

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0093183		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/20/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/27/2014
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/19/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/06/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/15/2015

### 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 38 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/27/2014. He reported a left shoulder fracture/dislocation while lifting overhead. The injured worker was diagnosed as status post left shoulder surgery. There is no record of a recent diagnostic study. Treatment to date has included surgery, physical therapy and medication management. In a progress note dated 3/2/2015, the injured worker complains of postoperative left shoulder pain. The treating physician is requesting 12 sessions of acupuncture for the left shoulder and 12 visits of massage therapy for the left shoulder.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Acupuncture x 12 for the left shoulder:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

**Decision rationale:** The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on acupuncture states: 1) "Acupuncture" is used as an option when pain medication is reduced or not tolerated, it may be used as an adjunct to physical rehabilitation and/or surgical intervention to hasten functional recovery. It is the insertion and removal of filiform needles to stimulate acupoints (acupuncture points). Needles may be inserted, manipulated, and retained for a period of time. Acupuncture can be used to reduce pain, reduce inflammation, increase blood flow, increase range of motion, decrease the side effect of medication-induced nausea, promote relaxation in an anxious patient, and reduce muscle spasm. Frequency and duration of acupuncture with electrical stimulation may be performed as follows: 1. Time to produce functional improvement 3-6 treatments. 2. Frequency: 1-3 times per week. 3. Optimum duration is 1-2 months. 4. Treatments may be extended if functional improvement is documented. The request for acupuncture is for a total of 12 sessions. This is in excess of the recommendations. The patient must demonstrate functional improvement in 3-6 treatments for more sessions to be certified. Therefore the request is in excess of the recommended initial treatment sessions and is not medically necessary.

**Massage therapy x 12 for the left shoulder:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Massage therapy Page(s): 60.

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

**Decision rationale:** The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on massage states: Recommended as an option as indicated below. This treatment should be an adjunct to other recommended treatment (e.g. exercise), and it should be limited to 4-6 visits in most cases. Scientific studies show contradictory results. Furthermore, many studies lack long-term follow up. Massage is beneficial in attenuating diffuse musculoskeletal symptoms, but beneficial effects were registered only during treatment. Massage is a passive intervention and treatment dependence should be avoided. This lack of long-term benefits could be due to the short treatment period or treatments such as these do not address the underlying causes of pain. (Hasson, 2004) A very small pilot study showed that massage can be at least as effective as standard medical care in chronic pain syndromes. Relative changes are equal, but tend to last longer and to generalize more into psychological domains. (Walach 2003) The strongest evidence for benefits of massage is for stress and anxiety reduction, although research for pain control and management of other symptoms, including pain, is promising. The physician should feel comfortable discussing massage therapy with patients and be able to refer patients to a qualified massage therapist as appropriate. (Corbin 2005) Massage is an effective adjunct treatment to relieve acute postoperative pain in patients who had major surgery, according to the results of a randomized controlled trial recently published in the Archives of Surgery. (Mitchinson, 2007) Massage/myofascial release is a recommended treatment option per the California MTUS as an adjunct to exercise. However the requested amount of session is in excess of the guideline recommendations. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.

