

Case Number:	CM14-0167220		
Date Assigned:	10/14/2014	Date of Injury:	03/17/2004
Decision Date:	11/17/2014	UR Denial Date:	09/23/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/10/2014

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 General Preventive Medicine and is licensed to practice in Indiana. 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:

This employee is a 53 year old female with date of injury of 3/17/2004. A review of the medical records indicates that the patient is undergoing treatment for chronic pain in the right upper extremity and neck and lumbar disc degeneration. Subjective complaints include continued pain in her right shoulder and wrist and neck and low back pain with some radiation down both legs. Objective findings include limited range of motion of the cervical and lumbar spine with pain upon palpation of the paraspinals; limited flexion and extension of the right shoulder and wrist; MRI showing disc compression at L5-S1. Treatment has included Norco, Pristiq, Tramadol, Relafen, Amitriptyline, and Prilosec. The utilization review dated 9/23/2014 non-certified Prilosec, Relafen, and Tramadol.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Prilosec 20mg #60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDS, GI Symptoms.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDS, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk, Page(s): 68-69. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain (Chronic), NSAIDS, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk

Decision rationale: MTUS states "Determine if the patient is at risk for gastrointestinal events: (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)." And "Patients at intermediate risk for gastrointestinal events and no cardiovascular disease: (1) A non-selective NSAID with either a PPI (Proton Pump Inhibitor, for example, 20 mg omeprazole daily) or misoprostol (200g four times daily) or (2) a Cox-2 selective agent. Long-term PPI use (> 1 year) has been shown to increase the risk of hip fracture (adjusted odds ratio 1.44)." The medical documents provided do not establish the patient has having documented GI bleeding/perforation/peptic ulcer or other GI risk factors as outlined in MTUS. Additionally, there is no evidence provided to indicate the patient suffers from dyspepsia because of the present medication regimen. As such, the request for Prilosec 20mg #60 is not medically necessary.

Relafen 750mg #120: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDS; Relafen Page(s): 67-72.

Decision rationale: MTUS recommends the use of NSAIDS for the acute exacerbation of back pain at the lowest effective dose for the shortest amount of time due to the increased cardiovascular risk, renal, hepatic and GI side effects associated with long term use. MTUS states "Nabumetone (Relafen, generic available): 500, 750 mg. Dosing: Osteoarthritis: The recommended starting dose is 1000 mg PO. The dose can be divided into 500 mg PO twice a day. Additional relief may be obtained with a dose of 1500 mg to 2000 mg per day. The maximum dose is 2000 mg/day. Patients weighing less than 50 kg may be less likely to require doses greater than 1000 mg/day. The lowest effective dose of Nabumetone should be sought for each patient. Use for moderate pain is off-label (Relafen Package Insert)". The patient has been prescribed Relafen without any significant improvement in pain, quality of life, or functionality. The treating physician has not provided any justification to exceed MTUS guidelines. As such, the request for Relafen 750 MG # 120 is not medically necessary.

Tramadol 50mg #300: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, Tramadol, Ultram Page(s): 74-96, 113, 123. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain (Chronic) - Medications for acute pain (analgesics), Tramadol (Ultram®)

Decision rationale: Ultram is the brand name version of tramadol, which is classified as central acting synthetic opioids. MTUS states regarding tramadol that "A therapeutic trial of opioids should not be employed until the patient has failed a trial of non-opioid analgesics. Before initiating therapy, the patient should set goals, and the continued use of opioids should be contingent on meeting these goals." ODG further states, "Tramadol is not recommended as a first-line oral analgesic because of its inferior efficacy to a combination of Hydrocodone/acetaminophen."The treating physician did not provide sufficient documentation that the patient has failed a trial of non-opioid analgesics at the time of prescription or in subsequent medical notes. Additionally, no documentation was provided which discussed the setting of goals for the use of tramadol prior to the initiation of this medication. As such, the request for Tramadol 50mg #300 is not medically necessary and appropriate.