

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0061135		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/07/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	11/10/2014
<b>Decision Date:</b>	05/11/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/05/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	03/31/2015

### 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: New Jersey, Michigan, California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular Medicine

### 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 64 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 11/10/2014. He reported injury from lifting a heavy gate. The injured worker was diagnosed as having lumbar sprain/strain with right lower extremity radicular symptoms. There is no record of a recent diagnostic study. Treatment to date has included chiropractic care and medication management. In a progress note dated 2/19/2015, the injured worker complains of low back pain with right lower extremity pain, numbness and tingling. The treating physician is requesting electromyography (EMG) /nerve conduction study of the bilateral lower extremities and Ibuprofen.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**1 NCV/EMG bilateral lower extremities: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 303.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 303.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, (MTUS page 303 from ACOEM guidelines), “Electromyography (EMG), including H-reflex tests, may be useful to identify subtle, focal neurologic dysfunction in patients with low back symptoms lasting more than three or four weeks.” EMG has excellent ability to identify abnormalities related to disc protrusion (MTUS page 304 from ACOEM guidelines). According to MTUS guidelines, needle EMG study helps identify subtle neurological focal dysfunction in patients with neck and arm symptoms. When the neurologic examination is less clear, however, further physiologic evidence of nerve dysfunction can be obtained before ordering an imaging study Electromyography (EMG), and nerve conduction velocities (NCV), including H-reflex tests, may help identify subtle focal neurologic dysfunction in patients with neck or arm symptoms, or both, lasting more than three or four weeks (page 178). EMG is indicated to clarify nerve dysfunction in case of suspected disc herniation (page 182). EMG is useful to identify physiological insult and anatomical defect in case of neck pain (page 179). Although the patient developed low back pain, there is no clear objective evidence that the patient developed peripheral nerve dysfunction or nerve root dysfunction. MTUS guidelines do not recommend EMG/NCV without signs of radiculopathy or nerve dysfunction. Therefore, the request for EMG/NCV study of the bilateral lower extremities is not medically necessary.