

Case Number:	CM15-0003589		
Date Assigned:	01/16/2015	Date of Injury:	10/08/1993
Decision Date:	03/11/2015	UR Denial Date:	12/09/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/07/2015

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. 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/Service. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

The Expert Reviewer has the following credentials:
 State(s) of Licensure: New Jersey, Michigan, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular Medicine

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 injured worker is a 65 year old female with an industrial injury dated 10/08/1993. The diagnoses included cervical disc degeneration, cervical fusion, possible left cervical radiculopathy, and bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome. The treatments were medications, TENs unit, knee brace, physical therapy and diagnostics were x-rays. The treating provider's progress note described the injured worker to have continued neck and bilateral arm pain moderate carpal tunnel syndrome bilaterally, decreased range of motion to the neck. The UR determination on 12/09/2014 denied request for Tramadol 50mg #120 modified to #26, Celebrex 200mg #30, citing MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines, Opioids, and NSAIDs.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Tramadol 50mg #120: Upheld

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

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 clear recent and objective documentation of pain and functional improvement in this patient with previous use of Tramadol. There is no clear documentation of compliance and UDS for previous use of tramadol. Therefore, the prescription of Tramadol 50mg Qty: 120 is not medically necessary.

Celebrex 200mg #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 Anti inflammatory medications Page(s): 27-30.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Celebrex is indicated in case of back, neck and shoulder pain especially in case of failure or contraindication of NSAIDs. There is no clear documentation that the patient failed previous use of NSAIDs. There is no documentation of contra indication of other NSAIDs. There is no documentation that Celebrex was used for the shortest period and the lowest dose as a matter of fact, the patient has been using Celebrex for long term without significant improvement. The patient continued to report neck pain. Therefore, the prescription of Celebrex 200mg #30 is not medically necessary.