

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM13-0027067		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	11/22/2013	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	12/14/1946
<b>Decision Date:</b>	01/24/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	09/12/2013
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	09/20/2013

### HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to a physician reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The physician reviewer is Board Certified in Internal Medicine and is licensed to practice in New York. He/she has been in active clinical practice for more than five years and is currently working at least 24 hours a week in active practice. The physician reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services.

### CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

The patient is a 67-year-old with history of injury 4/1/89. Her history also include Rheumatoid arthritis, myalgias and myositis. On 8/20/13, her meds were lunesta, procardiaXL, plaquenil and xeljanz. A urine drug screen was reportedly ordered. UR denied coverage for this 9/12/13. An appeal was filed 11/27/13.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

The Final Determination was based on decisions for the disputed items/services set forth below:

**One urine drug screen:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Merck Manuals, Osteoporosis Section, Online Version.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): s 43, 94.

**Decision rationale:** The Physician Reviewer's decision rationale: According to the Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, screening urine toxicology is done for a variety of reasons. These include provider suspicion of substance abuse, to identify aberrant opioid use and to check for adherence to a prescribed program. There is no documentation as to why test was ordered. The request for one urine drug screen is not medically necessary.