The Independent Medical Examination

Dr. George Balazs, MD, MPA Orthopaedic Surgery & Sports Medicine Norfolk, VA



What I am

- Board-certified Orthopaedic Surgeon
 Subspecialty certified in Sports Medicine
- Chair of Orthopaedic Surgery
 Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, Virginia

Associate Professor of Surgery, USUHS

Associate Editor, Arthroscopy Journal

Heavily involved with academic community



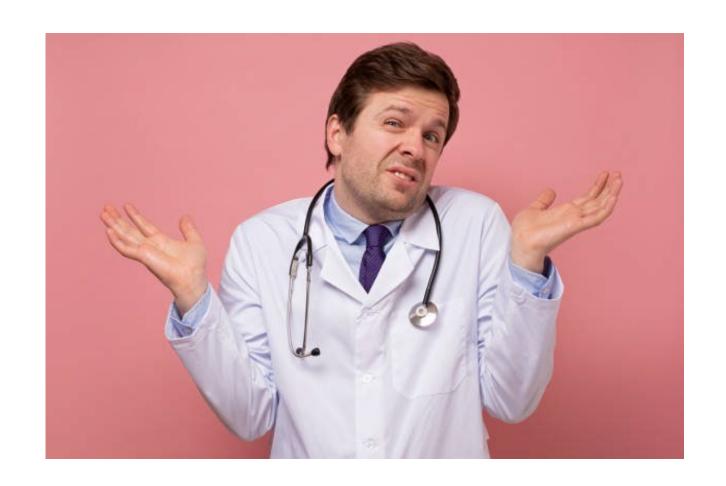


What I'm Not

Attorney

Claim's Adjustor

 Expert on New York Worker's Compensation





IMEs are different than clinical medicine

Clinical Medicine

Patients choose to come to me

Patients incentivized to tell the truth

Rarely outside influence on decisions

Therapeutic alliance

IME

Patients forced to come to me

Patients incentivized to exaggerate/lie

Multiple outside influences on decisions

Adversarial relationship



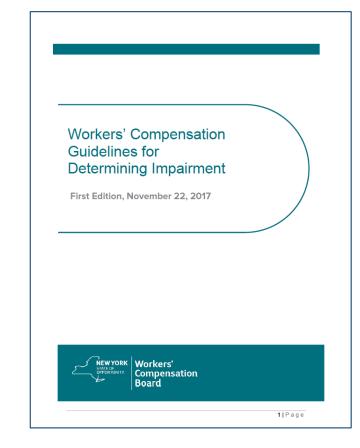
My IME Goals

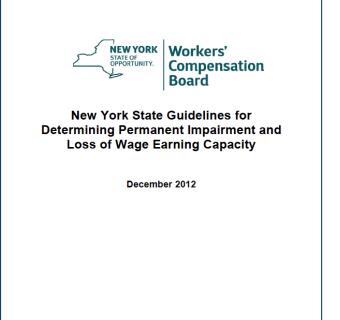
 (Try to) understand the claimant and the injury (or lack of injury)

Answer your questions

 Follow the Guidelines (NYS Medical Treatment & Impairment)

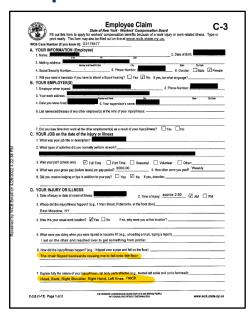
Always tell the truth







Preparation



Working Diagnoses:

- Possible disc injury in the cervical spine
- 2. Possible disc injury in the lumbar spine
- 3. Clinical evidence of a cervical and lumbar radiculopathy
- 4. Post-traumatic cervical, thoracic, and lumbar sprain/strain
- Post-traumatic cephalgia
- 6. Post-traumatic myospasm and myofascitis
- 7. Myofascial pain syndrome (trigger points)
- 8. Subluxation complex syndrome of the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine
- 9. Possible injury to the bilateral shoulder joints
- 10. Post-traumatic bilateral shoulder sprain/strain

Treatment Plan: We are referring this patient back to the treating provider for them to make the appropriate referrals to other specialists related to the complaints that she has sustained. Further neurological and diagnostic testing will be ordered if symptoms persist to rule out radiculopathy vs. peripheral neuropathy to clarify treatment protocol and referral if necessary, We recommend a follow up evaluation to be performed in 4 weeks to further evaluate and assess the patient's impairment status.

