to support for formal PT in a patient that has been instructed on a home exercise program for this chronic injury. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the

indication to support further physical therapy when prior treatment rendered has not resulted in any functional benefit. The Physical therapy for the left knee qty: 8 is not medically necessary and appropriate.