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| Case Number: | CM15-0019305 | | |
| Date Assigned: | 02/09/2015 | Date of Injury: | 11/07/2014 |
| Decision Date: | 03/25/2015 | UR Denial Date: | 01/23/2015 |
| Priority: | Standard | Application Received: | 02/03/2015 |

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:

The injured worker is a 46 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on November 7, 2014. He has reported a mid and lower back injury. The diagnoses have included lumbar muscle strain. Treatment to date has included medications, and chiropractic therapy. Currently, the IW complains of continued mid back and low back pain with radiation to the legs. He rated the pain as 9-10/10 on a pain scale. He reports having sleep problems, and that chiropractic therapy and medications only temporarily help. Physical findings are noted as slow ambulation, positive thumb sign at T12, tenderness of the lumbar region, tenderness about the sciatic notch, and both straight leg raise and tension sign testing were positive. On January 23, 2015, Utilization Review modified certification of 10 physical therapy visits over four weeks, based on MTUS, ACOEM, and ODG guidelines. On February 3, 2015, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of 12 physical therapy visits over 4 weeks for the lumbar spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

12 sessions of Physical Therapy visits for 4 weeks for lumbar spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back Chapter

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.