Form 221b Rest	orative Ser	vices Autho	orizatio	n/Denial - Uf	PPER EXTREM	IITY Rev 10/2019	
Patient's Last Name:	First:	Middle:	Refe	erring Physician:		Date of Injury:	
Social Security Number:		Date of Bir	Date of Birth:		W	eight:	
Employer:			Emp	Employer Address:			
Phone: FAX:							
Insurance Carrier:			Prov	Provider:			
			Add	Address:			
Address:				Provider Discipline ☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ DC ☐ PT ☐ PT			
				Tax ID Number:			
AT A N			Dhou	Dhono.			
Adjuster Name:				Phone: FAX:			
Phone: FAX:			Othe	Other Conditions or Complicating Factors that May Affect Recovery:			
Diagnosis Specific to Industrial Claim:							
List from the patient's essential job functi	ons, measurable	Capabilities Rec	orded	Capabilities on 8 th	Capabilities on 14 th	Capabilities on 20 th	
objective requirements needed to return to work without restrictions (i.e.: lifting, carrying, grip, reaching overhead,		on First Visi	it	Visit	Visit	Visit	
standing or sitting duration, bending, etc.):*		Date:	Da	ate:	Date:	Date:	
Floor-Waist Max Lb. Fr		Max. Lb.	Ma	ax. Lb.	Max. Lb.	Max. Lb.	
Waist-Shoulder Max Lb. Fr Overhead Max Lb. Fr	eq ea.	Max. Lb. Max. Lb.	M	ax. Lb	Max. Lb. Max. Lb.	Max. Lb	
Carrying Max Lb. Fr	eq.	Max. Lb. Ft	M	ax. LbFt	Max. LbFt	Max. LbFt	
Push/Pull Horizontal force Lb Functional ROM							
O=overhead, S=shoulder, H=horizontal, K=knee, F=floor		O		□ S□ H□ K□ F□	O	On So Ho Ko Fo	
Grip Strength 2 nd grip span Pinch Strength		MaxREG_ Key_		axREGey	Max REC	MaxREG Key	
i men ottengar		Palmar	Pa	ılmar	Palmar		
Dexterity Test			Tij	p	Tip	Tip	
Designity rest							
DASH Hand Function Sort							
Hours required to work per shift / Day		Hrs working /	Day	Hrs working / Day	Hrs working / Day	Hrs working / Day	
Patient's Reported Average Pain Intensity (0 to 10 Scale)		/10		/10	/10	/10	
Patient's Reported Average Pain Frequency (% of the Day:		%		%	%	%	
0-10-20-30-40-50-60-70-80-90-100%)							
Treatment Plan: (Visits 1-8, include frequency) □ Manual Therapy □ Manipulation □ Therapy Exercise □ Ultrasound □ Electrical Stim □ FCE Testing □ ADL Instruction □ Neuromuscular Re-education □ Others (List):				(Visits 9-14)	(Visits 15-20)	Visits (21-26)	
Expected number of visits to reach stated functional goals:							
Attended/Prescribed Visits (Prescribed visits are those that should have been scheduled			eduled				
as per the plan of care) Provider Comments:							
Provider signature Date:							
Payor: Approval for Future Visits □ Yes □ No				(Visits 9-14)	(Visits 15-20)	Visits (21-26)	
Payor Signature:		Date:					
Payor Comments							



Restorative Services Authorization/Denial - UPPER EXTREMITY

Glossary of Terms

List the Essential Job Functions: Use specific, functional, and measurable terms (pounds, degrees of motion, length of reach or carry, minutes of tasks, etc.) to describe tasks the individual needs to perform in order to return to their full duty work position. Clinicians can also identify those essential job functions that currently limit the client's ability to perform his or her usual duties. Clinicians are encouraged to discuss the physical demands of the position with both the client and the employer. The job description should then be compared to the client's current physical demands in order to identify the essential job functions that will be used as goals to ascertain whether or not the client is making acceptable progress with the treatment being given in returning to work. The goals should be described in objective, measurable, and functional terms. Examples include: 1) "occasional lifts of 30 lbs. from floor to shoulder height 2) able to perform light assembly work above eye level for up to 20 minutes at one time and 2 ½ hours a day, 3) able to be up on their feet for up to 2 hours at one time and 6 hours throughout the day," and 4) able to type for 45 minutes at one time without increased symptoms." Improvement in stated functional goals, hours worked, and subjective pain ratings will be used to determine whether or not further treatment will be authorized.

