



3250 W. Pleasant Run, Suite 125 Lancaster, TX 75146-1069
Ph 972-825-7231 Fax 972-274-9022

Notice of Independent Review Decision

DATE OF REVIEW: 7/22/2014

IRO CASE #:

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE OR SERVICES IN DISPUTE

The item in dispute is the prospective medical necessity of outpatient left translaminar ESI L5-S1.

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

The reviewer is a Medical Doctor who is board certified in Orthopedic 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)

The reviewer agrees with the previous adverse determination regarding the medical necessity of outpatient left translaminar ESI L5-S1.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE IRO FOR REVIEW

Records were received and reviewed from the following parties:

These records consist of the following (duplicate records are only listed from one source):

Records reviewed:

Report of Medical Evaluation- 12/20/2013

Work Status Report- 12/20/2013, 5/30/2014

Letter - 12/20/2013

Progress Note- 11/11/2013, 11/25/2013, 12/9/2013, 12/12/2013, 12/23/2013, 12/30/2013, 1/9/2014, 1/27/2014, 2/5/2014, 2/6/2014, 3/17/2014, 3/19/2014, 5/14/2014

Records reviewed:

Utilization Review Determination- 6/10/2014

Peer Clinical Review Report- 6/6/2014

Reconsideration/Appeal- 6/20/2014, 6/27/2014

Communication Form- 6/26/2014

Pre-Authorization Request- 6/5/2014

MRI- 12/18/2013

A copy of the ODG was not provided by the Carrier/URA for this review.

PATIENT CLINICAL HISTORY [SUMMARY]:

The was involved in a lifting activity when she fell backwards. Despite restricted activities, PT and medications; the most recent AP records document ongoing low back pain with left leg radiation, along with paresthesia. The neurologic examination of the lower extremities has been noted to be intact with regards to sensation, motor and reflexes. MRI has been noted to reveal a torn annulus and central disc extrusion at L5-S1 and inferior disc extrusion at L3-4.

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

Uphold denials.

Rationale: There is no evidence of objective findings on clinical examination that evidence radiculopathy as corroborated by imaging and-or electrical studies. Therefore the request is not medically reasonable or necessary as it does not meet the applicable evidence-based guidelines referenced below.

Reference: ODG Epidural Steroid Injection

Criteria for the use of Epidural steroid injections:

Note: The purpose of ESI is to reduce pain and inflammation, thereby facilitating progress in more active treatment programs, reduction of medication use and avoiding surgery, but this treatment alone offers no significant long-term functional benefit.

(1) Radiculopathy (due to herniated nucleus pulposus, but not spinal stenosis) must be documented. Objective findings on examination need to be present. Radiculopathy must be corroborated by imaging studies and/or electrodiagnostic testing.

(2) Initially unresponsive to conservative treatment (exercises, physical methods, NSAIDs and muscle relaxants).

(3) Injections should be performed using fluoroscopy (live x-ray) and injection of contrast for guidance.

(4) *Diagnostic Phase:* At the time of initial use of an ESI (formally referred to as the "diagnostic phase" as initial injections indicate whether success will be obtained with this treatment intervention), a maximum of one to two injections should be performed. A repeat

block is not recommended if there is inadequate response to the first block (< 30% is a standard placebo response). A second block is also not indicated if the first block is accurately placed unless: (a) there is a question of the pain generator; (b) there was possibility of inaccurate placement; or (c) there is evidence of multilevel pathology. In these cases a different level or approach might be proposed. There should be an interval of at least one to two weeks between injections.

(5) No more than two nerve root levels should be injected using transforaminal blocks.

(6) No more than one interlaminar level should be injected at one session.

(7) *Therapeutic phase*: If after the initial block/blocks are given (see “Diagnostic Phase” above) and found to produce pain relief of at least 50-70% pain relief for at least 6-8 weeks, additional blocks may be supported. This is generally referred to as the “therapeutic phase.” Indications for repeat blocks include acute exacerbation of pain, or new onset of radicular symptoms. The general consensus recommendation is for no more than 4 blocks per region per year. ([CMS, 2004](#)) ([Boswell, 2007](#))

(8) Repeat injections should be based on continued objective documented pain relief, decreased need for pain medications, and functional response.

(9) Current research does not support a routine use of “series-of-three” injections in either the diagnostic or therapeutic phase. We recommend no more than 2 ESI injections for the initial phase and rarely more than 2 for therapeutic treatment.

(10) It is currently not recommended to perform epidural blocks on the same day of treatment as facet blocks or sacroiliac blocks or lumbar sympathetic blocks or trigger point injections as this may lead to improper diagnosis or unnecessary treatment.

(11) Cervical and lumbar epidural steroid injection should not be performed on the same day. (Doing both injections on the same day could result in an excessive dose of steroids, which can be dangerous, and not worth the risk for a treatment that has no long-term benefit.)

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 (PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION)
- OTHER EVIDENCE BASED, SCIENTIFICALLY VALID, OUTCOME FOCUSED GUIDELINES (PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION)