

**P-IRO Inc.**  
**An Independent Review Organization**  
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***Notice of Independent Review Decision***  
***Amendment X***  
***Amendment X***

**IRO REVIEWER REPORT**

**Date:**X; AmendmentX; Amendment X

**IRO CASE #:** X

**DESCRIPTION OF THE SERVICE OR SERVICES IN DISPUTE X**  
**A DESCRIPTION OF THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR EACH PHYSICIAN OR OTHER**  
**HEALTH CARE PROVIDER WHO REVIEWED THE DECISION: X**

**REVIEW OUTCOME:**

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

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

## **INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE IRO FOR REVIEW:**

X

### **PATIENT CLINICAL HISTORY [SUMMARY]:**

X who sustained an injury on X. X was X. The diagnoses included vertebrogenic low back pain, vertebral endplate pain, chronic pain syndrome, BMI 32.0-32.9 in adults. X was seen by X, MD on X for chronic low back pain. X complained of right greater than left low back pain that radiated on the posterior aspect of X right lower extremity terminating at the foot. The pain started working as a X. X experienced X. X reported X radicular component of pain was equal to any axial component. X described X pain as a constant sharp stabbing ache that was exacerbated with prolonged sitting and transitioning and alleviated with changing positions and medication. Extending relieves the pain somewhat and flexing forward increased the pain. X had been dealing with the symptoms for X years and they had been worsening over the past X months. X saw Dr. X and was told X was not a surgical candidate. X was told many years back, X had a X. X mentioned that X medication regimen was providing X with approximately X reduction of overall pain and an improvement in X functional capacity. X body mass index was 32.12 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. On examination, X sat uncomfortably in the chair. Lumbar extension relieved X pain. Lumbar flexion increased X pain. There was tenderness to palpation over the low right lumbar-sacral junction. X was intact to light touch in the lower extremities except decreased over X right second and third toes. X was intact to X. X was X. It was noted that X had chronic low back pain that may have a significant component related to the endplate changes at X. Authorization for an X was placed. An MRI of the lumbar spine on X was X. It revealed X. Treatment to date included X. Per Adverse Determination by X, MD on X, the request for X was non-certified. Rationale: "Per ODG, "X for Low Back Conditions...Not recommended. Despite promising early reports, further trials with longer-term outcomes and less risk of bias are required. If approved despite non-recommendation, there should be at least X months of chronic low back pain following a defined injury, X." The patient is a X year-old who sustained an injury on X. This procedure is not currently recommended as a treatment for low back pain due to a need for additional research. Moreover, the patient has not had a

recent trial of X. The request is not shown to be medically necessary. The requested X is denied.” In an appeal letter dated X, X, MD wrote, “I am filing an appeal on behalf of my patient, X, for X. This procedure fills a treatment gap for those patients X. X has tried and X. As such, I strongly disagree with your decision. Your claim of requiring more evidence so it is not considered investigational and experimental is not appropriate, particularly given there is sufficient science published in peer-reviewed publications. This procedure improves the quality of life of patients suffering from vertebrogenic low back pain. The X, not just the device received initial FDA clearance the summer of X. That clearance means the procedure is safe and effective. Many companies consider technology to be investigational if the technology fails to meet any of the following: X. We have again included it with this document. The X meets all of the above criterion used to evaluate whether or not a device is investigational. Workers Compensation Misc will pay for other X. Those X if successful, will be repeated every X months due to the X. The X is unique, as it is X. The peer reviewed publications of two and five year follow support this ascertain. It is my position this denial is inconsistent with benefits provided to the patient and for which premiums have been paid. These benefits provide the patient with access to medically necessary procedures which provide relief of their current symptoms. For reasons set forth above, I believe the denial of the X is unwarranted and unsupported by the patient's current medical status and current peer-reviewed literature. Given the previously submitted history, physical examination and the radiologic findings, the X is medically necessary and supported by strong science. I would like to perform this procedure at X on X.” Per Appeal Determination Denial by X, MD on X, the request for X was non-certified. Rationale: “Per the ODG by X is not recommended. Despite promising early reports, further trials with X and less risk of bias are required. Additionally, it was noted that the claimant has not had X. There is no evidence of recent trials and failure of traditional conservative measures that are guidelines supported. X are no exceptional clinical findings noted in the medical records that would support going beyond the guideline recommendations.” In the letter dated X, X, MD wrote, “I am filing a request for the treatment proposed for my patient X, to be reviewed by an Independent Review Organization (IRO). I feel prior denials for X, which is accomplished with the X is wrong and inappropriate. X is founded on X years of basic science research linking X. It is an objective X. The procedure has an excellent safety profile. Stating this treatment has not demonstrated effectiveness, safety and efficacy and as such should be considered

