

Clear Resolutions Inc.

An Independent Review Organization

7301 Ranch Rd 620 N, Suite 155-199

Austin, TX 78726

Fax: 512-519-7316

DATE OF REVIEW: NOVEMBER 15, 2007

IRO CASE #:

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE OR SERVICES IN DISPUTE

Physical Therapy 3 x week for 4 weeks (12 Sessions)

A DESCRIPTION OF THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR EACH PHYSICIAN OR OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO REVIEWED THE DECISION

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)

Board Certified in Orthopaedic Surgery

REVIEW OUTCOME

Upon independent review the reviewer finds that the previous adverse determination/adverse determinations should be:

- Upheld (Agree)
- Overturned (Disagree)
- Partially Overturned (Agree in part/Disagree in part)

This patient has received adequate supervised therapy and the medical documentation does not support the approval of more therapy outside the ODG criteria. See below.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE IRO FOR REVIEW

Adverse Determination Letters, 10/19/07, 10/26/07

ODG Guidelines and Treatment Guidelines – Physical and Occupational Therapy

Medical notes from Dr. 4-23-07 to 11-8-07

Medical notes from Association

Xray report Left hand 8-29-07

FCE 8-3-07

Therapy notes 7-9-07 to 7-30-07
 EMG 6-15-07
 Notes from Hospital to 4-22-07
 Xray Left Hand
 Notes 4-23-07
 Op report Dr. 4-24-07

PATIENT CLINICAL HISTORY [SUMMARY]:

The injured employee suffered a partial amputation of the left index fingertip that required revision amputation and skin graft. He received postoperative rehab and was sent back to work.

ANALYSIS AND EXPLANATION OF THE DECISION INCLUDE CLINICAL BASIS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS USED TO SUPPORT THE DECISION.

This patient has received adequate supervised therapy and the medical documentation does not support the approval of more therapy outside the ODG criteria. See below.

Physical/Occupational therapy	<p>Recommended. Positive (limited evidence). See also specific physical therapy modalities by name. Also used after surgery and amputation. Early physical therapy, without immobilization, may be sufficient for some types of undisplaced fractures. It is unclear whether operative intervention, even for specific fracture types, will produce consistently better long-term outcomes. There was some evidence that 'immediate' physical therapy, without routine immobilization, compared with that delayed until after three weeks immobilization resulted in less pain and both faster and potentially better recovery in patients with undisplaced two-part fractures. Similarly, there was evidence that mobilization at one week instead of three weeks alleviated pain in the short term without compromising long-term outcome. (Handoll-Cochrane, 2003) (Handoll2-Cochrane, 2003) During immobilization, there was weak evidence of improved hand function in the short term, but not in the longer term, for early occupational therapy, and of a lack of differences in outcome between supervised and unsupervised exercises. Post-immobilization, there was weak evidence of a lack of clinically significant differences in outcome in patients receiving formal rehabilitation therapy, passive mobilization or whirlpool immersion compared with no intervention. There was weak evidence of a short-term benefit of continuous passive motion (post external fixation), intermittent pneumatic compression and ultrasound. There was weak evidence of better short-term hand function in patients given physical therapy than in those given instructions for home exercises by a surgeon. (Handoll-Cochrane, 2002) (Handoll-Cochrane, 2006) Hand function significantly improved in patients with rheumatoid arthritis after completion of a course of occupational therapy (p<0.05). (Rapoliene, 2006)</p>
<p><i>ODG Physical/Occupational Therapy Guidelines – Allow for fading of treatment frequency (from up to 3 visits or more per week to 1 or less), plus active self-directed home PT. More visits may be necessary when grip strength is a problem, even if range of motion is improved. Also see other</i></p>	

general guidelines that apply to all conditions under Physical Therapy in the [ODG Preface](#).

Fracture of carpal bone (wrist) (ICD9 814):

Medical treatment: 8 visits over 10 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 16 visits over 10 weeks

Fracture of metacarpal bone (hand) (ICD9 815):

Medical treatment: 9 visits over 3 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 16 visits over 10 weeks

Fracture of one or more phalanges of hand (fingers) (ICD9 816):

Minor, 8 visits over 5 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: Complicated, 16 visits over 10 weeks

Fracture of radius/ulna (forearm) (ICD9 813):

Post-surgical treatment: 16 visits over 8 weeks

Dislocation of wrist (ICD9 833):

Medical treatment: 9 visits over 8 weeks

Post-surgical treatment (TFCC reconstruction): 16 visits over 10 weeks

Dislocation of finger (ICD9 834):

9 visits over 8 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 16 visits over 10 weeks

Trigger finger (ICD9 727.03):

Post-surgical treatment: 9 visits over 8 weeks

Radial styloid tenosynovitis (de Quervain's) (ICD9 727.04):

Medical treatment: 12 visits over 8 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 14 visits over 12 weeks

Synovitis and tenosynovitis (ICD9 727.0):

Medical treatment: 9 visits over 8 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 14 visits over 12 weeks

Mallet finger (ICD9 736.1)

16 visits over 8 weeks

Contracture of palmar fascia (Dupuytren's) (ICD9 728.6):

Post-surgical treatment: 12 visits over 8 weeks

Ganglion and cyst of synovium, tendon, and bursa (ICD9 727.4):

Post-surgical treatment: 18 visits over 6 weeks

Ulnar nerve entrapment/Cubital tunnel syndrome (ICD9 354.2):

Medical treatment: 14 visits over 6 weeks

Post-surgical treatment: 20 visits over 10 weeks

Sprains and strains of wrist and hand (ICD9 842):

9 visits over 8 weeks

Open wound of finger or hand (ICD9 883):

9 visits over 8 weeks. See also [Early mobilization](#) (for tendon injuries).

Pain in joint (ICD9 719.4):

9 visits over 8 weeks

Arthropathy, unspecified (ICD9 716.9):

Post-surgical treatment, arthroplasty/fusion, wrist/finger: 24 visits over 8 weeks

Amputation of thumb; finger (ICD9 885; 886):

Post-replantation surgery: 36 visits over 12 weeks

Amputation of hand (ICD9 887):

Post-replantation surgery: 48 visits over 26 weeks

A DESCRIPTION AND THE SOURCE OF THE SCREENING CRITERIA OR OTHER CLINICAL BASIS USED TO MAKE THE DECISION:

- ACOEM- AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OCCUPATIONAL & ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE UM KNOWLEDGEBASE
- AHCPR- AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH & QUALITY GUIDELINES
- DWC- DIVISION OF WORKERS COMPENSATION POLICIES OR GUIDELINES
- EUROPEAN GUIDELINES FOR MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC LOW BACK PAIN
- INTERQUAL CRITERIA
- MEDICAL JUDGEMENT, CLINICAL EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED MEDICAL STANDARDS
- MERCY CENTER CONSENSUS CONFERENCE GUIDELINES
- MILLIMAN CARE GUIDELINES
- ODG- OFFICIAL DISABILITY GUIDELINES & TREATMENT GUIDELINES
- PRESSLEY REED, THE MEDICAL DISABILITY ADVISOR
- TEXAS GUIDELINES FOR CHIROPRACTIC QUALITY ASSURANCE & PRACTICE PARAMETERS
- TEXAS TACADA GUIDELINES
- TMF SCREENING CRITERIA MANUAL
- PEER REVIEWED NATIONALLY ACCEPTED MEDICAL LITERATURE GREEN'S OPERATIVE HAND SURGERY
- OTHER EVIDENCE BASED, SCIENTIFICALLY VALID, OUTCOME FOCUSED GUIDELINES (PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION)