

Case Number:	CM14-0202379		
Date Assigned:	12/12/2014	Date of Injury:	12/20/2004
Decision Date:	02/13/2015	UR Denial Date:	11/04/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	12/03/2014

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 Orthopedic Surgery 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:

55 year old male with reported industrial injury on 12/20/04. Diagnosis includes spondylolisthesis. Exam note 10/1/14 demonstrates claimant is status post fusion L4/S1. Exam demonstrates claimant is able to heel and toe walk. On forward flexion claimant is able to bend forward touching hands to shins. Request is made for Tylenol with Codeine 300/30 mg #90.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Tylenol with Codeine 300/30mg, #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 78.

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

Decision rationale: According to the CA MTUS/Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, page 80, opioids should be continued if the patient has returned to work and the patient has improved functioning and pain. Based upon the records reviewed there is insufficient evidence to support chronic use of narcotics. From the exam note of 10/1/14 there is insufficient evidence of functional improvement, percentage of relief, demonstration of urine toxicology compliance or increase in activity. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.

