

Session 4701 Maneuvering Recovery and Return-to-Work Roadblocks

Vhat causes roadblocks?	

Available resources to help overcome roadblocks

- BWC's website is the primary resource <u>www.bwc.ohio.gov</u>
- Monthly Provider e-News (email <u>providerlistserve@bwc.state.oh.us</u> to subscribe)
- Provider Contact Center:
 - o 1-800-477-2292
 - o Email inquiries: feedback.medical@bwc.state.oh.us
- Managed Care Organization (MCO) Directory
 https://www.bwc.ohio.gov/downloads/blankpdf/MCOdirec.pdf
- Self-insured email inquiries: siinq@bwc.state.oh.us





BWC Toolbox

■ Tool #1 "The Work Crew" - Everyone has a role — Communication is key!



- Tool #2 "The Blueprint" FROI
- Tool #3 "Work Order" C-9
 - o Treatment or Services Reimbursement
 - Additional Allowance
- Tool #4 "The Tape Measure" MEDCO-14





Tool #1 "The Work Crew" - Everyone has a role – Communication is key!

001	#1 The Work Crew - Everyone has a role - Communication is key:
Do	cument some tasks of each crew member:
•	Injured Worker:
_	Faradayan.
•	Employer:
	Medical Provider:
•	MCO:
	BWC:
<u>wc</u>	ork Crew Roadblocks
14/4	ault Cross Bosolistion
VVC	ork Crew Resolution



Tool #2 "The Blueprint"

First Report of an Injury (FROI) - Initial analysis and details of the injury, illness, or death.	
Tools for Success: FROI	
 Ask appropriate questions. Who – Was anyone else involved? What happened? Where did the injury take place? When did the injury occur? How did the injury happen? 	
■ First treating provider — File FROI within one business day.	
■ How to file a FROI	



Provider's Opinion - Causality / Causal Relationship

Causal relationship is the physician's opinion that the injury sustained, and the mechanism of injury are compatible as reported. This is needed on the FROI, or when a new condition is being recommended.

This opinion of causality is essential to directly link the alleged medical diagnosis to the work-related injury. Without this opinion from the physician, it is difficult for our claims service specialists to process the FROI or an additional allowance(s).

Additional notes on causality (causal relationship)	
Causality: Did the slip and fall cause the lumbar sprain and fractured left wrist?	
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	4

FROI roadblocks and resolution



Tool #3 "Work Order" C-9

Request for Medical Service Reimbursement or Recommendation for Additional Conditions

Tools for Success: C-9

Standard Prior Authorization Table

Check standard prior authorization before you treat.

Presumptive Authorization

- What is presumptive authorization?
- When can a provider use presumptive authorization?
- What services are covered by presumptive authorization?
 - A maximum of 12 physical medicine visits that may include osteopathic manipulative treatment, chiropractic manipulative treatment, and physical medicine and rehabilitation services.
 - Diagnostic studies, including X-rays, CAT scans, MRI scans, and EMG/NCV.
 - Fracture care recasting/splinting procedures as medically necessary.
 - Up to three soft tissue or joint injections involving joints of the extremities and up to three trigger point injections.
 - Consultation services.
- What must a provider do before treating under presumptive authorization?
 - The FROI is filed with the MCO.
 - The C-9 is filed with the MCO.
 - The MCO is notified within 24 hours of treatment if the injured worker will be off work for more than two calendar days.

MCO C-9 Processing:

- Three days to approve, deny, or pend.
- Pend the service request when more information is needed (C-9A).
- C-9A must have response within 10 days.





Tools for Success: C-9

Provider key reminders

- Always provide supporting documentation.
- Fully complete section II requested services.
- Appeal can be filed if provider disagrees with the MCO's C-9 decision.

