

1 **5221.6200 LOW BACK PAIN.**

2 Subp. 1. **Diagnostic procedures for treatment of low back injury.** A health care provider shall  
3 determine the nature of the condition before initiating treatment.

4 *[For text of items A to G, see Minnesota Rules]*

5 H. Diagnostic analgesic blocks or injections ~~studies include facet joint injection, facet nerve~~  
6 ~~injection, epidural differential spinal block, nerve block, and nerve root block.~~

7 ~~(1) These procedures~~ are used to localize the source of pain before surgery and to  
8 diagnose conditions which fail to respond to initial nonsurgical management.

9 ~~(2) These injections are invasive and when done as diagnostic procedures only, are not~~  
10 ~~indicated unless noninvasive procedures have failed to establish the diagnosis.~~

11 ~~(3) Selection of patients, choice of procedure, and localization of the level of injection~~  
12 ~~should be determined by documented clinical findings indicating possible pathologic~~  
13 ~~conditions and the source of pain symptoms.~~

14 ~~(4) These blocks and injections can also be used as therapeutic modalities and as such~~ are  
15 subject to the parameters of subpart 5.

16 *[For text of items I and J, see Minnesota Rules]*

17 *[For text of subparts 2 to 4, see Minnesota Rules]*

18 Subp. 5. **Therapeutic injections Injection modalities.** Injection modalities are indicated as set forth in  
19 items A to C. ~~These diagnostic and therapeutic injections are invasive and when done as diagnostic~~  
20 ~~procedures only, are not indicated unless noninvasive procedures have failed to establish the diagnosis.~~  
21 ~~Selection of patients, choice of procedure, and localization of the level of injection should be determined~~  
22 ~~by documented clinical findings indicating possible pathologic conditions and the source of pain~~  
23 ~~symptoms.~~ Use of injections can extend past the 12-week limit on passive treatment modalities so long  
24 as the maximum treatment for injections is not exceeded. Use of therapeutic injections beyond 12  
25 months must be in accordance with subpart 7.

26 A. Therapeutic injections, including injections of trigger points, facet joints, ~~facet nerves,~~  
27 sacroiliac joints, sympathetic nerves, epidurals, ~~nerve roots,~~ and peripheral nerves. Therapeutic  
28 injections can only be given in conjunction with active treatment modalities directed to the same  
29 anatomical site.

30 (1) Trigger point injections:

31 (a) time for treatment response, within 30 minutes;

32 (b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than four injection sites per patient  
33 visit. Subsequent injections may occur once per week ~~to any one site~~ if a positive

response to the first injection at that site. If subsequent injections at that site fail to demonstrate progressive improvement as specified in subpart 9, diminishing control of symptoms or fail to facilitate objective functional gains, then trigger point injections should be redirected to other areas or discontinued. ~~No more than three injections to different sites are reimbursable per patient visit;~~ and

(c) maximum treatment, four injections ~~s to any one site~~ visits in any 12-month period.

(2) Sacroiliac joint injections:

(a) time for treatment response, within one week;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than two injections per patient visit. Subsequent injections may occur once every three months can repeat injection two weeks after the previous injection if a positive response to the first injection. If subsequent injections fail to demonstrate progressive improvement as specified in subpart 9, injections should be discontinued at that joint. Only two injections are reimbursable per patient visit; and

(c) maximum treatment, ~~two injections to any one site~~ four injection visits in any 12-month period.

(3) ~~Facet~~ Intra-articular facet joint or nerve injections, may be considered for patients with persistent symptoms that have not responded to six weeks of initial nonsurgical treatment as described in subpart 2, item B, subitem (1):

(a) time for treatment response, within ~~one~~ two weeks;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than three joint levels may be injected, either unilaterally or bilaterally, per patient visit. Subsequent injections may occur once every two weeks to any one site three months if a positive response to the first injection. If subsequent injections fail to demonstrate progressive improvement as specified in subpart 9, diminishing control of symptoms or fail to facilitate objective functional gains, then injections should be discontinued at that facet joint. No more than three injections to different sites are reimbursable per patient visit; and

(c) maximum treatment, three injections ~~s to any on-site~~ visits in any 12-month period.

(4) ~~Nerve root blocks:~~

~~(a) time for treatment response, within one week;~~

~~(b) maximum treatment frequency, can repeat injection two weeks after the previous injection if a positive response to the first injection. Only three injections to different sites are reimbursable per patient visit; and~~

~~(c) maximum treatment, two injections to any one site.~~

Radiofrequency denervation injections of the facet joints, may be considered after a positive response to a set of two diagnostic medial branch blocks as described in item B, subitem (1):

(a) time for treatment response, within three weeks;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than two facet joint levels, or three medial branch nerves, may be injected, either unilaterally or bilaterally, per patient visit. Subsequent injections may occur six months after the previous injection if a positive response to the previous injection. Before a repeat injection occurs, an additional confirmatory medial branch block must be performed, as specified in item B, subitem (1), if the patient's pain presents differently than in the initial evaluation; and

(c) maximum treatment, two injection visits in any 12-month period.

(5) Epidural injections:

(a) time for treatment response, within ~~one~~ two weeks;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than one level may be injected, either unilaterally or bilaterally, per patient visit. Subsequent injections may occur once every two weeks if a positive response to the first injection. If subsequent injections fail to demonstrate progressive improvement as specified in subpart 9, diminishing control of symptoms or fail to facilitate objective functional gains, ~~then injections should be discontinued at that level. Only one injection is reimbursable per patient visit;~~ and

(c) maximum treatment, ~~three~~ four injections visits in any 12-month period.

~~B. Permanent lytic or sclerosing injections, including radio-frequency denervation of the facet joints. These injections can only be given in conjunction with active treatment modalities directed to the same anatomical site:~~

~~(1) time for treatment response, within one week;~~

~~(2) maximum treatment frequency, may repeat once for any; and~~

~~(3) maximum duration, two injections to any one site.~~

Diagnostic-only injections, including medial branch blocks and nerve root blocks. These injections may only be done as a diagnostic procedure and must not be used as an ongoing therapeutic modality.

(1) Medial branch blocks, may be considered for patients with persistent symptoms that have not responded to six weeks of initial nonsurgical treatment as described in subpart 2, item B, subitem (1). These injections may be used to assess if a particular facet joint is the cause of symptoms and if the patient would benefit from other treatment modalities:

(a) time for treatment response, immediately or within one day;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than two facet joint levels, or three medial branch nerves, either unilaterally or bilaterally, may be injected per patient visit. A confirmatory second injection to the same medial branch nerve may occur no sooner than one week after the initial injection if there is a positive response to the first injection; and

(c) maximum treatment, no more than two injections to any single medial branch nerve.

(2) Nerve root blocks, may be used to assess if a particular nerve root is the cause of symptoms and if the patient would benefit from other treatment modalities:

(a) time for treatment response, immediately or within one day;

(b) maximum treatment frequency, no more than one nerve root may be injected per patient visit; and

(c) maximum treatment, no more than one injection to any single nerve root. Subsequent injections must be to an alternative nerve root.

C. Prolotherapy and botulinum toxin injections are not indicated in the treatment of low back problems and are not reimbursable.