

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0069598		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/17/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	09/20/2014
<b>Decision Date:</b>	05/18/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/17/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/13/2015

### 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:

This 23 year old male sustained an industrial injury to the low back on 9/20/14. Previous treatment included magnetic resonance imaging, physical therapy, lumbar spine orthotic and medications. In a PR-2 dated 2/23/15, the injured worker complained of low back pain rated 7/10 on the visual analog scale with increasing lower extremity symptoms. Physical exam was remarkable for lumbar spine with tenderness to palpation, decreased range of motion, positive left straight leg raise and decreased sensation to bilateral L5-S1 distributions. Magnetic resonance imaging (2/13/15) showed disc protrusion at L4-5 with neural encroachment. Current diagnoses included rule lumbar intradiscal component and rule out lumbar spine radiculopathy. The treatment plan included physical therapy three times a week for four weeks and continuing medications (Naproxen Sodium, Protonix and Tramadol). The physician noted that there had been no physical therapy to date. The treatment plan from PR-2's dated 2/2/15 and 1/12/15 indicated that the injured worker should continue physical therapy.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Physical Therapy, (3 times per week for 4 weeks), Lumbar (12 sessions): Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Medicine Page(s): 98-99.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

**Decision rationale:** Physical therapy is considered medically necessary when the services require the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a qualified physical therapist due to the complexity and sophistication of the therapy and the physical condition of the patient. However, there is no clear measurable evidence of progress with the PT treatment already rendered including milestones of increased ROM, strength, and functional capacity. Review of submitted physician reports show no evidence of functional benefit, unchanged chronic symptom complaints, clinical findings, and functional status. There is no evidence documenting functional baseline with clear goals to be reached and the patient striving to reach those goals. The Chronic Pain Guidelines allow for visits of physical therapy with fading of treatment to an independent self-directed home program. It appears the employee has received significant therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence of functional improvement to allow for additional therapy treatments. There is no report of acute flare-up, new injuries, or change in symptom or clinical findings to support for formal PT in a patient that has been instructed on a home exercise program for this chronic injury. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support further physical therapy when prior treatment rendered has not resulted in any functional benefit. The Physical Therapy, (3 times per week for 4 weeks), Lumbar (12 sessions) is not medically necessary and appropriate.