C-9 treatment request roadblocks and resoluti	on
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Tool #3 "Work Order" C-9 – Additional Condition(s)

Request for Medical Service Reimbursement or Recommendation for Additional Conditions

conditions	If you are recommending additional conditions to the claim, supporting documentation is required. You may not use the C9 to request
豊	additional conditions for claims of self-insuring employers.
ভ	6 Provide diagnosis (narrative description only), and location and site for conditions you are requesting.
00	
=	
Ü	
Additi	10 In your opinion, based on the history from the injured worker, your clinical evaluation and expertise, is the diagnosis or condition causally
ğ	related, either directly or proximately, to the alleged industrial accident or exposure?
Ē	Yes, please attach explanation. No, please attach explanation.

What is needed?

- Narrative diagnosis.
- Supporting documentation Referrals, therapy notes, medications, diagnostic testing, expected outcomes of medical interventions, results of treatment and office notes that contain subjective and objective findings and pre-existing conditions.
- Causality statement (causal relationship).

Why is this information needed?

- Supporting documentation assists with the review process.
- Information is used to establish a relationship between the diagnosis (injury or occupational disease) and the industrial accident or exposure.
- Injured worker must agree important for provider to let the injured worker know that BWC will be contacting them and their employer.

C-9 additional condition roadblocks and resolution





Tool #4- "The Tape Measure"

Assessing the measurements of an injury or illness including documentation.

- ✓ BWC's approach to return to work (RTW).
- ✓ Complete for each office evaluation.
- ✓ Think ABILITY not DISABILITY.
- ✓ Restrictions apply to everyday life, not just work.

The "Tape Measure" MEDCO-14

Roadblock and resolution

✓ Complex instructions – Reduced from 1 ½ pages of instructions to five main points.



DRAFT

Physician's Report of Work Ability (MEDCO-14)

Instructions

- Use this form to provide detailed information about the injured worker's ability to work. Add comments to section 4 or attach
 additional information as necessary. BWC will use the information to support a request for temporary total compensation.
- . The treating physician must submit this form each time they see the injured worker unless they:
 - Have been awarded permanent and total disability.
 - Have returned to work without restrictions within seven days of the injury.
 - Are being treated after the treating physician has released them to their former position of employment (i.e., full duty job) held on the date of injury without restrictions.
- While you may use an equivalent physician-generated document (e.g., office notes, treatment plan) to the MEDCO-14, it must
 contain, at a minimum, the required data elements. If you previously submitted equivalent data, indicate the date of the report
 on the form (e.g., 5/15/2021, office note).
 - **Note:** Physician assistants and nurse practitioners may complete this form; however, they may only certify temporary disability for the first six weeks after the date of injury. Subsequent periods of temporary disability require a co-signature by the treating physician.
- Fax form to the managed care organization if the employer is state-fund or to the employer if self-insured.
- Important: Failure to provide complete information may delay compensation payments to the injured worker.

lnj	ured worker name		Claim number	Date of injury			
Da	ate of <i>last</i> appointment/examination	Date of <i>this</i> appointment/e	xamination	Date of	next appointment/examination		
	MEDCO-14 submission						
	□ Initial MEDCO-14. Proceed to Section	ion 2.					
1	□ Subsequent MEDCO-14, <u>no</u> changes	s Proceed to Section 6.					
	Subsequent MEDCO-14, with change changes" in each of the sections.	ges. Check the appropriate	box "Reporting	changes	from the last evaluation" or "No		





The "Tape Measure" MEDCO-14

Roadblock and resolution

- ✓ Misunderstanding of 'dates' coupled with the form wording led to inconsistent responses clearer verbiage related job description and work status (new section 2 on draft MEDCO-14)
- ✓ Not documenting exactly what condition is causing current level of disability or restriction clearer verbiage related to disability information section (new section 3 on draft MEDCO-14)

