

Case Number:	CM15-0116455		
Date Assigned:	06/24/2015	Date of Injury:	10/04/2014
Decision Date:	07/23/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/21/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/16/2015

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 19 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/04/2014. The medical records submitted for this review did not include the details regarding the initial injury. Diagnoses include left wrist pain, rule out carpal tunnel syndrome, and rule out left wrist De Quervain's tenosynovitis. Treatments to date include topical compound creams, including Ketoprofen, Cyclobenzaprine, and oral suspensions including Dicoprofenol, Deprizine, Fanatrex, and Synapryn, and six sessions of physical therapy. Currently, she complained of ongoing left wrist pain and muscle spasms. On 4/16/15, the physical examination documented tenderness at the TFCC, carpal tunnel and first dorsal extensor muscle compartment. Tinel's test, Phalen's test, and Finkelstein's tests were all positive. There was decreased sensation to light touch and pinprick of the left upper extremity. The plan of care included a course of physical therapy for the left wrist three times a week for six weeks.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy: left wrist: Upheld

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

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 deficits to support for further PT treatment beyond extensive sessions already rendered. Clinical reports submitted also had no ADL limitation to support for further PT treatment. 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 previous therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence 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 of 2014. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support further physical therapy. The Physical therapy: left wrist is not medically necessary and appropriate.