

Case Number:	CM15-0097226		
Date Assigned:	05/27/2015	Date of Injury:	05/01/2012
Decision Date:	06/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/05/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/20/2015

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

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 54 year old female, who sustained an industrial/work injury on 5/1/12. She reported initial complaints of neck and back pain. The injured worker was diagnosed as having thoracic/lumbosacral neuritis/radiculitis, unspecified, and depressive disorder. Treatment to date has included medication, surgery (lumbar spine fusion, anterior cervical discectomy and fusion), and aquatic therapy (8 sessions). MRI results were reported on 4/17/13. Currently, the injured worker complains of neck pain radiating to both shoulders rated 3-4/10 and low back pain that had improved with aquatic therapy and medication and rated 4/10. Medication caused gastritis. Per the primary physician's progress report (PR-2) on 4/23/15, examination revealed C5-7 are decreased to 1+ bilaterally, L4 is increased to 3+ right and 2+ left, L5 remains decreased at 1+ bilaterally. Lumbar surgical incision is healed, range of motion is improving, plantar and dorsiflexion strength increased to 4+/5 bilaterally with report of improvement in sensation of lower extremities. Current plan of care included more aquatic therapy and pain management consultation. The requested treatments include Aquatic therapy for the lumbar spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Aquatic therapy, two times four for the lumbar spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Therapy, pages 98-99.

Decision rationale: The patient has history of fusion surgery on 6/25/13, almost 2 years ago with postoperative treatment to include 18 aquatic therapy and 24 PT sessions. Aquatic therapy does not seem appropriate, as the patient has received land-based Physical therapy. There is no records indicating intolerance of treatment, incapable of making same gains with land-based program nor is there any medical diagnosis or indication to require Aqua therapy at this time. The patient is not status-post recent lumbar or knee surgery nor is there diagnosis of morbid obesity requiring gentle aquatic rehabilitation with passive modalities and should have the knowledge to continue with functional improvement with a Home exercise program. The patient has completed formal sessions of PT and there is nothing submitted to indicate functional improvement from treatment already rendered. There is no report of new acute injuries that would require a change in the functional restoration program. There is no report of acute flare-up and the patient has been instructed on a home exercise program for this injury. Per Guidelines, physical therapy is considered medically necessary when the services require the judgment, knowledge, and skills of a qualified physical therapist due to the complexity and sophistication of the therapy and the physical condition of the patient. However, there is no clear measurable evidence of progress with the PT treatment already rendered including milestones of increased ROM, strength, and functional capacity. Review of submitted physician reports show no evidence of functional benefit, unchanged chronic symptom complaints, clinical findings, and work status. There is no evidence documenting functional baseline with clear goals to be reached and the patient striving to reach those goals. The Chronic Pain Guidelines allow for visits of physical therapy with fading of treatment to an independent self-directed home program. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support for the pool therapy. The aquatic therapy, two times four for the lumbar spine is not medically necessary and appropriate.