Notes on sections 2 & 3

_											
	Job description and work status		□ Report	ting changes from last evaluation □ No changes							
	Have you reviewed the injured worker's job description? □ Yes □ No										
	o If yes, who provided the job description □ Injured worker □ Employer □ MCO/BWC										
	. Does the injured worker have any pl	pes the injured worker have any physical or health restrictions related to the allowed conditions in the claim on the									
2	o If yes , are the restrictions:□ Perm			and the state of the state of this account							
o If no, please check the box to indicate the injured worker is released to return to full duty as of the date of this exam. Proceed to Section 6.											
If there are restrictions, can the injured worker return to their full duty job held on the date of injury as of the date of this											
	exam? Ves No										
	o If yes, Proceed to Section 6.										
		gan/ and	estimated fu	ull duty return to work date/							
	Proceed to Section 3.										
Disability information ☐ Reporting changes from last evaluation ☐ No changes											
	Complete the chart below for all work	related allowed condit	ons being t	reated.							
	Narrative description of the work-	Site/location if	ICD code	, , , ,							
	related allowed condition	applicable		the-job injured worker held on the date of injury?							
				□ Yes □ No							
				□ Yes □ No							
3				□ Yes □ No							
				□ Yes □ No							
	Check other relevant co-morbidities ar	nd/or list condition(s) not	allowed that	impact treatment of the condition(s) listed above.							
	□ Diabetes □ Hypertension □ Obesity	⊓ Other, please explain	(e.g., conditi	ions not allowed)							





The "Tape Measure"

Roadblock, resolution, and notes

✓ Confusion of injured worker abilities – Clearer verbiage (new section 4 on draft MEDCO-14)

Injured worker name

Claim number

Date of injury

Abilities, clinical findings, and recovery progression

□ Reporting changes from last evaluation □ No changes

- Is the Injured worker taking prescribed medication for the allowed conditions that may be a safety hazard?

 Yes
 No
- Dominant hand: □ Right □ Left
- · Circle the injured worker's physical abilities for each activity in the chart below.

					Strength level							Body side indicator								
N = Never						S = Sedentary 0-10#							L = Left							
S = Seldom	0-	-1 h	our				L=	Ligh	nt		0-20	#					R = Right			- 1
O = Occasional 1-3 hours							ediur	n	0-50						B = Both			- 1		
F = Frequent 3-6 hours C = Constant 6-8 hours				H = Heavy 0-100# VH = Very heavy >100#						*Indicate limitations ONLY										
Activity Frequency Activity			S	treng	th			Fre	quer	псу		Activity	5	Side	:					
Sit	it NSOFC Floor lift (0-17") SLMHVHNS		S	0	F	С	Front/Lateral reach	Ы	R	В										
Stand/Walk	N	S	О	F	С	Knee lift (18-29")	S	L	М	Н	VH	N	S	0	F	С	Overhead reach	L	R	В
Climb stairs	N	S	0	F	С	Waist lift (30-36")	S	S L M H VH N		S	0	F	С	Wrist flex/extension		R	В			
Squat/Kneel	N	S	0	F	С	Chest lift (37-60")	S	L	М	Н	VH	N	S	0	F	С	Grasp	L	R	В
Crawl	N	S	0	F	С	Overhead lift (>60")	S	L	М	Н	VH	N	S	0	F	С	Finger manipulation	L	R	В
Twist	N	S	0	F	С	Push/Pull	S	L	М	Н	VH	N	S	0	F	С	Keyboarding	L	R	В
Bend/Stoop	N	S	0	F	С	Carry	S	L	М	Н	VH	N	S	0	F	С	Operate foot controls	L	R	В

- Injured worker can work _____hours per day and _____ hours per week.
- Are there any functional restrictions based only on the allowed psychological conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If yes, please describe any functional restrictions in comments below and reference the MEDCO-16 form as needed.
- If injured worker is not released to work, provide your clinical and objective findings supporting your medical opinion. List
 barriers to return to work, reason(s) for delayed recovery and proposed treatment plan (e.g., modalities, therapies, surgery),
 including estimated duration of each treatment. Attach additional information if necessary.

