

Case Number:	CM15-0084616		
Date Assigned:	05/06/2015	Date of Injury:	09/15/2011
Decision Date:	08/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/20/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/04/2015

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 (IW) is a 46-year-old male who sustained an industrial injury on 09/15/2011. Diagnoses include lateral epicondylitis-right. Treatment to date has included medications, physical therapy, steroid injections and bracing. According to the progress notes dated 3/13/15, the IW was previously diagnosed with lateral epicondylitis and was treated conservatively for two years. Progress notes dated 1/30/15 include the IW's report of elbow pain and request for steroid injection, which he stated has helped the pain; the steroid injection was given. On exam, there was full active range of motion and tenderness to palpation over the lateral epicondyle. A request was made for pre-operative labs (CBC); right lateral epicondyle release; urinalysis; EKG; occupational therapy two times weekly for six weeks for the right elbow; Keflex 250mg, #16; Hydrocodone 5/325mg, #30.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Right lateral epicondyle release: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 10 Elbow Disorders (Revised 2007).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 10 Elbow Disorders (Revised 2007) Page(s): 35.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS/ACOEM Elbow chapter, page 35 recommends a minimum of 3-6 months of conservative care prior to contemplation of surgical care. ODG, Elbow section, Surgery for epicondylitis, recommends 12 months of non-operative management with failure to improve with NSAIDs, elbow bands/straps, activity modification and physical therapy program. In addition there should be failure of injection into the elbow to relieve symptoms. In this case there is insufficient evidence of failure of conservative care of 12 months from the exam note of 1/30/15 to warrant a lateral epicondylar release. Therefore, determination is not medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: Pre-Operative Labs Complete blood count (CBC): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: Urinalysis: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: EKG (Electrocardiogram): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: Occupational therapy 2 x per week x 6 weeks right elbow:
Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: Keflex 250mg #16: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.

Associated Surgical Service: Hydrocodone 5/325 #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

Decision rationale: Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.