EXAM: MRI RIGHT SHOULDER WITHOUT CONTRAST

HISTORY: Shoulder pain. Status post fall 12/5/2022.

TECHNIQUE: Multiplanar, multi-sequence MRI of the right shoulder was obtained on a 1.5T scanner according to

COMPARISON: None

BONE MARROW: Mild cystic changes in the greater tuberosity. No fracture or avascular necrosis. ACROMIOCLAVICULAR JOINT: Mild osteoarthrosis with small joint effusion.

ROTATOR CUFF TENDONS: Rotator cuff tendinosis. There is a low-grade concealed interstitial delaminating partialthickness tear at the junction of the supraspinatus and infraspinatus tendons series 7 image 13. Subscapularis tendon is

BICEPS: Tenosynovitis. No visualized tear. No subluxation or dislocation at the bicipital pulley. GLENOHUMERAL JOINT: Trace joint effusion. No focal cartilage lesion. No intra-articular bodies. LABRAL LIGAMENTOUS COMPLEX: Superior labral fraying.

ROTATOR INTERVAL: Unremarkable

CORACOACROMIAL AND CORACOCLAVICULAR LIGAMENTS: Intact. No visualized tears. MUSCLES: Normal signal characteristics and bulk without edema or atrophy.

QUADRILATERAL SPACE: Normal without masses

Low-grade concealed interstitial delaminating partial-thickness tear at the junction of the supraspinatus and nfraspinatus tendons at the footplate.

Mild AC joint osteoarthrosis and mild bursitis.

Superior labral fraving.

Biceps tenosynovitis without tear.

Cover Letter

What am I examining?

What do you want to know?

Documentation

C3 form

Treaters' exams/assessments

PT ROM measures

Diagnostic studies



Preparation

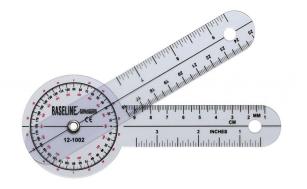
Patient: Body Parts: Neck, back, bilat shoulders (head) DOI: 12/5/21 PERM Requested Issues: (1) DoD with percentage (2) Capable of return to work? (3) Work restrictions (4) Is further treatment warranted? (5) Treatment recs (6) When is MMI? (7) Prognosis (8) Diagnosis (9) Detailed history of prior conditions/treatment to any site Initial C3 (4) - Admission Officer 1, NUMC. Hired 7/11/05. I sat on the chair and reached over to get something from printer. The chair flipped backwards casuing me to fall onto the floor. Head, back, neck, right shoulder, right hand, left knee. First treatment 12/7/21 at NUMC. First eval I have is 1/31/22 (10) Chiro Most recent note 10/23/23. R SA CSI 11/28/22 (113) MR R shoulder 7/14/22 (120) - low grade interstitial partial tear of supra/infra at junction, mild AC OA, superior labral fraying, biceps tenosynovitis Arthroscopy requested (93) but nobody knows alleged MRI results

| Body Parts: Neck, back, bilat shoulders (head) |
|---|
| DOI: 12/5/21 |
| PERM |
| Requested Issues: |
| (1) DoD with percentage (2) Capable of return to work? (3) Work restrictions (4) Is further treatment warranted? (5) Treatment recs (6) When is MMI? (7) Prognosis (8) Diagnosis (9) Detailed history of prior conditions/treatment to any site |
| Current Symptoms |
| Employer at time of injury and job description: |
| Prior Employer and job descriptions: |
| Level of Education (if asked): |
| Daily Activities: |
| Lives with – |
| How spends day – |
| Hobbies – |
| Drive – |
| Past Medical History |
| Previous Injuries: |
| Allergies: |
| Current Medications: |
| |
| |

Patient:



Equipment



Goniometer

- ROM



Tape Measure

- Limb circumference



Reflex hammer

- reflexes



Dynamometer

- Grip strength
- Rarely helpful



Day of the Exam



Structure

Interview

- History of Injury/Treatment
- Current Complaints
- Employment History/Status
- Living Situation/ADLs/Activities
- Medical/Surgical History
- . Medications

