

Case Number:	CM15-0082543		
Date Assigned:	05/04/2015	Date of Injury:	09/15/2013
Decision Date:	08/06/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/03/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/29/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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 (IW) is a 37 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 09/15/2013. She reported pain in the inner right wrist. The injured worker was diagnosed as having a ganglion cyst. Treatment to date has included physical therapy which was not felt to be helpful, followed by removal of the ganglion cyst in May 2014. The IW felt the pain got worse after surgery. Currently, the injured worker complains of persistent pain of the right wrist with an inflamed keloid scar that is progressively getting larger and is painful with a throbbing pain. The pain is aggravated by pushing, pulling and lifting. Treatment included the following medications that were prescribed and authorization for them was requested: Omeprazole 20mg quantity 120.00, Eszopiclone 1mg quantity 30.00, Nalfon 400mg quantity 120.00, and Tramadol ER 150mg quantity 90.00.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Omeprazole 20mg quantity 120.00: Upheld

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

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 and ODG 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 (200 g 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, high dose NSAID, or other GI risk factors as outlined in MTUS. As such, the request for Omeprazole 20mg quantity 120.00 is not medically necessary.

Eszopiclone 1mg quantity 30.00: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG).

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Chronic Pain, insomnia, Mental Illness, Eszopiclone (Lunesta).

Decision rationale: MTUS is silent specifically regarding eszopiclone (Lunesta), therefore other guidelines were utilized. ODG states regarding Eszopiclone, "Not recommended for long-term use, but recommended for short-term use. See Insomnia treatment. See also the Pain Chapter. Recommend limiting use of hypnotics to three weeks maximum in the first two months of injury only, and discourage use in the chronic phase." For insomnia ODG recommends that "Pharmacological agents should only be used after careful evaluation of potential causes of sleep disturbance. Failure of sleep disturbance to resolve in a 7 to 10 day period may indicate a psychiatric and/or medical illness. (Lexi-Comp, 2008) Primary insomnia is generally addressed pharmacologically. Secondary insomnia may be treated with pharmacological and/or psychological measures. The specific component of insomnia should be addressed: (a) Sleep onset; (b) Sleep maintenance; (c) Sleep quality; & (d) Next-day functioning". Medical records do not indicate patient's sleep hygiene or the need for variance from the guidelines, such as "a) Wake at the same time everyday; (b) Maintain a consistent bedtime; (c) Exercise regularly (not within 2 to 4 hours of bedtime); (d) Perform relaxing activities before bedtime; (e) Keep your bedroom quiet and cool; (f) Do not watch the clock; (g) Avoid caffeine and nicotine for at least six hours before bed; (h) Only drink in moderation; & (i) Avoid napping". Medical documents indicate that the patient has been on Eszopiclone exceeding guideline recommendations. Additionally, medical records do not indicate what components of insomnia have been addressed, treated with conservative measures, and the results of those conservative treatments. As such, the request for Eszopiclone 1mg quantity 30.00 is not medically necessary.