

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0121134		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	07/01/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	02/05/2015
<b>Decision Date:</b>	07/30/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/15/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	06/23/2015

### 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 62 year old male with an industrial injury dated 02/05/2015. The injured worker's diagnoses include acute lumbar strain with right lower extremity radiculopathy. Treatment consisted of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of lumbar spine, prescribed medications, physical therapy and periodic follow up visits. In a progress note dated 04/13/2015, the injured worker reported low back pain with radiation into the neck and hand. Objective findings revealed use of a cane with antalgic gait on the right and tenderness in the right L5-S1 with large palpable trigger points. The treating physician reported that the Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) dated 3/25/2015 revealed 9-10 mm L5-S1 spondylolisthesis with mild central stenosis, L3-4 degenerative disc disease with 3-4 mm disc bulging, and 2-3 mm disc bulging at L4-5 with 5mm retrolisthesis. The treating physician prescribed services for additional physical therapy 2 times per week for 4 weeks for the lumbar spine now under review.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Additional Physical Therapy 2x per week for 4 weeks for the lumbar spine:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 288. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

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

**Decision rationale:** The patient has completed 9 formal PT visits. 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 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 Guidelines allow for 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 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 should be instructed on a home exercise program for this 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 Additional Physical Therapy 2x per week for 4 weeks for the lumbar spine is not medically necessary and appropriate.