

Case Number:	CM15-0013945		
Date Assigned:	01/27/2015	Date of Injury:	11/02/1999
Decision Date:	03/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/13/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/23/2015

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: Ohio, North Carolina, Virginia
Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 60 year old female, who sustained a work related injury on 11/2/99. The diagnoses have included spondylolisthesis and lumbar intervertebral disc disease. Treatments to date have included previous trigger point injection and oral pain medications. She has received intra-muscular injections of Toradol for pain. Norco is being weaned. The injured worker complains of constant, severe pain in the lower back. She is found to have muscle spasms in her lower back. She has limited range of motion in lower back. A phone conference per utilization review indicates that the injured worker had a trigger point injection on 10-10-2014 with 75% relief lasting one month. On 1/13/15, Utilization Review non-certified a request for a trigger point injection. The California MTUS, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines, were cited.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Retrospective (DOS 12-2-14) Trigger Point Injection to L4 spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Trigger point injections Page(s): 122.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Trigger Point Injections Page(s): 123.

Decision rationale: Trigger point injections recommended only for myofascial pain syndrome as indicated below, with limited lasting value. Not recommended for radicular pain. Trigger point injections with an anesthetic such as bupivacaine are recommended for non-resolving trigger points, but the addition of a corticosteroid is not generally recommended. Not recommended for radicular pain. A trigger point is a discrete focal tenderness located in a palpable taut band of skeletal muscle, which produces a local twitch in response to stimulus to the band. Trigger points may be present in up to 33-50% of the adult population. Myofascial pain syndrome is a regional painful muscle condition with a direct relationship between a specific trigger point and its associated pain region. These injections may occasionally be necessary to maintain function in those with myofascial problems when myofascial trigger points are present on examination. Not recommended for typical back pain or neck pain. (Graff-Radford, 2004) (Nelemans-Cochrane, 2002) For fibromyalgia syndrome, trigger point injections have not been proven effective. (Goldenberg, 2004) Criteria for the use of Trigger point injections: Trigger point injections with a local anesthetic may be recommended for the treatment of chronic low back or neck pain with myofascial pain syndrome when all of the following criteria are met: (1) Documentation of circumscribed trigger points with evidence upon palpation of a twitch response as well as referred pain; (2) Symptoms have persisted for more than three months; (3) Medical management therapies such as ongoing stretching exercises, physical therapy, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants have failed to control pain; (4) Radiculopathy is not present (by exam, imaging, or neuro-testing); (5) Not more than 3-4 injections per session; (6) No repeat injections unless a greater than 50% pain relief is obtained for six weeks after an injection and there is documented evidence of functional improvement; (7) Frequency should not be at an interval less than two months; (8) Trigger point injections with any substance (e.g., saline or glucose) other than local anesthetic with or without steroid are not recommended. In this instance, the physical exam documented does not describe classic trigger points. Previous trigger point injections have not produced the requisite 50% relief for 6 weeks. The injured worker continues to describe symptoms of radiculopathy. Therefore, Trigger Point Injection to L4 spine retrospective to date of service 12-2-2014 was not medically necessary.