

Case Number:	CM15-0120353		
Date Assigned:	06/29/2015	Date of Injury:	03/21/2013
Decision Date:	07/29/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/21/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/21/2015

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: North Carolina

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 59-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 3/21/13. The injured worker has complaints of low back pain. The diagnoses have included rotator cuff tear, left shoulder; rotator cuff tear, right shoulder and lumbar disc bulge at L4-L5 with severe stenosis, L5-S1 (sacroiliac) disc bulge with moderate canal stenosis. Treatment to date has included magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the left shoulder on 6/13/13 showed a complete tear of the supraspinatus with 19 millimeter of tendinous retraction, infraspinatus tendinitis; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the right shoulder 6/13/13 showed acromioclavicular osteoarthritis, complete tear of the supraspinatus with 26 millimeter of retraction, infraspinatus tendinitis, bicipital tenosynovitis; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the lumbar spine on 6/13/13 showed L4-L5 moderate-to-severe bilateral neuroforaminal narrowing with moderate-to-severe central canal stenosis secondary to grade 1 anterolisthesis and facet hypertrophy; diclofenac; tramadol/acetaminophen; prilosec and cyclobenzaprine. The request was for L4-L5 lumbar epidural steroid injection under fluoroscopy.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

L4-L5 Lumbar Epidural Steroid Injection under fluoroscopy: Overturned

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines epidural steroid injections Page(s): 46.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on epidural steroid injections (ESI) states: Criteria for the use of Epidural steroid injections: Note: The purpose of ESI is to reduce pain and inflammation, restoring range of motion and thereby facilitating progress in more active treatment programs, and avoiding surgery, but this treatment alone offers no significant long-term functional benefit. 1) Radiculopathy must be documented by physical examination and corroborated by imaging studies and/or electrodiagnostic testing. 2) Initially unresponsive to conservative treatment (exercises, physical methods, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants). 3) Injections should be performed using fluoroscopy (live x-ray) for guidance. 4) If used for diagnostic purposes, a maximum of two injections should be performed. A second block is not recommended if there is inadequate response to the first block. Diagnostic blocks should be at an interval of at least one to two weeks between injections. 5) No more than two nerve root levels should be injected using transforaminal blocks. 6) No more than one interlaminar level should be injected at one session. 7) In the therapeutic phase, repeat blocks should be based on continued objective documented pain and functional improvement, including at least 50% pain relief with associated reduction of medication use for six to eight weeks, with a general recommendation of no more than 4 blocks per region per year. (Manchikanti, 2003) (CMS, 2004) (Boswell, 2007) 8) Current research does not support a "series-of-three" injections in either the diagnostic or therapeutic phase. We recommend no more than 2 ESI injections. Review of the provided documentation shows that guidelines have been met as outlined above for ESI. Therefore, the request is medically necessary.