

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0077607		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/29/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/23/2003
<b>Decision Date:</b>	05/28/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	04/10/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/23/2015

### 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: Georgia

Certification(s)/Specialty: Anesthesiology, Pain Management

### 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 76 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/23/2003. The initial complaints and diagnoses were not mentioned in the clinical notes. Treatment to date has included conservative care, medications, lumbar epidural steroid injections (x3), and lumbar laminectomy. Currently, the injured worker complains of right low back pain with radiating pain into the right lower extremity. It was noted that the injured worker has had 3 previous lumbar epidural steroid injections which provided good relief from pain. The diagnoses include lumbar radiculopathy. The request for authorization consisted of right L5-S1 transforaminal epidural steroid injection.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Right L5 and S1 transforaminal epidural steroid injection:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 46.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Epidural Steroid Injection Page(s): 47.

**Decision rationale:** Right L5 and S1 transforaminal epidural steroid injection the purpose of epidural steroid injections is to reduce pain and inflammation, restoring range of motion and thereby facilitating progress in more active treatment programs, and avoiding surgery, but this treatment alone is no significant long-term functional benefit. Radiculopathy must be documented by physical examination and corroborated by imaging studies and/or electrodiagnostic testing. Initially unresponsive to conservative treatment, injections should be performed using fluoroscopy, if the ESI is for diagnostic purposes a maximum of 2 injections should be performed. No more than 2 nerve root levels should be injected using transforaminal blocks. No more than 1 interlaminar level should be injected at one session. In the therapeutic phase repeat blocks should be based on continued objective documented pain and functional improvement, including at least 50% pain relief with associated reduction of medication use for 6-8 weeks, with the general recommendation of no more than 4 blocks per region per year. Current research does not support a series of 3 injections in either the diagnostic or therapeutic phase. We recommend no more than 2 epidural steroid injections. The patient had previous epidural steroid injections without documented benefit of greater than 50% reduction in pain for greater than 6-8 weeks; therefore, the requested therapy is not medically necessary.