Provider Led Entity

CDI Quality Institute AUC Questions: Low Back Pain

12/06/16

Patient/Problem: Appropriateness of advanced imaging procedures in patients with the following clinical presentations:

- Red flag: Cauda equina syndrome (urinary incontinence) or major progressive neurologic deficit;
- Red flag: Low back pain and/or radiculopathy with suspicion of cancer with or without x-ray abnormalities, known malignancy or unexplained weight loss;
- Red flag: Low back pain and/or radiculopathy with suspicion of infection with or without x-ray abnormalities, immunosuppression, known IV drug abuse and/or fever or night sweats;
- Low back pain with suspected fragility fracture in an elderly patient, patient with known osteoporosis or patient with chronic steroid use;
- Nonspecific low back pain (moderate or severe) with
 - No prior management,
 - Persistent symptoms following an appropriate trial of noninvasive conservative therapy or unable to undergo conservative therapy,
 - Uncontrolled pain and/or marked disability, or
 - Evaluation for injection therapy or surgery;
- Radiculopathy with moderate to severe dysfunction and
 - No prior management,
 - Persistent symptoms following an appropriate trial of noninvasive conservative therapy or unable to undergo conservative therapy,
 - Uncontrolled pain and/or marked disability, or
 - Recurrent symptoms following discectomy,
 - Evaluation for injection therapy or surgery;
- Lumbar spinal stenosis (neurogenic claudication) with
 - No prior management,
 - Persistent symptoms following an appropriate trial of noninvasive conservative therapy or unable to undergo conservative therapy,
 - Moderate or marked disability, or
 - Evaluation for injection therapy or surgery;
- New, persistent or recurrent moderate to severe low back pain, lumbar radiculopathy and or neurogenic claudication as detailed above with

- History of previous fusion,
- Contraindication to MRI, or
- Previous MRI with discordant MRI findings and symptoms/signs.

For patients > 18 years of age, In a community outpatient setting, and For the purposes of diagnosis.

Interventions: Advanced testing (MRI w/o contrast, MRI w/ & w/o contrast, CT, CT

myelography, Nuclear medicine w/ or w/o SPECT, or PET)

Comparison: Gold standard (surgical findings or patient outcome)

Outcome: Diagnostic accuracy, positive predictive value, effect on patient

management, surgical rate and/or patient outcome.