

Case Number:	CM15-0122448		
Date Assigned:	07/06/2015	Date of Injury:	09/01/2010
Decision Date:	07/31/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/09/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/25/2015

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 49-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on September 1, 2010, incurring neck and back pain. Magnetic Resonance Imaging revealed cervical tear and herniation with stenosis. He was diagnosed with lumbar disc disease, cervical disc disease, herniation, spondylosis and cervical radiculopathy. Treatment included splinting, neurology consultation, neuropathic medications, and work restrictions. Currently, the injured worker complained of persistent stiffness and deep aching pain in his neck associated with numbness and tingling radiating into the left hand. He rated the pain 8/10 on a pain scale of 1 to 10. He complained of hand numbness while sleeping. Electromyography studies revealed carpal tunnel syndrome. The treatment plan that was requested for authorization included Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the cervical spine to re-assess disc disease and canal stenosis due to worsening neck pain with radiculopathy.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MRI of cervical spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ODG-TWC.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 177-178.

Decision rationale: The ACOEM chapter on neck and upper back complaints and special diagnostic studies states: Criteria for ordering imaging studies are: Emergence of a red flag. Physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction. Failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery. Clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. The provided progress notes fails to show any documentation of indications for imaging studies of the neck as outlined above per the ACOEM. There was no emergence of red flag. The physical exam noted no evidence of new tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction. There is no planned invasive procedure. Therefore, criteria have not been met for a MRI of the neck and the request is not medically necessary.