MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM14-0212189		
Date Assigned:	01/02/2015	Date of Injury:	02/08/2014
Decision Date:	06/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	12/17/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	12/18/2014

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. 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 York
Certification(s)/Specialty: Pediatrics, Internal 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:

Injured worker is a male with date of injury 2/8/2014. Per primary treating physician's progress report dated 12/10/2014, the injured worker is status post discectomy L5-S1 on 4/28/2014. He complains of low back pain and left leg pain. On examination the wound is healed. There is decreased range of motion with pain on range of motion. There is lumbar spine spasm. Straight leg raise is negative. Motor exam is 5/5 and sensation is within normal limits. Lower extremity girths are right thigh 53 cm, right calf 41 cm, left thigh 53 cm and left calf 41 cm. Diagnoses include 1) lumbar spine strain. 2) HNP L5-S1 2) status post discectomy L5-S1.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Flexeril 7.5mg #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain) Page(s): 63-64.

Decision rationale: Recommended for a short course of therapy. Limited, mixed-evidence does not allow for a recommendation for chronic use. The greatest effect appears to be in the first 4 days of treatment. The documentation does not reference any muscle spasm that the Flexeril would be used for and at this time frame it is not indicated. This request is not medically necessary and appropriate.

Voltaren 10mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs section Page(s): 67-71.

Decision rationale: The use of NSAIDs are recommended by the MTUS Guidelines with precautions. NSAIDs are recommended to be used secondary to acetaminophen, and at the lowest dose possible for the shortest period in the treatment of acute pain or acute exacerbation of chronic pain as there are risks associated with NSAIDs and the use of NSAIDs may inhibit the healing process. The injured worker has chronic injuries with no change in pain level and no acute injuries reported. He has been taking NSAIDs for several months and there is no discussion of why chronic use of NSAIDs are indicated for this injured worker. The request for Voltaren 10mg #60 is determined to not be medically necessary.

Protonix 20mg #60: 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), Pain Chapter, Proton Pump Inhibitors.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI Symptoms & Cardiovascular Risk section Page(s): 68, 69.

Decision rationale: Proton pump inhibitors, such as Protonix are recommended by the MTUS Guidelines when using NSAIDs if there is a risk for gastrointestinal events. There is no indication that the injured worker has had a gastrointestinal event or is at increased risk of a gastrointestinal event, which may necessitate the use of Protonix when using NSAIDs. The request for Protonix 20mg #60 is determined to not be medically necessary.