

Case Number:	CM14-0194913		
Date Assigned:	12/02/2014	Date of Injury:	07/21/2013
Decision Date:	01/30/2015	UR Denial Date:	10/23/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/20/2014

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 Practice 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:

This injured worker's date of injury is 07/21/2013. The original injury occurred at work when the patient, a truck driver, injured the left upper extremity and lower back exiting the truck. On 08/06/2013 the patient underwent surgery to repair a torn L triceps tendon. The patient received physical therapy afterwards. This patient receives treatment for chronic L elbow and low back pain. Medications include hydrocodone with acetaminophen, tramadol, and topical analgesic creams which contain ibuprofen, capsaicin, and cyclobenzaprine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Prilosec 20 mg, sixty count: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 68 - 69.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) Page(s): 60-67.

Decision rationale: Prilosec is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), which is medically indicated to treat peptic ulcer disease or to minimize the risk of GI bleeding in patients who take oral NSAIDs and have gastrointestinal complications from NSAIDs documented previously. This

patient does not take NSAIDS by mouth nor is there any documentation of any prior GI complications from NSAIDS. Prilosec is not medically indicated.