

Case Number:	CM14-0161420		
Date Assigned:	10/06/2014	Date of Injury:	02/01/2011
Decision Date:	11/14/2014	UR Denial Date:	09/24/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/01/2014

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. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Anesthesiology, has a subspecialty in Pain Management and is licensed to practice in California. 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/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 42-year-old male with a 4/25/14 date of injury. At the time (9/4/14) of request for authorization for Epidural Steroid Injection, there is documentation of subjective (low back pain radiating to the left >right) and objective (diminished sensation to pain, light touch, position, and vibration over the lateral foot and plantar foot) findings, current diagnoses (lumbar spinal stenosis, thoracic/lumbosacral radiculitis, and unspecified displacement of lumbar intervertebral disc), and treatment to date (physical therapy, Epidural Steroid Injection, and medications). Medical records identify 3-4 months relief as a result of previous lumbar epidural injection and a request for a repeat Lumbar epidural injection at L5-S1. There is no documentation of at least 50-70% pain relief for six to eight weeks, as well as decreased need for pain medications, and functional response following previous injection.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Epidural Steroid Injection: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 300. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back, Epidural Steroid Injections (ESIs)

Decision rationale: MTUS reference to ACOEM guidelines identifies documentations of objective radiculopathy in an effort to avoid surgery as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of epidural steroid injections. ODG identifies documentation of at least 50-70% pain relief for six to eight weeks, with a general recommendation of no more than 4 blocks per region per year, as well as decreased need for pain medications, and functional response as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of additional epidural steroid injections. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of lumbar spinal stenosis, thoracic/lumbosacral radiculitis, and unspecified displacement of lumbar intervertebral disc. However, despite documentation of 3-4 months pain relief as a result of previous lumbar epidural injection, there is no (clear) documentation of at least 50-70% pain relief for six to eight weeks, as well as decreased need for pain medications, and functional response following previous injection. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Epidural Steroid Injection is not medically necessary.