

Case Number:	CM14-0214966		
Date Assigned:	01/07/2015	Date of Injury:	01/17/2011
Decision Date:	02/28/2015	UR Denial Date:	11/26/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	12/22/2014

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, Tennessee
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Emergency 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 patient is a 62-year-old female who was injured on January 17, 2011. The patient continued to experience pain in her neck radiating into both arms. Physical examination was notable for limited range of motion of the cervical spine, tenderness to palpation to the cervical spine, and mildly decreased motor strength to the left upper extremity. Diagnoses included status post left shoulder arthroscopy, status post right shoulder arthroscopy, right shoulder rotator cuff tendonitis, left upper extremity radiculopathy, and status post cervical spine decompression and fusion. Treatment included medications, surgery, physical therapy, and epidural steroid injections. Request for tramadol ER 150 mg #120 authorization for was submitted for consideration.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Tramadol ER 150mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Guidelines Page(s): 74-96.

Decision rationale: Tramadol is a synthetic opioid affecting the central nervous system. It has several side effects, which include increasing the risk of seizure in patients taking SSRIs, TCAs and other opioids. Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that opioids are not recommended as a first line therapy. Opioid should be part of a treatment plan specific for the patient and should follow criteria for use. Criteria for use include establishment of a treatment plan, determination if pain is nociceptive or neuropathic, failure of pain relief with non-opioid analgesics, setting of specific functional goals, and opioid contract with agreement for random drug testing. If analgesia is not obtained, opioids should be discontinued. The patient should be screened for likelihood that he or she could be weaned from the opioids if there is no improvement in pain or function. It is recommended for short-term use if first-line options, such as acetaminophen or NSAIDs have failed. In this case the patient has been taking tramadol since at least July 2014 and has not obtained analgesia. Criteria for long-term opioid use have not been met. The request is not medically necessary.