

Case Number:	CM15-0079969		
Date Assigned:	04/30/2015	Date of Injury:	01/30/2014
Decision Date:	06/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/14/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/27/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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:

This 28 year old female sustained an industrial injury on 1/30/14. She subsequently reported back and shoulder pain. Diagnoses include thoracic musculoligamentous and thoracic sprain and strain. Treatments to date include x-ray and MRI testing, physical therapy and prescription pain medications. The injured worker continues to experience upper and mid back, right shoulder and bilateral wrist pain as well as anxiety and irritability. Upon examination, there was tenderness to palpation noted over the dorsal wrist, right trapezius and thoracic paravertebral muscles as well as the acromioclavicular and posterior shoulder region. A request for X-ray for thoracic spine was made by the treating physician.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

X-ray for thoracic spine: 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).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 287-315. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), Radiography (x-rays).

Decision rationale: ACOEM and ODG both agree that "Lumbar spine x rays should not be recommended in patients with low back pain in the absence of red flags for serious spinal pathology, even if the pain has persisted for at least six weeks." The medical notes provided did not document (physical exam, objective testing, or subjective complaints) any red flags for serious spinal pathology or other findings suggestive of the pathologies outlined in the ODG guidelines. ODG additionally states that "it may be appropriate when the physician believes it would aid in patient management." The treating physician also does not indicate how the x-ray would "aid in patient management." ODG further specifies other indications for imaging with Plain X-rays: Thoracic spine trauma: severe trauma, pain, no neurological deficit; Thoracic spine trauma: with neurological deficit; Lumbar spine trauma (a serious bodily injury): pain, tenderness; Lumbar spine trauma: trauma, neurological deficit; Lumbar spine trauma: seat belt (chance) fracture; Uncomplicated low back pain, trauma, steroids, osteoporosis, over 70; Uncomplicated low back pain, suspicion of cancer, infection; Myelopathy (neurological deficit related to the spinal cord), traumatic; Myelopathy, painful; Myelopathy, sudden onset; Myelopathy, infectious disease patient; Myelopathy, oncology patient; Post-surgery: evaluate status of fusion. The treating physician does not indicate any concerns for the above ODG pathologies. As such, the request for X-ray for thoracic spine is not medically necessary.