

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0124181		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	07/08/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/01/2002
<b>Decision Date:</b>	08/07/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/27/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	06/26/2015

### 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 58 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/1/2002. The mechanism of injury is unknown. The injured worker was diagnosed as having cervical sprain/strain, bilateral shoulder strain, bilateral elbow epicondylitis, bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome and right wrist ganglion cyst. There is no record of a recent diagnostic study. Treatment to date has included acupuncture, physiotherapy and medication management. In a progress note dated 3/11/2015, the injured worker complains of right shoulder pain with radiation to the scalp and headaches. Physical examination showed cervical paraspinal tenderness with spasm, trapezius tenderness, left elbow tenderness and wrist tenderness with a ganglion cyst. The treating physician is requesting a TENS (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation) unit.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Durable medical equipment (DME) transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) unit (rental vs. purchase not specified): Upheld**

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Transcutaneous Electrotherapy, TENS for chronic pain, pages 114-117.

**Decision rationale:** Per MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines, ongoing treatment is not advisable if there are no signs of objective progress and functional restoration has not been demonstrated. Specified criteria for the use of TENS Unit include trial in adjunction to ongoing treatment modalities within the functional restoration approach as appropriate for documented chronic intractable pain of at least three months duration with failed evidence of other appropriate pain modalities tried such as medication. From the submitted reports, the patient has chronic condition and has received extensive conservative medical treatment to include chronic analgesics and other medication, extensive therapy, activity modifications, and previous TENS trial yet the patient has remained symptomatic and functionally impaired. There is no documentation on how or what TENS unit is requested, nor is there any documented short-term or long-term goals of treatment with the TENS unit. Although it appears the patient has utilized the TENS unit prior, there is no evidence for change in functional status, increased in ADLs, decreased VAS score, medication usage, or treatment utilization from the TENS treatment already rendered for this chronic injury of 2002. The Durable medical equipment (DME) transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) unit (rental vs. purchase not specified) is not medically necessary or appropriate.