

MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

Retrospective Medical Necessity Dispute

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Type of Requestor: (X) HCP () IE () IC	Response Timely Filed? () Yes (X) No
Requestor=s Name and Address Southeast Health Services P. O. Box 453062 Garland, Texas 75045	MDR Tracking No.: M5-05-2320-01
	TWCC No.:
	Injured Employee's Name:
Respondent's Name and Address Hartford Insurance Company of the Midwest, Box 27	Date of Injury:
	Employer's Name:
	Insurance Carrier's No.:

PART II: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS – MEDICAL NECESSITY ISSUES

Dates of Service		CPT Code(s) or Description	Did Requestor Prevail?
From	To		
4-27-04	6-2-04	CPT codes 97032, 97016, 97799	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PART III: MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION REVIEW SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY, AND/OR EXPLANATION

Under the provisions of Section 413.031 of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, Title 5, Subtitle A of the Texas Labor Code and Commission Rule 133.308 (relating to Medical Dispute Resolution by Independent Review Organization), the Medical Review Division assigned an Independent Review Organization (IRO) to conduct a review of the medical necessity issues between the requestor and respondent.

The Division has reviewed the enclosed IRO decision and determined that the requestor did **not** prevail on the disputed medical necessity issues.

Based on review of the disputed issues within the request, the Medical Review Division has determined that **medical necessity was not the only issue** to be resolved.

On 5-31-05 the Medical Review Division submitted a Notice to requestor to submit additional documentation necessary to support the charges and to challenge the reasons the respondent had denied reimbursement within 14-days of the requestor's receipt of the Notice.

2 units of CPT code 97799 (spinal decompression) on 5-21-05 were denied as "A – preauthorization not obtained." In accordance with Rule 134.600 (h) This service does not require preauthorization. Per Rule 133.307(g)(3)(D), the Requestor is required to discuss, demonstrate and justify that the payment being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement. The Requestor has provided evidence that the fees billed are for similar treatment of injured individuals and that reflect the fee charged to and paid by other carriers. Recommend reimbursement of \$150.00.

PART IV: COMMISSION DECISION

Based upon the review of the disputed healthcare services, the Medical Review Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to a refund of the paid IRO fee. The Division hereby **ORDERS** the insurance carrier to remit the appropriate amount for the services in dispute consistent with the applicable fee guidelines totaling \$150.00, plus all accrued interest due at the time of payment, to the Requestor within 20-days of receipt of this Order.

Findings and Decision by:

		8-22-05
Authorized Signature	Typed Name	Date of Order

PART V: INSURANCE CARRIER DELIVERY CERTIFICATION

I hereby verify that I received a copy of this Decision in the Austin Representative's box.

Signature of Insurance Carrier: _____ Date: _____

PART VI: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING

If you are unhappy with all or part of this decision, you have the right to appeal the decision. Those who wish to appeal decisions that were issued during the month of August 2005, should be aware of changes to the appeals process which take effect September 1, 2005.

House Bill 7, recently enacted by the 79th Texas Legislature, provides that an appeal of a medical dispute resolution order that is not pending for a hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) on or before August 31, 2005 is not entitled to a SOAH hearing. This means that the usual 20-day window to appeal to SOAH, found in Commission Rule 148.3, will be shortened for some parties during this transition phase. If you wish to seek an appeal of this medical dispute resolution order to SOAH, you are encouraged to have your request for a hearing to the Commission as early as possible to allow sufficient time for the Commission to submit your request to SOAH for docketing. A request for a SOAH hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas 78744 or faxed to 512-804-4011. A copy of this Decision should be attached to the request.

Beginning September 1, 2005, appeals of medical dispute resolution orders are procedurally made directly to a district court in Travis County [see Texas Labor Code, Sec. 413.031(k), as amended and effective Sept. 1, 2005). An appeal to District Court must be filed not later than 30 days after the date on which the decision that is the subject of the appeal is final and appealable.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona in español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.

NOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW DECISION

July 7, 2005

Program Administrator
Medical Review Division
Texas Workers Compensation Commission
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100, MS 48
Austin, TX 78744-1609

RE: Injured Worker:
MDR Tracking #: M5-05-2320-01
IRO Certificate #: IRO4326

The Texas Medical Foundation (TMF) 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 TMF for independent review in accordance with TWCC Rule §133.308 which allows for medical dispute resolution by an IRO.

TMF 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 Medicine. TMF's 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 TMF 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 28 year-old male injured his back on ____ while pulling foam off a conveyor. He has been treated with medications, therapy and epidural steroid injections.

Requested Service(s)

Electrical stimulation-manual, vasopneumatic devices, unlisted physical medicine and office visits for dates of service 04/27/04 through 06/02/04.

Decision

It is determined that there is no medical necessity for the electrical stimulation – manual, vasopneumatic devices, unlisted physical medicine and office visits for dates of service 04/27/04 through 06/02/04 to treat this patient's medical condition.

Rationale/Basis for Decision

Medical record documentation indicates this patient received various methods of therapy to treat his injury. According to the Philadelphia Panel¹, the continuation of normal activities is the only intervention with beneficial effects for acute low back pain. Proponents of electrical stimulation therapy claim that its use has resulted in significant relief of pain and eliminated or drastically reduced the patient's need for pain medication and allowed them to resume their daily activities. There is no scientific evidence to substantiate these claims. Therefore, the use of electrical stimulation – manual for dates of service 04/27/04 through 06/02/04 is not medically necessary to treat this patient's medical condition.

Additionally, the use of vasopneumatic devices is not medically necessary for this type of injury. These devices apply pressure by special equipment to reduce swelling. Medical record documentation does not indicate this patient was experiencing swelling; therefore, the use of vasopneumatic devices for dates of service 04/27/04 through 06/02/04 is not medically necessary.

In so far as the use of unlisted physical medicine, it was not medically necessary to treat this patient's medical condition. The unlisted physical medicine procedures refer to the use of vertebral axial decompression therapy. According to a multitude of studies, the use of traction in neck and back pain is not effective and not recommended for the management of low back pain. Therefore, the use of unlisted physical medicine for dates of service 04/27/04 through 06/02/04 was not medically necessary to treat this patient's medical condition.

And finally, the office visits in question were rendered for the same dates of service as other therapies determined not medically necessary. Therefore, the office visits for dates of service 4/27/04 through 6/02/04 were not medically necessary to treat this patient's medical condition.

Sincerely,

Gordon B. Strom, Jr., MD
Director of Medical Assessment

GBS:dm

¹ Philadelphia Panel Evidence-Based Guidelines on Selected Rehabilitation Interventions for Low Back Pain. Phys Ther. 2001;81:1641-1674.