

Case Number:	CM15-0081483		
Date Assigned:	05/04/2015	Date of Injury:	02/14/2012
Decision Date:	06/19/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/10/2015
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: Oregon

Certification(s)/Specialty: Plastic Surgery, Hand 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 49 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 2/14/2012. The mechanism of injury is unknown. The injured worker was diagnosed as status post bilateral carpal tunnel release and right thumb trigger finger and flexor tendinitis. Recent electromyography (EMG) /nerve conduction study (NCS) revealed bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome and cubital tunnel syndrome. Treatment to date has included bracing, physical therapy, occupational therapy and medication management. In a progress note dated 4/1/2015, the injured worker complains of right hand numbness and tingling. The treating physician is requesting right open carpal tunnel revision and anterior transposition of ulnar nerve.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Right open carpal tunnel revision and anterior transposition of ulnar nerve: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 11 Forearm, Wrist, and Hand Complaints Page(s): 270. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Chapter.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 10 Elbow Disorders (Revised 2007), Chapter 11 Forearm, Wrist, and Hand Complaints Page(s): 270 and 240.

Decision rationale: The carpal tunnel release is medically necessary. According to the ACOEM guidelines, Chapter 11, page 270, "Surgical decompression of the median nerve usually relieves CTS symptoms. High-quality scientific evidence shows success in the majority of patients with an electrodiagnostically confirmed diagnosis of CTS. Patients with the mildest symptoms display the poorest post-surgery results; patients with moderate or severe CTS have better outcomes from surgery than splinting. CTS must be proved by positive findings on clinical examination and the diagnosis should be supported by nerve-conduction tests before surgery is undertaken." This patient has significant symptoms of carpal tunnel syndrome, an exam consistent with carpal tunnel syndrome and positive electrodiagnostic studies for median nerve compression. Splint has not improved symptoms. Per the ACOEM guidelines, carpal tunnel release is medically necessary. According to the ACOEM guidelines, Chapter 10 page 240, "Surgery for ulnar nerve entrapment is indicated after establishing a firm diagnosis on the basis of clear clinical evidence and positive electrical studies that correlate with clinical findings. A decision to operate presupposes that a significant problem exists, as reflected in significant activity limitations due to the specific problem and that the patient has failed conservative care, including use of elbow pads, removing opportunities to rest the elbow on the ulnar groove, workstation changes (if applicable), and avoiding nerve irritation at night by preventing elbow flexation while sleeping." The patient meets these guidelines with positive nerve tests, significant symptoms and the failure of medical care. The request is medically necessary.