

Case Number:	CM15-0064188		
Date Assigned:	04/10/2015	Date of Injury:	04/19/1996
Decision Date:	05/08/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/20/2015
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: Arizona, California
 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 56 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 4/19/1996. The current diagnosis is lumbar facet arthropathy. According to the progress report dated 3/10/2015, the injured worker complains of low back pain without radiation to the lower limbs. He does report pain in the right hip radiating to the foot. The pain is described as throbbing and shooting. The pain is rated 8/10 on a subjective pain scale. The current medications are Coumadin. Treatment to date has included medication management, chiropractic, bilateral rhizotomy L3-4 and L5-S1, transforaminal epidural steroid injection, and medial branch block. The plan of care includes medial branch block targeting the right L3-L4, L4-L5, and L5-S1 and MRI of the lumbar spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Medial branch block targeting the right L3-L4, L4-L5, and L5-S1: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Facet joint injections, multiple series, Facet joint medial branch blocks (therapeutic injections), Low Back-Lumbar & Thoracic.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ODG- low back chapter and pg 36.

Decision rationale: According to the guidelines, Criteria for the use of diagnostic blocks for facet "mediated" pain: Clinical presentation should be consistent with facet joint pain, signs & symptoms. 1. One set of diagnostic medial branch blocks is required with a response of 70%. The pain response should last at least 2 hours for Lidocaine. 2. Limited to patients with low-back pain that is non-radicular and at no more than two levels bilaterally. 3. There is documentation of failure of conservative treatment (including home exercise, PT and NSAIDs) prior to the procedure for at least 4-6 weeks. 4. No more than 2 facet joint levels are injected in one session (see above for medial branch block levels). 5. Recommended volume of no more than 0.5 cc of injectate is given to each joint. 6. No pain medication from home should be taken for at least 4 hours prior to the diagnostic block and for 4 to 6 hours afterward. 7. Opioids should not be given as a "sedative" during the procedure. 8. The use of IV sedation (including other agents such as midazolam) may be grounds to negate the results of a diagnostic block, and should only be given in cases of extreme anxiety. 9. The patient should document pain relief with an instrument such as a VAS scale, emphasizing the importance of recording the maximum pain relief and maximum duration of pain. The patient should also keep medication use and activity logs to support subjective reports of better pain control. 10. Diagnostic facet blocks should not be performed in patients in whom a surgical procedure is anticipated. (Resnick, 2005)11. Diagnostic facet blocks should not be performed in patients who have had a previous fusion procedure at the planned injection level. In this case, the request was for multiple level blocks. In addition, the claimant had already undergone prior rhizotomy. Additional rhizotomy is not necessary due to its investigational nature and short-term benefit. A MBB is used for diagnostic purposes prior to a neurotomy. Since the claimant does not need a rhizotomy a multi-level MBB is not medically necessary.