

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0089495		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/13/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	02/26/2013
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/22/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	04/27/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/09/2015

### 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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

### 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 53-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on February 26, 2013. The injured worker was diagnosed as having left elbow epicondylitis, left wrist internal derangement and bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome. Treatment and diagnostic studies to date have included lab work and medication. Several documents within the submitted medical records are difficult to decipher. A progress note dated April 16, 2015 provides the injured worker complains of left elbow and knee pain. The plan includes Norco, Soma and diclofenac.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Diclofenac 75mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Page(s): 47, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs), Page 22.

**Decision rationale:** Anti-inflammatories are the traditional first line of treatment, to reduce pain so activity and functional restoration can resume, but long-term use may not be warranted. Monitoring of NSAID's functional benefit is advised as per Guidelines, long-term use of NSAIDS beyond a few weeks may actually retard muscle and connective tissue healing and increase the risk of hip fractures. Available reports submitted have not adequately addressed the indication to continue a NSAID for a chronic injury nor have they demonstrated any functional efficacy derived from treatment already rendered. The Diclofenac 75mg #60 is not medically necessary and appropriate.