

Case Number:	CM15-0117597		
Date Assigned:	06/25/2015	Date of Injury:	10/04/2010
Decision Date:	07/24/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/15/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/18/2015

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 65 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 10/04/2010. The injured worker was diagnosed with right adhesive capsulitis and chronic right shoulder pain. The injured worker is status post rotator cuff repair in April 2010, right shoulder rotator cuff repair in January 2012 and right shoulder arthroscopy with debridement of the glenohumeral joint, labrum, biceps tenodesis and subacromial decompression on March 13, 2013. Treatment to date has included diagnostic testing, surgery, physical therapy, steroid injections, suprascapular nerve block, aquatic therapy, functional restoration program (FRP) completion, home exercise program and medications. According to the primary treating physician's progress report on May 28, 2015, the injured worker continues to experience right shoulder pain. The injured worker also reports struggling with depression and poor sleep. Examination of the right shoulder demonstrated severely limited range of motion with only a few degrees in all planes secondary to pain. According to the records, the injured worker was endorsing suicidal thoughts and hopelessness with significant worsening in his mood. Current medications are listed as Butrans patch, Vicodin, Flector patch, Prozac, Wellbutrin, Ativan, Gembfibrozil and Pepcid. Treatment plan consists of pain psychology, continuing with home exercise program and gym and the current request for chronic pain physical therapy to the right shoulder (6 sessions).

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Physical therapy, right shoulder quantity 6.00: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines.

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 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, right shoulder quantity 6.00 is not medically necessary or appropriate.