Patient's Essential Job Functions: Measurable objective requirements to return to work: listed as maximum weights able to be lifted from floor to waist, waist to shoulder, and to overhead levels; maximum weight able to be carried; and maximum horizontal force to push/pull.

Functional Range of Motion: This indicates the ability the individual has to functionally reach overhead, shoulder height, reach out horizontally, to knee height, and to the floor.

Grip Strength 2nd Position: Using a grip strength dynamometer at the 2nd position (typically the strongest position) measure the individuals grip strength. Measure three times to assess consistency of efforts.

Rapid Exchange Grip (REG): Assessing quick grip strength at the 2nd position on a grip strength dynamometer. Quickly gripping (less than a second in duration) for ten repetitions and measuring the maximum effort. REG efforts that do not exceed maximum efforts of standard grip strength at the 2nd position indicate a valid effort. Invalid efforts result from a REG that exceeds maximal efforts of the standard grip strength at the 2nd position.

Pinch Strength: Using a pinch strength dynamometer measure key pinch (thumb against lateral surface of 2nd digit), two-point (thumb against 2nd digit), and three-pinch (thumb against 2nd and 3rd digits.) Measure three times to assess consistency of efforts. Valid efforts will produce a three-point pinch that is stronger than efforts of two-point pinch. Invalid efforts will produce a two-point pinch that is stronger than efforts of three-point pinch.

Purdue Pegboard: This standardized manual dexterity test assesses the ability to manipulate small objects with the fingers, maintain a competitive pace, functional movement, and hand-eye coordination. Includes unilateral, bilateral, and assembly activities.

Minnesota Rate of Manipulation: This standardized manual dexterity test assesses the ability to manipulate pegs using the hands. This handling task also assesses ability to maintain a competitive pace, movement in the upper extremities, tolerance to repetitive activity, and hand-eye coordination and includes various unilateral and bilateral activities.

Bennett Hand-Tool Dexterity Test: This standardized manual dexterity test assesses the ability to use a variety of hand tools, maintain a competitive pace, and functional movements.

VALPAR: This standardized manual dexterity test assesses the ability to use a variety of hand tools, maintain a competitive pace and functional movements.

Disability of the Arm, Shoulder, and Hand (DASH): The DASH is a standardized assessment for perceived ability when completing daily tasks, ability to reach, recreational activities, symptoms and pain intensity. The following link is a copy of the DASH and how to score the form: http://www.dash.iwh.on.ca/

Hand Function Sort: The Hand Function Sort is a standardized perceived ability assessment for typical tasks an individual would participant in while completing daily activities, community tasks, and household chores. The following link is ordering information for the Hand Function Sort and how to score the form: http://www.epicrehab.com/sorts/hfs intro

Hours Required to Work Per Shift/Day: This should reflect the pre-injury average hours required per shift that the patient was required to work for a full day's work. On the 8, 14 and 20th visits, list the average numbers of hours per day the individual is currently working.

Pain Intensity: The individual will rate their pain on a 10 centimeter visual analog scale with "0" being to pain and "10" being worst imaginable.

Pain Frequency: Individuals rate what percentage of the day their pain is present, i.e. 0-10-20-30-40-50-60-70-80-90-100% of the day.

Expected Number of Visits to Reach Stated Goals: The clinician is to estimate from their experience treating patients with a similar condition, the number of visits required to meet the treatment goals.

Treatment Plan: General description of the indented plan of care for the patient. Changes to the program should be noted on the 8, 14 and 20th visits requests for authorization.

Attended/Intended Visits: The number of visits that the patient has attended divided by the number of visits the patient should have attended according to the treatment plan. In other words, if the patient should be receiving treatment three times a week but has only attended four times in the past three weeks, the result would be 4 (visits attended) with 9 (visits intended).

Provider Comments: Space is provided for the clinician to provide additional information regarding the patient not covered by previous sections.