

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0011419		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	02/21/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	05/24/2012
<b>Decision Date:</b>	11/14/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	12/27/2013
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	01/28/2014

### HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to an expert reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Neurology and is licensed to practice in New Jersey. 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 expert 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. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

### 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 45-year-old man who sustained a work related injury on May 24 2012. Subsequently, the patient developed a chronic back pain. The patient was diagnosed with discogenic disc disease. His pain was rated 3-4/10. His physical examination showed lumbar tenderness. His MRI of the lumbar spine showed degenerative disc disease. The patient was treated with Tramadol and Voltaren without full pain and functional control. The provider requested authorization to use Tramadol, voltaren and Omeprazol.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Voltaren 50 mg #100 with 3 refills:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Pain Chapter.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Nonselective Nsaids Page(s): 107.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines chapter, NONSELECTIVE NSAIDS section, Ibuprofen is indicated for pain management of breakthrough of neck or back pain. The medication should be used at the lowest dose and for a short period of time. There is no documentation that the patient developed

exacerbation of his pain. There is no documentation that the lowest dose and shortest period is used for this patient. Although the patient developed a chronic pain that may require Ibuprofen, there is no documentation that the provider recommended the lowest dose of Ibuprofen for the shortest period of time. There is no documentation of pain and functional improvement with previous use of Ibuprofen. Therefore, the prescription of I VOLTAREN 50 MG #100 WITH 3 REFILLS is not medically necessary.

**Omeprazole 20 mg #30 with 3 refills:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines, Pain Chapter.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk Page(s): 68.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, Omeprazole is indicated when NSAID are used in patients with intermediate or high risk for gastrointestinal events. The risk for gastrointestinal events are: (1) age > 65 years; (2) history of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding or perforation; (3) concurrent use of ASA, corticosteroids, and/or an anticoagulant; or (4) high dose/multiple NSAID (e.g., NSAID + low-dose ASA). Recent studies tend to show that H. Pylori does not act synergistically with NSAIDs to develop gastroduodenal lesions. There is no documentation that the patient is taking NSAID or have GI issue that requires the use of prilosec. There is no documentation in the patient's chart supporting that he is at intermediate or high risk for developing gastrointestinal events. Therefore, Omeprazole DR 20mg prescription is not medically necessary.

**Tramadol 50 mg #60 with 3 refills:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Tramadol Page(s): 113.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, Ultram (Tramadol) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules: (a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy. (b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function. (c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non-adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework. There is no

recent documentation of pain and functional improvement with previous use of Tramadol. There is no clear documentation of compliance with previous use of tramadol. Therefore, the prescription TRAMADOL 50 MG #60 WITH 3 REFILLS is not medically necessary.