

Case Number:	CM15-0072625		
Date Assigned:	04/22/2015	Date of Injury:	07/18/2014
Decision Date:	05/20/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/02/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/16/2015

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: Connecticut, California, Virginia
 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 49-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 07/18/2014. She reported injury to her shoulders and lower back. Treatment to date has included x-rays, computed tomography imaging, MRI and medications. According to a progress report dated 03/09/2015, the injured worker complained of severe pain in both shoulders and her lower back. Diagnoses included left shoulder strain with partial rotator cuff tear, chronic right shoulder pain and chronic lumbar pain. The provider noted that at this time no additional treatment was warranted. She had significant treatment and could possibly require arthroscopy on her left shoulder. The provider recommended comprehensive studies of her shoulder and lower back to determine the function of the three areas with complete comprehensive muscle evaluation. Currently under review is the request for right shoulder, lower back and left shoulder comprehensive muscular activity profiler.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Right shoulder CMAP (comprehensive muscular activity profiler): Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Gatchel RJ, Richard MD, Choksi DN, Mayank

J, Howard K. Department of Psychology, College of Science, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX, USA, Journal of Applied Biobehavioral research Volume 15, Issue 4, pages 175-186, December 2010.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation J Occup Rehabil. 2009 Mar; 19(1):49-55. doi: 10.1007/s10926-008-9156-x. Epub 2008 Nov 15. The Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP): its high sensitivity, specificity and overall classification rate for detecting submaximal effort on functional capacity testing.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS and ODG do not specifically address the use of Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP) as a modality with which to detect submaximal effort on functional capacity testing. In this case, the treating physician states clearly that further treatment is not warranted based on clinical presentation as the patient has already had significant treatment. While there are concerns for submaximal effort, etc. on exam, overall the use of CMAP testing is not something recommended by the guidelines as it is not yet something supported by high-powered evidence. However, the literature is supportive of CMAP as a potential tool with utility in such cases. In this case, as it appears clear that psychosocial factors may be playing a role, and the request for quantification of physical function is reasonable before continued treatment attempts, etc. are pursued. Given the provided records and the reasonable request for CMAP testing to quantify physical function before considering further treatment (possibly surgery) in this case, CMAP testing is medically necessary.

Lower back CMAP (comprehensive muscular activity profiler): Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Gatchel RJ, Richard MD, Choksi DN, Mayank J, Howard K. Department of Psychology, College of Science, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX, USA, Journal of Applied Biobehavioral research Volume 15, Issue 4, pages 175-186, December 2010.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation J Occup Rehabil. 2009 Mar; 19(1):49-55. doi: 10.1007/s10926-008-9156-x. Epub 2008 Nov 15. The Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP): its high sensitivity, specificity and overall classification rate for detecting submaximal effort on functional capacity testing.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS and ODG do not specifically address the use of Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP) as a modality with which to detect submaximal effort on functional capacity testing. In this case, the treating physician states clearly that further treatment is not warranted based on clinical presentation as the patient has already had significant treatment. While there are concerns for submaximal effort, etc. on exam, overall the use of CMAP testing is not something recommended by the guidelines as it is not yet something supported by high-powered evidence. However, the literature is supportive of CMAP as a potential tool with utility in such cases. In this case, as it appears clear that psychosocial factors may be playing a role, and the request for quantification of physical function is

reasonable before continued treatment attempts, etc. are pursued. Given the provided records and the reasonable request for CMAP testing to quantify physical function before considering further treatment (possibly surgery) in this case, CMAP testing is medically necessary.

Left shoulder CMAP (comprehensive muscular activity profiler): Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Gatchel RJ, Richard MD, Choksi DN, Mayank J, Howard K. Department of Psychology, College of Science, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX, USA, Journal of Applied Biobehavioral research Volume 15, Issue 4, pages 175-186, December 2010.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation J Occup Rehabil. 2009 Mar; 19(1):49-55. doi: 10.1007/s10926-008-9156-x. Epub 2008 Nov 15. The Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP): its high sensitivity, specificity and overall classification rate for detecting submaximal effort on functional capacity testing.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS and ODG do not specifically address the use of Comprehensive Muscular Activity Profile (CMAP) as a modality with which to detect submaximal effort on functional capacity testing. In this case, the treating physician states clearly that further treatment is not warranted based on clinical presentation as the patient has already had significant treatment. While there are concerns for submaximal effort, etc. on exam, overall the use of CMAP testing is not something recommended by the guidelines as it is not yet something supported by high-powered evidence. However, the literature is supportive of CMAP as a potential tool with utility in such cases. In this case, as it appears clear that psychosocial factors may be playing a role, and the request for quantification of physical function is reasonable before continued treatment attempts, etc. are pursued. Given the provided records and the reasonable request for CMAP testing to quantify physical function before considering further treatment (possibly surgery) in this case, CMAP testing is medically necessary.