Physical Examination

- Demographics/GeneralObservations
- Body Part-Specific Examination

Inspection

Palpation

Stability

Neurologic Status

Special Testing



Goals of the Interview

- Professional but friendly environment
- Establish rapport (when possible)
- Try to understand claimant, their job, and their life
- Try to understand claimant's function
- Clarify discrepancies in records
- Convince claimant I'm not "the insurance company doctor" (because I'm not)



"This visit is different than regular doctor visits. Your insurance company hires doctors like me to see people like you who've been hurt on the job. We'll talk about your injury, the treatment you've had, and how you're doing now. I've been asked to to examine certain parts of you, which are <insert body parts here. After this, I write everything up into one long report. In two weeks, my report gets sent to you, your insurance company, your attorney, and all your doctors. Under state law, I'm not allowed to prescribe you medicine, and I'm not allowed to recommend treatment to you, because you have your own doctors who take care of you. Any questions about any of this?"

- Me at every IME visit



Physical Examination – The Walk-Up

- How do they walk/move?
- How to they act?
- Braces/canes?
- How do they sit down and stand up?
- Can they get on the table?





Physical Examination – Shoulder

- Muscular tenderness
- Rotator cuff
- Impingement
- Biceps/labrum
- Instability (sometimes)
- Range of Motion





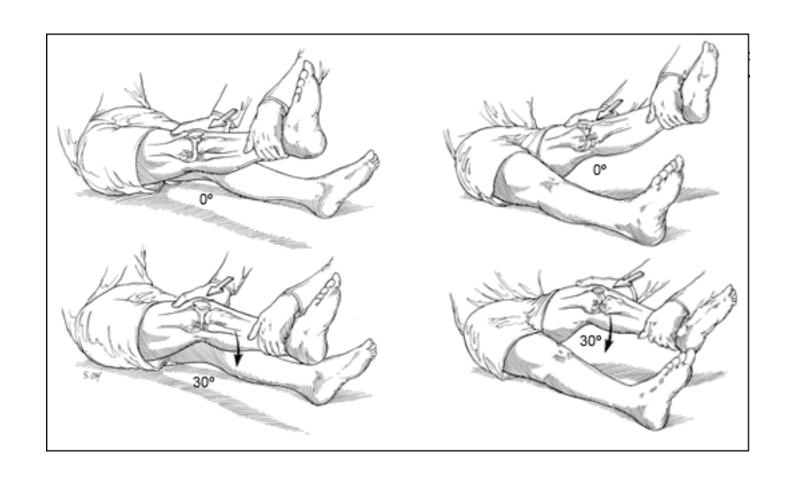






Physical Examination – Knee

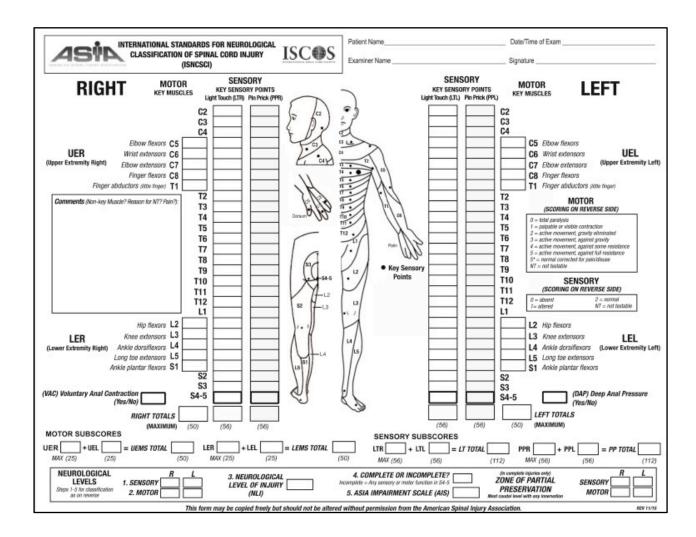
- Muscular tenderness
- Bone/Joint tenderness
- Kneecap
- Ligaments
- Meniscus
- Range of Motion





Physical Examination – Back

- Muscular tenderness
- Bone tenderness
- Range of Motion
- Neurologic status
 - Reflexes
 - Strength
 - Sensation
 - Tension signs





Summary

 The primary goals of the IME is to understand the claimant, answer the questions in the cover letter, and produce an understandable/accurate report.

Everything is systematic and scripted to produce a consistent product

The accuracy of an IME depends on the cooperativeness of the claimant



Questions?

gcbalazs@gmail.com

NavySportsOrtho@gmail.com

