

Case Review 101

1. When starting case review of any case the first details you must review are the “Project Vital’s”. This section will help you understand the date of the accident, the clients Date of Birth, the clients main language, the at fault insurance company name and claim number, and the clients first party insurance company name and claim number.

Vitals	Details	Settings
<i>Incident Date</i>	03/27/2023	
<i>DOB</i>	04/13/1961	
<i>3rd Party Insurance</i>	State Farm	
<i>3rd Party Claim #</i>	4747J451G	
<i>1rst Party Insurance</i>	Nationwide	
<i>1rst Party Claim #</i>	014673-GP	
<i>Client Language</i>	English	

2. Once you know the basic details, you should review the intake section. You want to review specifically how the accident happened, what the initial injury complaints were, if there were any other passengers in the vehicle, if the client has health insurance, where the accident occurred, the medical providers our client went to, if the client missed anytime from work, and any other important notes.
3. Next, go to the “Docs” section and make your way to the Correspondence folder. If there is a police report, review that next in detail. Pay attention to who was listed as the at fault driver, if anyone was issued a citation, the police officer’s description of the accident, and the image of how the accident occurred.
4. Now we want to review the property damage photos. Navigate to the “PD” folder and look for any images that showcase the damage to our client’s vehicle and the at fault parties vehicle. Make sure to take note of how much damage is on each vehicle.
5. The next step is to review the clients medical records. The best place to start with is any hospital or urgent care records. These records are usually from the day of the accident or within the first week and accurately depict the initial injuries/medical diagnosis our client suffered as a result of the accident. Navigate to the “Medical & Billing Records” folder. Open up records for any hospital or urgent care file you see.
6. These records can often be daunting and very lengthy, however if you know where to look you can avoid spending time reading information that is not important. When you open the record, the main items you are looking for are the medical providers statement/chief complaint, initial diagnosis (also labeled as impression), and treatment plan. It would also be important to see if the client was transported by ambulance or not. See examples below.

7. When reviewing this information, what you want to pay attention to is any severe injuries. Look for works such as “fracture, head injury, concussion, break, TBI, gash, bleeding, LOC (loss of consciousness), displacement, numbness/tingling”. Other injuries that are not as serious to look out for o help get an understanding of what happened to your client are as follows, “contusion, swelling, sprain/strain, disc bulging, headache, ligt disorder, pain”. Once you have an understanding of the clients injury that was originally diagnosed, then we can look at where our client received continued care at.

XR TIBIA/FIBULA 2 VIEW RIGHT [641382588] (Final result)

XR TIBIA/FIBULA 2 VIEW RIGHT [641382588] Resulted: 10/19/22 2159, Result status: Final result

Ordering provider: Ryan R Barlow, PA-C 10/19/22 2000	Order status: Completed
Resulted by: Anand Suresh, MD	Filed by: Radiant, Results Interface 10/19/22 2200
Performed: 10/19/22 2101 - 10/19/22 2101	Accession number: 21886697
Resulting lab: MULTICARE RADIANT INTERFACE	
Narrative:	

EXAM: XR ANKLE 3+ VIEW COMPLETE RIGHT, XR TIBIA/FIBULA 2 VIEW RIGHT, 10/19/2022 9:20 PM

HISTORY: Pain; Pain

TECHNIQUE: 3 views ankle. 2 views tibia-fibula-fibula.

COMPARISON: No relevant comparisons at the time of interpretation.

Impression:

FINDINGS/IMPRESSION:

Ankle: There is a mild to moderately displaced, oblique fracture at the lateral malleolus exiting at the level of the tibial plafond. No gross disruption of the mortise. There is tibiotalar osteoarthritis. There is

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL	Coleman, Carmen R
401 15th Ave SE	MRN: 2899124, DOB: 9/4/1961, Sex: F
PUYALLUP WA 98372-3715	Adm: 10/19/2022, D/C: 10/20/2022
	Printed by 403528 at 10/2/23 8:56 AM

ED Provider Notes by Ryan R Barlow, PA-C at 10/19/2022 2128

Author: Ryan R Barlow, PA-C
 Filed: 10/20/22 0041
 Editor: Ryan R Barlow, PA-C (Physician Assistant)

Service: —
 Date of Service: 10/19/22 2128

Author Type: Physician Assistant
 Status: Signed

**GOOD SAMARITAN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT
 EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

Patient Name: Carmen R Coleman
 Medical Record Number: 2899124

Mode of Arrival: Ambulance Other
 Accompanied by: EMS

Primary Care Provider: Shalini Ravi-Kumar, MD

History provided by: Patient
 History/Exam limitations: none.

HISTORY

Chief Complaint

Patient presents with complaint of Ankle Injury and Trauma

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS (complete)

9:29 PM

Carmen R Coleman is a 61 year old female with a past medical history of hyperlipidemia, essential hypertension and osteoarthritis who presents to the emergency department with complaints right ankle injury that occurred just prior to arrival. The patient reports that she was on her motorized scooter crossing an intersection when a car hit her attempting to make a right hand turn. The cars back tire ran over her right foot. She adds that the car went onto the side walk and she jerked falling onto the ground. She denies hitting her head or any loss of consciousness. She uses her motorized scooter secondary to having arthritis of the knees. The patient denies having any episodes of nausea or vomiting following the incident. She does not take any pain medications regularly. There are no further complaints at this time. Pain is moderate

Reason for Visit

Chief Complaints

- Ankle Injury
- Trauma

Visit Diagnosis

Name	Code	Is ED?
Closed fracture of right distal fibula (primary)	S82.831A	Yes

Visit Information

Admission Information

Arrival Date/Time:	10/19/2022 1938	Admit Date/Time:	10/19/2022 2114	IP Adm. Date/Time:	
Admission Type:	Emergency	Point of Origin:	Emergency Room	Admit Category:	
Means of Arrival:	Ambulance Other	Primary Service:	Emergency Services	Secondary Service:	N/A
Transfer Source:		Service Area:	MULTICARE HEALTH SYSTEM	Unit:	Good Samaritan Emergency Department
Admit Provider:		Attending Provider:	Ryan R Barlow, PA-C	Referring Provider:	

8. Continued care is usually at a multitude of different establishments depending on the severity of the injury. For most back and neck pain, the treatment occurs at a chiropractor, massage therapist, and physical therapist. For head injuries, there may be treatment at TBI diagnostics or a Neurology establishment. For other injuries, you may see MRI centers for imaging, or even

specialist's who evaluate for chronic pain or surgery recommendations such as Mak Sports MD, OSIC, Uni Clinic etc.

9. Within these records, pay attention to length of treatment (when did first treatment happen, how long did the client treat at that location, when did treatment stop). Also you want to take note of any significant gaps of treatment (more than 2-3 weeks in between appointments). The best place to understand this information is by reviewing the billing ledgers that show all of the dates of service.
10. You also want to understand what treatment recommendations were given at these locations and try to figure out if the client followed that treatment plan or if the client is scheduled for any future treatment.
11. After you have the big picture of our clients accident, injury, and treatment, you want to start focusing your attention on other factors. Such as if the client was unable to work and incurred any wage loss, the personal client story of how they were affected on a daily basis, if the client is still in pain and/or needs future treatment, and potentially what client settlement expectations are.
12. The next item I review is the medical providers outstanding billing. This is often in the form of a balance verification completed by the case manager. You are looking to understand all current outstanding medical bills, if there are any payments in the form of PIP, Health Insurance, or Financial Aid.
13. Once you have all of this information, you are now in the best position to fully evaluate the nature of the case and what your approach should be in negotiations for settlement.