

Case Number:	CM15-0085512		
Date Assigned:	05/08/2015	Date of Injury:	05/09/2012
Decision Date:	06/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/16/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/05/2015

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, Arizona, Maryland
Certification(s)/Specialty: Psychiatry

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 May 9, 2012. She reported severe low back pain and numbness, instability in her legs with associated falls, right leg giving way, headaches and right arm and hand shakiness. The injured worker was diagnosed as having major depression, anxiety disorder, chronic pain disorder with psychological factors and a general medical condition, status post cumulative industrial injury and progression of illness. Treatment to date has included psychotherapy, inpatient psychiatric hospital stay, medications and work restrictions. Currently, the injured worker complains of severe low back pain and numbness, instability in her legs with associated falls, right leg giving way, headaches and right arm and hand shakiness with associated depression, embarrassment, suicidal ideation with two suicide attempts and social withdrawal. The injured worker reported an industrial injury in 2012, resulting in the above noted pain and associated symptoms. She was treated with psychotherapy and inpatient psychiatric hospitalization without complete resolution of the symptoms. Evaluation on April 6, 2015, revealed continued depression although improved with medications. Cognitive behavioral therapy was requested.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with Concurrent Group Therapy x 12 Weekly/Bimonthly:
Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Psychological treatment Page(s): 23, 100-102.

Decision rationale: California MTUS states that behavioral interventions are recommended. The identification and reinforcement of coping skills is often more useful in the treatment of pain than ongoing medication or therapy, which could lead to psychological or physical dependence. ODG Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) guidelines for chronic pain recommends screening for patients with risk factors for delayed recovery, including fear avoidance beliefs. Initial therapy for these "at risk" patients should be physical medicine for exercise instruction, using cognitive motivational approach to physical medicine. Consider separate psychotherapy CBT referral after 4 weeks if lack of progress from physical medicine alone: Initial trial of 3-4 psychotherapy visits over 2 weeks; With evidence of objective functional improvement, total of up to 6-10 visits over 5-6 weeks (individual sessions). Upon review of the submitted documentation, it is gathered that the injured worker suffers from chronic pain secondary to industrial trauma and also has been experiencing symptom related to the psychological consequences of chronic pain. She would be a good candidate for behavioral treatment of chronic pain. However, the request for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy with Concurrent Group Therapy x 12 Weekly/Bimonthly exceeds the guideline recommendations for an initial trial and thus is not medically necessary at this time.