

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0091032		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/18/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/13/2012
<b>Decision Date:</b>	10/06/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	04/11/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/11/2015

### 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: 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 44 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on/13/12. The injured worker has complaints of neck pain, upper and lower back pain and right and left shoulder pain. The diagnoses have included cervical spine, strain; thoracic spine strain; lumbar spine strain; right shoulder strain and left shoulder strain. The documentation noted that on examination of the cervical spine, there are no scars, bruises, swelling or masses; no abnormal posturing of the cervical spine, no palpable spasm and guarding, with axial compression at the crown of the head the injured worker relates low back pain. Treatment to date has included psychology therapy; chiropractic treatment; physical therapy; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the right shoulder on 2/29/12 showed evidence of impingement with down sloping of the acromion process impinging on the supraspinatus tendon in the rotator cuff; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the left elbow on 2/29/12 showed small joint effusion of the elbow joint; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cervical spine on 3/6/12 showed straightening of the cervical lordosis is present, which may be due to muscular spasm and disc desiccation noted throughout the cervical spine; acupuncture and medications. The request was for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the lumbar spine; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the cervical spine; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the thoracic spine; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the right shoulder; magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the left shoulder; electromyography/nerve conduction velocity study of the bilateral upper extremities; electromyography/nerve conduction velocity study of the bilateral lower extremities; pain

management consultation and physical therapy two times six for the bilateral shoulders, cervical spine, thoracic spine and lumbar spine.

### **IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES**

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

#### **MRI of the lumbar 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.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 303.

**Decision rationale:** The MTUS states that unequivocal objective findings that identify specific nerve compromise on the neurologic examination are sufficient evidence to warrant imaging in patients who do not respond to treatment and who would consider surgery an option. When the neurologic examination is less clear, however, further physiologic evidence of nerve dysfunction should be obtained before ordering an imaging study. Indiscriminant imaging will result in false-positive findings, such as disk bulges, that are not the source of painful symptoms and do not warrant surgery. The medical record fails to document sufficient findings indicative of nerve root compromise which would warrant an MRI of the lumbar spine. MRI of the lumbar spine is not medically necessary.

#### **MRI of the cervical 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.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 177, 178, 182.

**Decision rationale:** The MTUS states that an MRI or CT is recommended to validate diagnosis of nerve root compromise, based on clear history and physical examination findings, in preparation for invasive procedure. In addition, the ACOEM Guidelines state the following criteria for ordering imaging studies: 1. Emergence of a red flag, 2. Physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurologic dysfunction, 3. Failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery, 4. Clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. There is no documentation of any of the above criteria supporting a recommendation of a cervical MRI. Cervical MRI is not medically necessary.

#### **MRI of the 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.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), MRIs (magnetic resonance imaging).

**Decision rationale:** The Official Disability Guidelines state that indications for a thoracic MRI include trauma, thoracic pain suspicious for cancer or infection, cauda equina syndrome, or myelopathy. The exam indicates that the patient has complaining of mid back pain without evidence of long track signs, bowel or bladder dysfunction, or progressive neurologic deficit. There is no documentation of any of the above criteria supporting a recommendation of a thoracic MRI. MRI of the thoracic spine is not medically necessary.

**MRI of the right shoulder:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 9 Shoulder Complaints Page(s): 208.

**Decision rationale:** According to the MTUS, the primary criteria for ordering imaging studies are emergence of a red flag, physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurovascular dysfunction, failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery, or clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. The medical record is lacking documentation in any of the above criteria. MRI of the right shoulder is not medically necessary.

**MRI of the left shoulder:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 9 Shoulder Complaints Page(s): 208.

**Decision rationale:** According to the MTUS, the primary criteria for ordering imaging studies are emergence of a red flag, physiologic evidence of tissue insult or neurovascular dysfunction, failure to progress in a strengthening program intended to avoid surgery, or clarification of the anatomy prior to an invasive procedure. The medical record is lacking documentation in any of the above criteria. MRI of the right shoulder is not medically necessary.

**EMG/NCV of the bilateral upper extremities:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Neck and Upper Back (Acute & Chronic), Nerve conduction studies (NCS).

**Decision rationale:** The Official Disability Guidelines do not recommended repeat electrodiagnostic studies to demonstrate radiculopathy if radiculopathy has already been clearly identified by EMG and obvious clinical signs, but recommended if the EMG is not clearly radiculopathy or clearly negative, or to differentiate radiculopathy from other neuropathies or non-neuropathic processes if other diagnoses may be likely based on the clinical exam. There is minimal justification for performing nerve conduction studies when a patient is already presumed to have symptoms on the basis of radiculopathy. EMG/NCV of the bilateral upper extremities is not medically necessary.

**EMG/NCV of the bilateral lower extremities:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), EMGs (electromyography).

**Decision rationale:** According to the Official Disability Guidelines, EMG's are recommended as an option and may be useful to obtain unequivocal evidence of radiculopathy, after 1-month conservative therapy, but EMG's are not necessary if radiculopathy is already clinically obvious. The clinical information submitted for review fails to meet the evidence based guidelines for the requested service. EMG/NCV of the bilateral lower extremities is not medically necessary.

**Pain management consultation:** Overturned

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ACOEM Practice Guidelines, Chapter 7: Independent Medical Examinations and Consultations, page 127.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Chronic Pain Disorder Medical Treatment Guidelines, State of Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, 04/27/2007, pg. 56.

**Decision rationale:** The California MTUS makes no recommendations regarding referral to a pain management specialist. Alternative guidelines have been referenced. The guidelines state that referral to a pain specialist should be considered when the pain persists but the underlying tissue pathology is minimal or absent and correlation between the original injury and the severity of impairment is not clear. Consider consultation if suffering and pain behaviors are present and the patient continues to request medication, or when standard treatment measures have not been successful or are not indicated. The patient has failed conservative therapy. Pain management consultation is medically necessary.

**Physical therapy 2 x 6 for the bilateral shoulders, cervical spine, thoracic spine and lumbar spine:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical medicine Page(s): 98-99.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 58-60.

**Decision rationale:** The MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that active therapy is based on the philosophy that therapeutic exercise and/or activity are beneficial for restoring flexibility, strength, endurance, function, range of motion, and can alleviate discomfort. Continued physical therapy is predicated upon demonstration of a functional improvement. This patient has already completed at least 12 sessions of physical therapy, aquatic therapy and chiropractic care. There is no documentation of objective functional improvement. Physical therapy 2 x 6 for the bilateral shoulders, cervical spine, thoracic spine and lumbar spine is not medically necessary.