

Case Number:	CM14-0087780		
Date Assigned:	07/23/2014	Date of Injury:	10/24/2007
Decision Date:	08/29/2014	UR Denial Date:	05/28/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/11/2014

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 Occupational Medicine and is licensed to practice in California. 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:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 67-year-old female with a 10/24/07 date of injury. At the time (5/8/14) of the request for authorization for Tramadol 50 mg #1200 (twelve-hundred), there is documentation of subjective (left shoulder pain, 8/10 before medications, coming down to a 4/10 with medication, with medication she is able to do cooking, cleaning, and housework) and objective (no significant change) findings, current diagnoses (left shoulder pain, status post acromioplasty and distal clavicle resection on 3/5/09), and treatment to date (medication including Tramadol for at least 6 months). There is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects; and that Tramadol is being used as a second-line treatment (alone or in combination with first-line drugs).

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Tramadol 50 mg #1200 (twelve-hundred): Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids
Page(s): 74-80;113.

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects; as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Opioids. In addition, specifically regarding Tramadol, MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guideline identifies documentation of moderate to severe pain and Tramadol used as a second-line treatment (alone or in combination with first-line drugs), as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Tramadol. MTUS-Definitions identifies that any treatment intervention should not be continued in the absence of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications or medical services. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of rotator cuff syndrome. In addition, there is documentation of moderate to severe pain and treatment with Tramadol for at least 6 months. Furthermore, given documentation that with medication she is able to do cooking, cleaning, and housework, there is documentation of functional benefit with use of Tramadol. However, there is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. In addition, there is no documentation that Tramadol is being used as a second-line treatment (alone or in combination with first-line drugs). Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Tramadol 50 mg #1200 (twelve-hundred) is not medically necessary.