Comments:

4

Health and Behavioral Assessment: (HBA evaluates cognitive, emotional, social, and behavioral barriers that might impact physical health problems and treatments which are associated with the allowed physical injury in the claim.)

- Is the injured worker's recovery not progressing, or progressing slower than expected? □ Yes □ No
- Do cognitive, emotional, social, or behavioral barriers exist that may be interfering with expected healing?

 Yes

 No
 Vocational rehabilitation is a voluntary program for an eligible injured worker who needs assistance to remain at work or return to work. Is the injured worker a candidate for vocational rehabilitation services?
 - ☐ Yes, the worker is able to participate.
 - □ No, the worker is currently not able to participate.



Physician extenders

Who is a physician extender and what are three physician extender important facts?

	Treating physician's signature – mandatory (See instructions	"Note:" for exceptions)
6	I certify the information on this form is correct to the best of my known a false statement, misrepresentation, concealment of fact, or any or who knowingly accepts payment to which that person is not en punished, under appropriate criminal provisions, by a fine or imprise Treating physician's name (Print legibly.)	other act of fraud to obtain payment as provided by BWC, titled, is subject to felony criminal prosecution and may be
	Treating physician's signature	
	BWC provider (PEACH) number Date	Telephone number Fax number

<u>Securir</u>	ng it all togethe	<u>r</u>		
Medica	al record docun	<u>nentation</u>		



Case Study 1

Buster, a 40-year-old male deli worker, slipped and fell in the cooler where water had leaked. He had immediate right shoulder pain from the fall. It was a very busy day in the deli, so Buster didn't immediately report the incident. Buster was scheduled off for the next two days and told his supervisor about it when he returned. Buster reported he still had shoulder pain and some numbness. Once reported, his supervisor completed an incident report and sent him to the urgent care for evaluation without the company's MCO information. He was diagnosed with pain in the right shoulder after the exam. X-rays were negative. Buster was given a 5 lb. lifting restriction and told to follow-up with an orthopedic specialist. He was given a completed MEDCO-14 to document the restrictions. He was told to take over-the-counter ibuprofen for pain. No orthopedic appointment was made by the urgent care.

Roadblocks

- ✓ Didn't immediately report the incident.
- ✓ Went for treatment without the company's MCO information.
- ✓ Diagnosed with right shoulder pain.
- ✓ No orthopedic appointment was made by the urgent care.



Case Study 2

Jane, a 49-year-old female, was cleaning the floor in the supervisor's office when she tripped over a file and twisted her right foot. Pain took her to the floor, and she could barely walk. She went to the busy emergency room (ER) where an X-ray was inconclusive for fracture and the ER physician diagnosed her with right ankle sprain. The ER wrapped her foot, told her to take over-the-counter medication for pain, and took her off work until she followed up at the hospital's occupational health clinic. The FROI was filed with right ankle sprain as the diagnosis.

Three days later, Jane had an appointment at the occupational health clinic where right foot X-rays were repeated, and additional views confirmed a bimalleolar ankle fracture. Referral to an orthopedic surgeon was made. The orthopedic surgeon submitted a C-9 for surgery and an additional allowance of a bimalleolar ankle fracture.

After a one-week delay, surgery had not been scheduled. When she asked why she hadn't been called to schedule surgery, the provider's office realized they had not responded to the MCO's C-9A request – the MCO did not have the X-ray. Unfortunately, the C-9 for surgery was dismissed due to lack of response to a C-9A request.

Roadblocks

- ✓ Busy ER vs. urgent care or occupational medicine clinic.
- ✓ Inconclusive X-ray results.
- ✓ Medical not sent with C-9 for additional condition and surgery so request dismissed.
- ✓ Follow-up phone calls not made to check on status of additional allowance and surgery.



