

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0018716		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	02/06/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	08/02/2013
<b>Decision Date:</b>	03/25/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	01/15/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	02/02/2015

### 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

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

### 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 60 year old woman sustained an industrial injury on 8/2/2013. The mechanism of injury was not detailed. Treatment has included oral medications, surgical intervention, and post-operative physical therapy. Physician notes dated 1/8/2015, show complaints of stiffness to the right shoulder. She is beginning to develop adhesions in the right shoulder, per physician. Recommendations include continuing physical therapy without pushing too hard, possible cortisone injection, Nabumetone and Omeprazole, and follow up in four to five weeks. On 1/28/2015, Utilization Review evaluated a prescription for 12 additional sessions of physical therapy for the right shoulder, that was submitted on 1/28/2015. The UR physician noted that the worker has already received 24 post-operative physical therapy sessions. The request is consistent with the guidelines given the residual pain and decreased range of motion. The MTUS, ACOEM Guidelines, (or ODG) was cited. The request was modified and subsequently appealed to Independent Medical Review.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Physical therapy 2 times a week times 6 weeks for the right shoulder:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 27.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

**Decision rationale:** Physical therapy is considered medically necessary when the services require the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a qualified physical therapist due to the complexity and sophistication of the therapy and the physical condition of the patient. However, there is no clear measurable evidence of progress with the PT treatment already rendered including milestones of increased ROM, strength, and functional capacity. Review of submitted physician reports show no evidence of functional benefit, unchanged chronic symptom complaints, clinical findings, and functional status. There is no evidence documenting functional baseline with clear goals to be reached and the patient striving to reach those goals. The Chronic Pain Guidelines allow for 9-10 visits of physical therapy with fading of treatment to an independent self-directed home program. It appears the employee has received significant therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence of functional improvement to allow for additional therapy treatments. There is no report of acute flare-up, new injuries, or change in symptom or clinical findings to support for formal PT in a patient that has been instructed on a home exercise program for this chronic injury. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support further physical therapy when prior treatment rendered has not resulted in any functional benefit. The physical therapy is not medically necessary and appropriate.