

Case Number:	CM14-0173559		
Date Assigned:	10/24/2014	Date of Injury:	09/13/2013
Decision Date:	12/03/2014	UR Denial Date:	09/22/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/21/2014

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 Plastic Surgery, has a subspecialty in Hand Surgery, and is licensed to practice in Oregon. 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:

This is a 42-year-old right hand dominant worker injured on 9/13/13. He sustained an amputation of the tip of the finger through the middle third of the nail, and the nail was missing. Revision Amputation was performed on 9/19/13. He was provided with a splint following surgery. He was also prescribed intermittent pneumatic compression device for one-day rental.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Associated Surgical Service: Limb Compression Device x 1-day rental (used during Revision Amputation of Right Index Finger with Local Flap Closure done 9/9/13): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Hastie GR et. al Venous Thromboembolism Incidence in Upper Limb Orthopedic Surgery: Do These Procedures Increase Venous Thromboembolism Risk, J Shoulder Elbow Surg. 2014

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: American Association For Accreditation Of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities, Inc. Page 33

Decision rationale: According to the American Association For Accreditation Of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities, Inc. Regular Standards and Checklist for Accreditation of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities Version 14.0 April 2014, Page 33 Regulation 200.071.030 Sequential compressive devices (SCD) are employed for surgical procedures of 1 hour or longer, except for procedures carried out under local anesthesia. The records do not document that the procedure lasted longer than an hour and required general anesthesia.