

Case Number:	CM15-0063997		
Date Assigned:	04/20/2015	Date of Injury:	01/25/2015
Decision Date:	05/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/25/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/03/2015

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: Indiana

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational 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 62 year old female with an industrial injury dated January 25, 2015. The injured worker diagnoses include sprain of the lumbar region and sacroiliitis, not elsewhere. She has been treated with prescribed medications, physical therapy and periodic follow up visits. According to the progress note dated 3/19/2015, the injured worker reported pain in the lumbar spine and right hip. Objective findings revealed L5-S1 right transverse spinous process tenderness, right side paravertebral tenderness and back muscle spasms, pain at end of lumbar spine range of motion, and tenderness to palpitation at right sacroiliac (SI) joint. The treating physician prescribed services for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) lumbar spine without contrast.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MRI of the Lumbar Spine without contrast: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 287-315. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), MRIs (magnetic resonance imaging).

Decision rationale: MTUS and ACOEM recommend MRI, in general, for low back pain when cauda equine, tumor, infection, or fracture are strongly suspected and plain film radiographs are negative, MRI test of choice for patients with prior back surgery. ACOEM additionally recommends against MRI for low back pain before 1 month in absence of red flags. ODG states: Imaging is indicated only if they have severe progressive neurologic impairments, signs, or symptoms indicating a serious or specific underlying condition, or if they are candidates for invasive interventions. Immediate imaging is recommended for patients with major risk factors for cancer, spinal infection, cauda equina syndrome, or severe or progressive neurologic deficits. Imaging after a trial of treatment is recommended for patients who have minor risk factors for cancer, inflammatory back disease, vertebral compression fracture, radiculopathy, or symptomatic spinal stenosis. Subsequent imaging should be based on new symptoms or changes in current symptoms. The medical notes provided did not document (physical exam, objective testing, or subjective complaints) any red flags, significant worsening in symptoms or other findings suggestive of the pathologies outlined in the above guidelines. As such, the request for MRI lumbar spine is not medically necessary.