

Case Number:	CM14-0117940		
Date Assigned:	08/06/2014	Date of Injury:	07/12/2011
Decision Date:	09/30/2014	UR Denial Date:	07/23/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/28/2014

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 Family Medicine, and is licensed to practice in North Carolina. 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:

The claimant had an original date of injury of 7/12/11 when he injured right knee and low back. He had surgery on right knee twice and has received injections of back. He has been to PT for both areas and participates in a home exercise program. He is rated permanent and stationary. Current treatment included tramadol, Ibuprofen. The request is for Prilosec.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Prilosec 20 Mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Section 2 Page(s): 68.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS guidelines state that a proton pump inhibitor should be considered for administration with anti-inflammatory medication if there is a high risk for gastrointestinal events. In this case, the medical record does not document any history to indicate a moderate or high risk for gastrointestinal events and the Prilosec therefore is not medically necessary.