Case Study 3

Several weeks ago, Annette had a twisting injury of her knee resulting in pain and swelling while working as a landscaper. This was her first work injury. Initial diagnosis was a knee sprain.

POR ordered physical therapy and it appeared to aggravate the knee causing increased swelling and more pain. The POR subsequently requested an MRI that was approved. The MRI showed a bucket handle tear of the medial meniscus and arthritis.

The POR recommended additional conditions and orthopedic referral for surgery. The POR submitted a C-9 with right knee bucket handle tear of meniscus and arthritis. BWC physician review agreed with bucket handle tear of the meniscus but recommended denial of the arthritis due to the fact it appeared to be pre-existing. No objective evidence was submitted that the condition was worsened by the injury. The surgeon's office would not schedule the surgery without an approval.

Injured worker appealed the decision, the POR supplied objective documentation that the pre-existing condition was worsened considerably by the injury, and ultimately, the denial was overturned by the Ohio Industrial Commission.

Roadblocks

- ✓ Twisting knee injury.
- ✓ First work injury.
- ✓ Substantial aggravation pre-existing condition.
- ✓ Lack of medical documentation.
- ✓ Delay due to appeal and IC hearing.



Case Study 4: Enhanced Care Program

Joe, a 59-year-old police officer tripped and fell while chasing a suspect. Joe's right knee continued to bother him two days post injury. He was treated at the occupational health clinic for his injury, FROI was submitted with right knee strain, and the claim was allowed.

The ECP physician knew Joe qualified for the ECP because he was a knee-only injury and worked for a State Fund employer. A comprehensive treatment plan (ECP-Tx) requested an MRI, physical therapy 3x's a week for 4 weeks, and a knee brace. Joe was given non-weight bearing restrictions for 2 weeks on a MEDCO-14. The MRI was positive for a right knee medial meniscus bucket handle tear and significant right knee aggravation of pre-existing chondromalacia.

ECP-Tx requested the additional conditions along with surgery. Due to being an ECP claim, the MCO approved the surgery without a disclaimer even though the additional conditions were still pending. Surgery was a success and Joe returned to restricted work 2 weeks post-op and then full duty 6 weeks post-op. The additional conditions were allowed 1 week prior to the full-duty release.

- ✓ Comprehensive treatment plan (ECP-Tx).
- ✓ Additional conditions requested (ECP-Tx).
- ✓ MEDCO-14 (restrictions and full-duty work).
- ✓ Physician rendered treatment while additional allowances were being reviewed.
- ✓ Detailed documentation and evidence to support aggravation of pre-existing condition.



Contact Us!

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How do I subscribe to Provider eNews?

Send name and email to: providerlistserve@bwc.state.oh.us

Where do I find BWC forms specific to providers? (BWC website: www.bwc.ohio.gov)

- For Providers: (For Workers, For Employers, For Providers, About BWC, News & Events)
- Provider Forms (Left, under For Providers, five down is Provider Forms)
- Most common forms are listed in the orange boxes beginning in the middle of the page. All forms can be accessed using the link at the top or click here.

How to access My Provider Info portal? (BWC website: www.bwc.ohio.gov)

- Click 'ACCOUNT' in upper right corner
- My provider info service offering | Bureau of Workers' Compensation (ohio.gov)
- MedicalProviderEaccountAccess.pdf (ohio.gov)

How do I locate MCO information? (BWC website: www.bwc.ohio.gov)

- For Providers then Understanding Medical Management
- View More Resources
- MCO Directory is on page 4. (https://info.bwc.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/bwc/for-providers/understanding-medical-management/MCO-directory

How do I locate BWC fact sheets? (BWC website: www.bwc.ohio.gov)

Fact sheets are located in provider publications

- BWC certification, recert and provider record maintenance
- Claim reactivation
- Forms and health information requested under HIPAA
- How to request additional condition
- Maximum medical improvement
- Remain at work
- What to do when you're injured at work
- See it, report it, stop it! workers' compensation fraud