▲ Red Flags in Impairment Evaluation Reports

(For Use by Claims Professionals, Attorneys, and Independent Reviewers)

1. Rating by Treating Physician or Known Biased Evaluator

- **Red Flag:** Report authored by treating physician or evaluator with known litigation bias (plaintiff or defense-oriented).
- Why It Matters: Objectivity is foundational. Treating providers inherently possess therapeutic allegiance, compromising impartiality.
- Action: Flag these reports for secondary review. Track evaluator patterns for systemic bias.

2. Evaluation Performed Outside Specialty Scope

- **Red Flag**: Evaluator lacks clinical training in the condition assessed (e.g., chiropractor rating internal organ damage).
- Why It Matters: Ratings demand specialized knowledge in the pathology and functional consequences.
- Action: Verify clinical appropriateness of specialty. Reject reports outside the evaluator's domain of competence.

3. Non-Credentialed or Inadequately Trained Evaluator

- Red Flag: No formal training or certification in AMA Guides, medicolegal evaluation, or impairment rating.
- Why It Matters: Rating accuracy depends on technical understanding of *Guides* methodology.
- **Action**: Prioritize reports from certified professionals (e.g., CIME, CMLE, CIR). Scrutinize ratings from uncertified sources.

4. Poorly Constructed or Unprofessional Report

- Red Flag: Disorganized, unformatted report lacking essential elements (history, exam, rationale).
- Why It Matters: Sloppy presentation correlates with low evaluative quality.
- **Action**: Apply high scrutiny or request re-evaluation. Use formatting as a surrogate marker for analytic rigor.

5. Incomplete Clinical and Rating Documentation

- Red Flag: Missing history, examination findings, diagnostic correlation, or causation analysis.
- Why It Matters: Incomplete documentation undermines validity and reproducibility.
- Action: Reject or request supplemental detail before accepting impairment conclusion.

6. No MMI Statement or Premature Rating (<6 months)</p>

- **Red Flag**: Report omits MMI status or assigns rating prematurely (e.g., <6 months for musculoskeletal injury).
- Why It Matters: Ratings prior to MMI are invalid due to potential for clinical change.
- Action: Confirm date and clinical basis of MMI. Delay rating if premature.

7. Incorrect AMA Guides Citation

- Red Flag: Reference to incorrect edition (or vague terms like "AMA Guidelines").
- Why It Matters: Jurisdictions mandate edition-specific use. Mislabeling may reflect inexperience.
- **Action**: Verify edition matches jurisdictional requirement and is properly cited (e.g., "AMA *Guides the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment*, Sixth Edition, 2008").

8. Unusually High or Low Impairment Values

- **Red Flag**: Whole Person Impairment (WPI) >10% without strong objective basis or <10% in cases of significant trauma.
- Why It Matters: Outlier ratings should be proportionate to clinical severity.
- Action: Assess consistency with objective findings and injury complexity.

9. Diagnosis-Related Rating Problems

- Red Flag: Ratings based on conditions with high variability or diagnostic controversy (e.g., CRPS, disc herniation without radiculopathy).
- Why It Matters: These conditions are prone to over-rating and subjectivity.
- Action: Demand high-level documentation and clear diagnostic substantiation.

10. Multiple Diagnoses Rated

- **Red Flag**: Rating multiple diagnoses, especially if acute injury with documentation that this involved a single region or reported as a cumulative trauma disorder.
- Why It Matters: Injuries may result in multiple problems associated with permanent impairment; however, more commonly there is a single ratable diagnosis. If multiple problems are alleged to cumulative trauma, careful causation analysis is required.
- **Action**: Scrutinize multiple diagnosis cases, especially regarding accuracy of the diagnoses and causation.

11. Missing Tables, Figures, or Method References

- **Red Flag**: No citation of *Guides* Table, Figure, or section used to derive impairment.
- Why It Matters: Citations ensure transparency and reproducibility.
- Action: Require full citation trail for all numerical impairment findings.

12. Use of Disallowed or Subjective Rating Methods

- **Red Flag**: Strength loss ratings (without clear neurologic deficit), unvalidated hand/nerve rating methods.
- Why It Matters: AMA Guides restrict certain methods to minimize subjective inflation.
- Action: Reject or challenge methods not explicitly allowed in the Edition used.

13. Software-Based Ratings Lacking Clinical Insight

- Red Flag: Rating based solely on software outputs, with no clinical reasoning.
- Why It Matters: "Garbage in, garbage out" applies—input errors or software misuse lead to flawed outputs. Physicians may be overly reliant on software and lack knowledge on the use of the *Guides*. Software (e.g., ImpairMaster, Cedaron, etc.) is a powerful tool; however, it is essential the user understands the AMA *Guides*.
- Action: Require narrative rationale and clinician interpretation beyond software.

14. Invalid or Inconsistent Clinical Findings

- **Red Flag**: Findings not aligned with anatomy, physiology, or clinical exam principles (e.g., sensory loss in non-dermatomal patterns).
- Why It Matters: Guides require valid and reliable objective findings.
- Action: Challenge inconsistencies; request clarification or second opinion.

15. Internal Report Inconsistencies

- **Red Flag**: Contradictions between history, records, examination, imaging, and impairment conclusions.
- Why It Matters: Internal coherence is essential for credibility.
- Action: Flag for peer review. Reject reports with unresolved contradictions.

● 16. Use of Non-Standard or Jurisdictionally Prohibited Methods

- **Red Flag**: Pain ratings not permitted by AMA *Guides* or jurisdiction (e.g., Chapter 18 inappropriately applied; Almaraz-Guzman misuse in CA).
- Why It Matters: Ratings must be based on standardized, accepted methods.
- Action: Ensure compliance with both AMA Guides and local legal standards.

17. Diagnosis-Inconsistent Impairment Ratings

- Red Flag: Rating derived from a diagnosis that does not match the causally related injury.
- Why It Matters: Impairment is often diagnosis-drive, especially with the Sixth Edition; misclassification yields invalid ratings.
- Action: Match injury diagnosis with rating process.

18. Improper Use of Range of Motion (ROM)

- Red Flag: ROM used where not permitted (e.g., spine under Sixth Edition).
- Why It Matters: ROM is highly variable and limited in use.
- Action: Confirm edition-specific ROM applicability and documentation rigor.

19. Mathematical Errors

- Red Flag: Incorrect use of Combined Values Chart, averaging methods, or formula application.
- Why It Matters: Calculation errors can materially alter ratings.
- Action: Independently verify all calculations.

20. Pain Used as Standalone Impairment

- Red Flag: Pain rated independently of functional or structural impairment.
- Why It Matters: AMA Guides discourage pain-only ratings.
- **Action**: Disallow standalone pain ratings unless jurisdictionally permitted *and* clearly justified.

21. Sixth Edition: Missing or Incorrect Grade Modifiers

- **Red Flag**: Omitted or misapplied Grade Modifiers (Functional History, Physical Exam, Clinical Studies).
- Why It Matters: Modifiers refine the impairment within a class.
- Action: Check documentation and scoring logic for all modifiers.

Recommendations for Claims Reviewers & Legal Counsel

- Implement a structured quality checklist using the above red flags.
- Consider use of AI / human enhanced systems (<u>cbrigham.com/report-screening</u>) as part of report critique process.
- Track evaluator accuracy, bias, and legal defensibility longitudinally.
- Engage certified medical reviewers to audit questionable impairment ratings.
- Refer to Brigham and Associates, Inc. (cbrigham.com) for expert review if concerns. If questions, contact support@cbrigham.com