MDR Tracking Number: M5-03-1179-01

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 (Division) assigned an IRO to conduct a review of the disputed medical necessity issues between the requestor and the respondent.

The Division has reviewed the enclosed IRO decision and determined that **the requestor did not prevail** on the issues of medical necessity. The IRO agrees with the previous determination that X-ray consultation x 3 was not medically necessary. Therefore, the requestor is not entitled to reimbursement of the IRO fee.

Based on review of the disputed issues within the request, the Division has determined that X-ray consultation x 3 fees were the only fees involved in the medical dispute to be resolved. As the treatment was not found to be medically necessary, reimbursement for date of service 7/24/02 is denied and the Division declines to issue an Order in this dispute.

This Decision is hereby issued this 9^{th} day of May 2003.

Carol R. Lawrence Medical Dispute Resolution Officer Medical Review Division

CRL/crl

IRO Certificate #4599

NOTICE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW DECISION

April 1, 2003

Re: IRO Case # M5-03-1179

Texas Worker's Compensation Commission:

has been certified as an independent review organization (IRO) and has been authorized to perform independent reviews of medical necessity for the Texas Worker's Compensation Commission (TWCC). Texas HB. 2600, Rule133.308 effective January 1, 2002, allows a

claimant or provider who has received an adverse medical necessity determination from a carrier's internal process, to request an independent review by an IRO.

In accordance with the requirement that TWCC assign cases to certified IRO's, TWCC assigned this case to ____ for an independent review. ____ has performed an independent review of the proposed care to determine if the adverse determination was appropriate. For that purpose, ____ received relevant medical records, any documents obtained from parties in making the adverse determination, and any other documents and/or written information submitted in support of the appeal.

The case was reviewed by a Doctor of Chiropractic who is licensed by the State of Texas. He or she has signed a certification statement attesting 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 referral to ____ for independent review. In addition, the certification statement further attests that the review was performed without bias for or against the carrier, medical provider, or any other party to this case.

The ____ reviewer who reviewed this case has determined that, based on the medical records provided, the requested treatment was not medically necessary. Therefore, ____ agrees with the adverse determination regarding this case. The reviewer's decision and the specific reasons for it, is as follows:

History

The patient was injured on ____ in a moving vehicle accident. He was diagnosed with cervical, thoracic, lumbar, knee sprain/strain injury and headaches. X-rays were taken and a second opinion was requested.

Requested Service(s)

X-ray consultatation x3

Decision

I agree with the carrier's decision to deny the requested services.

Rationale

The initial x-rays taken at a hospital were essentially normal. Additional x-rays of the same areas were then taken by the treating doctor and were found to be essentially normal. The second opinion obtained confirmed the two previous interpretations. Documentation presented for this review by the treating chiropractor failed to indicate why a second opinion was necessary. If he questioned some particular finding on the x-rays, he should have documented this finding to substantiate the need for further evaluation. With no abnormal findings and no indication of a reason for the need for a second opinion, the services in dispute were not medically necessary.

This medical necessity decision by an Independent Review Organization is deemed to be a Commission decision and order.
Sincerely,