

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0186162		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	11/14/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/16/2011
<b>Decision Date:</b>	12/16/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	10/02/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	11/07/2014

### 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 Occupational Medicine 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 56-year-old male with a 10/16/11 date of injury, and ankle arthroscopy and debridement in 2011. At the time (9/19/14) of request for authorization for Gym membership/aquatic exercise training, there is documentation of subjective (left ankle pain) and objective (normal gait, some swelling noted, and negative ecchymosis) findings, current diagnoses (ankle arthritis), and treatment to date (medications). Regarding gym membership, there is no documentation that a home exercise program with periodic assessment and revision has not been effective, there is a need for equipment, and that treatment is monitored and administered by medical professionals. Regarding aquatic therapy, there is no documentation of an indication for which reduced weight bearing is indicated (extreme obesity, need for reduced weight bearing, or recommendation for reduced weight bearing).

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Gym membership/aquatic exercise training:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Exercise, physical medicine, and Aquatic therapy Page(s): 46, 98, 22. Decision based on Non-MTUS

Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low back, Gym Membership AND Aquatic therapy

**Decision rationale:** Specifically regarding gym membership, MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that exercise programs, including aerobic conditioning and strengthening, are superior to treatment programs that do not include exercise. ODG identifies documentation that a home exercise program with periodic assessment and revision has not been effective, there is a need for equipment, and that treatment is monitored and administered by medical professionals, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of gym membership. Specifically regarding aquatic therapy, MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that aquatic therapy is recommended where reduced weight bearing is desirable (such as extreme obesity, need for reduced weight bearing, or recommendation for reduced weight bearing). MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines support a brief course of physical medicine for patients with chronic pain not to exceed 10 visits over 4-8 weeks with allowance for fading of treatment frequency, with transition to an active self-directed program of independent home physical medicine/therapeutic exercise. MTUS identifies that any treatment intervention should not be continued in the absence of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications or medical services (objective improvement with previous treatment). ODG identifies visits for up to 9 visits over 8 weeks in the management of arthritis. ODG also notes patients should be formally assessed after a "six-visit clinical trial" to see if the patient is moving in a positive direction, no direction, or a negative direction. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of a diagnosis of ankle arthritis. However, there is no documentation that a home exercise program with periodic assessment and revision has not been effective, there is a need for equipment, and that treatment is monitored and administered by medical professionals. In addition, there is no documentation of an indication for which reduced weight bearing is indicated (extreme obesity, need for reduced weight bearing, or recommendation for reduced weight bearing). Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Gym membership/aquatic exercise training is not medically necessary.