

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0091194		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	07/25/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	08/31/2012
<b>Decision Date:</b>	10/14/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/27/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	06/16/2014

### 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 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation 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 22-year-old female with an 8/31/12 date of injury. At the time (5/27/14) of the Decision for Hydrocodone 5/325mg #60, Naproxen 550mg #60, and Omeprazole 20mg #30, there is documentation of subjective (continued right arm and shoulder pain) and objective (tenderness to palpation over the right anterior shoulder with decreased range of motion in flexion and abduction) findings, current diagnoses (right shoulder internal derangement, status post arthroscopic repair), and treatment to date (Hydrocodone and Naproxen since at least 12/12/13 with pain relief, and ongoing therapy with Omeprazole since 12/12/13). Regarding Hydrocodone 5/325mg #60, 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; and functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of use of Hydrocodone. Regarding Naproxen 550mg #60, there is no documentation 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 as a result of use of Naproxen. Regarding Omeprazole 20mg #30, there is no documentation of risk for gastrointestinal event (high dose/multiple NSAID).

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Hydrocodone 5/325mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 76-80.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-80. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines necessitate 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. 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 a diagnosis of right shoulder internal derangement, status post arthroscopic repair. 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, despite documentation of ongoing treatment with Hydrocodone with pain relief since at least 12/12/13, there is no (clear) documentation 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 as a result of use of Hydrocodone. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Hydrocodone 5/325mg #60 is not medically necessary.

**Naproxen 550mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDS Page(s): 67-68.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Page(s): 67-68. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies documentation of moderate to severe osteoarthritis pain, acute low back pain, chronic low back pain, or exacerbations of chronic pain, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of NSAIDs. 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 a diagnosis of right shoulder internal derangement, status post arthroscopic repair. In addition, there is documentation of chronic pain. However, despite documentation of ongoing treatment with Naproxen since at least

12/12/13 with pain relief, there is no (clear) documentation 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 as a result of use of Naproxen. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Naproxen 550mg #60 is not medically necessary.

**Omeprazole 20mg #30:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**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), Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs) Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that risk for gastrointestinal event includes age > 65 years; history of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding or perforation; concurrent use of ASA, corticosteroids, and/or an anticoagulant; and/or high dose/multiple NSAID. 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. ODG identifies documentation of risk for gastrointestinal events and preventing gastric ulcers induced by NSAIDs, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Omeprazole. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of a diagnosis of right shoulder internal derangement, status post arthroscopic repair. In addition, there is documentation of chronic NSAID therapy. However, there is no documentation of risk for gastrointestinal event (high dose/multiple NSAID). Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Omeprazole 20mg #30 is not medically necessary.