

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0098732		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	06/03/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	02/04/2015
<b>Decision Date:</b>	07/01/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/15/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/21/2015

### 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 44 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 02/04/2015. Mechanism of injury occurred when she was lifting a gallon of milk as a cashier at work. Diagnoses include epicondylitis of the right elbow, carpal tunnel syndrome, tendinitis right elbow and wrist, lesion ulnar nerve, and repetitive motion syndrome. Treatment to date has included diagnostic studies, medications, physical therapy, and the use of ice. A physician progress note dated 05/04/2015 documents the injured worker complains of right elbow pain rated 3 out of 10 with medications, and 8-9 out of 10 without medications. The injured worker's pain and spasm is controlled with medications and helped to increase activities of daily living. Examination of the right elbow revealed pain, tenderness and swelling. Medications dispensed included Tramadol, Diclofenac, LidoPro Ointment, Tramadol ER and Lansoprazole. Treatment requested is for 8 Additional Physical Therapy sessions for the Right Elbow, two (2) times a week for four (4) weeks.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**8 Additional Physical Therapy sessions for the Right Elbow, two (2) times a week for four (4) weeks:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 10 Elbow Disorders (Revised 2007), Chapter 11 Forearm, Wrist, and Hand Complaints.

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

**Decision rationale:** 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 functional 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. It appears the employee has received significant therapy sessions without demonstrated evidence of functional improvement to allow for additional therapy treatments. There is no report of acute flare-up, new injuries, or change in symptom or clinical findings to support for formal PT in a patient that has been instructed on a home exercise program for this chronic injury. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication to support further physical therapy when prior treatment rendered has not resulted in any functional benefit. The 8 Additional Physical Therapy sessions for the Right Elbow, two (2) times a week for four (4) weeks is not medically necessary and appropriate.