

Under the provisions of Section 413.031 of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, Title 5, Subtitle A of the Texas Labor Code, effective January 1, 2002 and Commission Rule 133.305 and 133.308 titled Medical Dispute Resolution by Independent Review Organizations, the Medical Review Division assigned an IRO to conduct a review of the disputed medical necessity issues between the requestor and the respondent.

The Medical Review Division has reviewed the IRO decision and determined that **the requestor prevailed** on the issues of medical necessity. Therefore, upon receipt of this Order and in accordance with §133.308(q)(9), the Commission hereby orders the respondent and non-prevailing party to **refund the requestor \$460.00** for the paid IRO fee.

In accordance with §413.031(e), it is a defense for the carrier if the carrier timely complies with the IRO decision.

Based on review of the disputed issues within the request, the Medical Review Division has determined that **medical necessity was the only issue** to be resolved. The lumbar MRI was found to be medically necessary. The respondent raised no other reasons for denying reimbursement charges.

On this basis, and pursuant to §§402.042, 413.016, 413.031, and 413.019 of the Act, the Medical Review Division hereby ORDERS the respondent to pay the unpaid medical fee in accordance with the fair and reasonable rate as set forth in Commission Rule 133.1(a)(8) plus all accrued interest due at the time of payment to the requestor within 20 days of receipt of this order. This Order is applicable to date of service 9/24/01 in this dispute.

The respondent is prohibited from asserting additional denial reasons relative to this Decision upon issuing payment to the requestor in accordance with this Order (Rule 133.307(j)(2)).

This Order is hereby issued this 23rd day of July 2002.

Carol R. Lawrence  
Medical Dispute Resolution Officer  
Medical Review Division

CRL/crl

This document is signed under the authority delegated to me by Richard Reynolds, Executive Director, pursuant to the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, Texas Labor Code Sections 402.041 - 402.042 and subsequently re-delegated by Virginia May, Deputy Executive Director, 7/23/02.

## NOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW DECISION

July 19, 2002

Rosalinda Lopez  
Program Administrator  
Medical Review Division  
Texas Workers Compensation Commission  
4000 South IH-35, MS 48  
Austin, TX 78704-7491

RE: MDR Tracking #: M5-02-2527-01  
IRO Certificate #: 4326

\_\_\_ has been certified by the Texas Department of Insurance (TDI) as an independent review organization (IRO). The Texas Workers' Compensation Commission (TWCC) has assigned the above referenced case to \_\_\_ for independent review in accordance with TWCC Rule §133.308 which allows for medical dispute resolution by an IRO.

\_\_\_ has performed an independent review of the rendered care to determine if the adverse determination was appropriate. In performing this review, relevant medical records, any documents utilized by the parties referenced above in making the adverse determination, and any documentation and written information submitted in support of the appeal was reviewed.

The independent review was performed by a matched peer with the treating health care professional. This case was reviewed by a health care professional licensed in chiropractic care. \_\_\_ health care professional has signed a certification statement stating that no known conflicts of interest exist between him or her and any of the treating physicians or providers or any of the physicians or providers who reviewed the case for a determination prior to the referral to \_\_\_ for independent review. In addition, the reviewer has certified that the review was performed without bias for or against any party to this case.

#### Clinical History

This 60-year-old male sustained an on-the-job back injury on \_\_\_ while lifting heavy boxes. The patient had a gradual onset of low back pain. The diagnostic impression, from the clinical and diagnostic work-up, was lumbar sprain/strain, spondylosis and compression fracture at L-1. The plan of care has been conservative treatment. A follow-up lumbar magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) was ordered and done on 09/24/01.

#### Requested Service(s)

MRI of lumbar spine

#### Decision

It has been determined that the MRI of lumbar spine was medically necessary.

#### Rationale/Basis for Decision

The mechanism of the injury described, would make it essential that the physician address possible pain generators by ruling in or out disc and/or spinal cord involvement. The American College of Radiology Criteria indicate that the use of an MRI is appropriate when the injury raises red flags. In this case sufficient red flags were present. The recent trauma (heavy lifting), constant and unrelenting sharp pain that gradually increased in severity and trauma sustained in an individual over 50 years of age, all show sufficient medical rationale for the MRI. Therefore, the documentation submitted for review substantiates the medical necessity of the MRI of the lumbar spine.

Sincerely,