investigational or experimental is inappropriate considering the documentation previously submitted. TASB Risk Management Fund appears to have neglected the review of the typical criteria that are used to determine if a technology is investigational or experimental. The science supporting the X meets all the following: 1. X. My patient and I request this denial be overturned, and the procedure authorized. My patient's primary problem is chronic low back pain X. X changes may be described as X. X changes are an X. The X, and not the device received its initial FDA clearance in X. That indication means the procedure is safe and effective and with the clearance the indications for use were defined: X. I am requesting that this review be performed by a board-certified physician with background in spinal orthopedics, spinal neurosurgery and/or interventional spine procedures that is familiar with the X, to ensure a fair review for my patient. It is my position this denial is inconsistent with benefits provided to the patient and for which premiums have been paid. To provide relief of their current symptoms these benefits provide the patient with access to medically necessary procedures, which would include the X. For reasons set forth herein, I believe the denial of the X is unwarranted and unsupported by the patient's current medical status and current peer-reviewed literature. Summary of Patient History: X who is X. X has a history of low back pain beginning over X months ago. X has had multiple treatments including X. The pain has had a significant impact upon X. X had an MRI performed on X at X. The MRI demonstrated X. As such, X chronic low back pain is coming from the X. All available information needed to review my patient's clinical picture and approve the X has been provided. I ask the IRO to overturn the prior denials and afford my patient the relief of their chronic low back pain. Addressing a patient's chronic low back pain identified by X. It is my contention if the science is reviewed objectively, there is no basis by which the insurer can support the claim that the X is not a covered benefit, not medically necessary, or could be construed as experimental or investigational. Thank you for performing a thorough review of the submitted information." Patient with axial pain issues with noted X. X has X. Note that peer review took issue with no recent X. No appeal letter has refuted this statement. Provider now requesting X. Though this is not a commonly covered/accepted treatment option, in select patients who have tried more traditional treatment options, an "X" such as X is warranted. There are multiple randomized controlled trials to support the use of X, but not enough evidence to be widely accepted in guidelines such as the cited ODG. X to Treat Chronic X.X, is medically necessary and certified

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

Patient with axial pain issues with noted X. X has X. Note that peer review took issue with no recent X. No appeal letter has refuted this statement. Provider now requesting X. Though this is not a commonly covered/accepted treatment option, in select patients who have tried more traditional treatment options, an “experimental therapy” such as X is warranted. There are multiple randomized controlled trials to support the use of X, but not enough evidence to be widely accepted in guidelines such as the cited ODG. X. X is medically necessary and certified

Overtured

**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
- AHRQ- 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 JUDGMENT, CLINICAL EXPERIENCE, AND EXPERTISE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED MEDICAL STANDARDS
- MERCY CENTER CONSENSUS CONFERENCE GUIDELINES
- MILLIMAN CARE GUIDELINES
- ODG- OFFICIAL DISABILITY GUIDELINES & TREATMENT GUIDELINES
- OTHER EVIDENCE BASED, SCIENTIFICALLY VALID, OUTCOME FOCUSED GUIDELINES (PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION)
- PEER REVIEWED NATIONALLY ACCEPTED MEDICAL LITERATURE (PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION)
- PRESLEY REED, THE MEDICAL DISABILITY ADVISOR
- TEXAS GUIDELINES FOR CHIROPRACTIC QUALITY ASSURANCE & PRACTICE PARAMETERS
- TMF SCREENING CRITERIA MANUAL