

Case Number:	CM15-0078708		
Date Assigned:	04/29/2015	Date of Injury:	07/22/2010
Decision Date:	05/29/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/24/2015

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, 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 47-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 07/22/2010. She has reported subsequent back pain and was diagnosed with probable progressive disc bulging at L5-S1. Treatment to date has included oral pain medication, acupuncture and a home exercise program. In a progress note dated 04/01/2015, objective findings were notable for back motion of 20 degrees. A request for authorization of 12 visits of acupuncture and [REDACTED] Weight loss program for six months was submitted.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Acupuncture; twelve (12) visits (2x6): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for acupuncture, California MTUS does support the use of acupuncture for chronic pain. Acupuncture is recommended to be used as an adjunct to

physical rehabilitation and/or surgical intervention to hasten functional recovery. Additional use is supported when there is functional improvement documented, which is defined as "either a clinically significant improvement in activities of daily living or a reduction in work restrictions" and a reduction in the dependency on continued medical treatment. A trial of up to 6 sessions is recommended, with up to 24 total sessions supported when there is ongoing evidence of functional improvement. Within the documentation available for review, it is noted that the patient had just begun a course of 6 sessions as of the most recent medical report. Functional improvement from pending sessions cannot be predicted and, as such, there is no clear indication for additional sessions at this time. In light of the above issues, the currently requested acupuncture is not medically necessary.

■■■■■ **weight loss, six (6) months:** Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 5 Cornerstones of Disability Prevention and Management. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15630109>.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Systematic review: an evaluation of major commercial weight loss programs in the United States. (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15630109>).

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for a weight loss program, CA MTUS and ODG do not address the issue. A search of the National Library of identified an article entitled "Systematic review: an evaluation of major commercial weight loss programs in the United States." This article noted that, with the exception of 1 trial of ■■■■■, the evidence to support the use of the major commercial and self-help weight loss programs is suboptimal, and controlled trials are needed to assess the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of these interventions. Within the documentation available for review, the documentation does not clearly describe the patient's attempts at diet modification and a history of failure of reasonable weight loss measures such as dietary counseling, behavior modification, caloric restriction, and exercise within the patient's physical abilities. In light of the above issues, the currently requested weight loss program is not medically necessary.