

Case Number:	CM15-0079331		
Date Assigned:	04/30/2015	Date of Injury:	11/29/2014
Decision Date:	05/29/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/10/2015
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: North Carolina

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 65 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 11/29/2014. The injured worker is currently diagnosed as having right wrist synovitis with tendon rupture and developing wrist contracture. Treatment and diagnostics to date has included use of brace, right hand x-ray, and medications. In a progress note dated 02/05/2015, the injured worker presented with complaints of continued pain, stiffness, and inability to extend thumb. The treating physician reported requesting authorization to purchase a cold therapy unit and Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Unit.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cold therapy unit, purchase: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Forearm, Wrist & Hand - Cold packs.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ODG, cryotherapy.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS and the ACOEM do not specifically address the requested service. The ACOEM does recommend the at home local application of cold packs the first few days after injury and thereafter the application of heat packs. The Official Disability Guidelines section on cryotherapy states: Recommended as an option after surgery but not for nonsurgical treatment. The patient is not post acute surgery and therefore the request is not certified. Therefore, the requested treatment is not medically necessary.

TENS unit, Purchase: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines TENS, post operative pain (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation) Page(s): 116-117.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines TENS Page(s): 114.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation states: TENS, chronic pain (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation) Not recommended as a primary treatment modality, but a one-month home-based TENS trial may be considered as a noninvasive conservative option, if used as an adjunct to a program of evidence-based functional restoration, for the conditions described below. While TENS may reflect the long-standing accepted standard of care within many medical communities, the results of studies are inconclusive; the published trials do not provide information on the stimulation parameters which are most likely to provide optimum pain relief, nor do they answer questions about long-term effectiveness. (Carroll-Cochrane, 2001) Several published evidence-based assessments of transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) have found that evidence is lacking concerning effectiveness. One problem with current studies is that many only evaluated single-dose treatment, which may not reflect the use of this modality in a clinical setting. Other problems include statistical methodology, small sample size, influence of placebo effect, and difficulty comparing the different outcomes that were measured. This treatment option is recommended as an adjunct to a program of evidence based functional restoration. However, it is recommended for a one-month trial to document subjective and objective gains from the treatment. There is no provided documentation of a one-month trial period with objective measurements of improvement. Therefore criteria have not been met and the request is not certified. Therefore, the requested treatment is not medically necessary.