

Case Number:	CM15-0010719		
Date Assigned:	01/30/2015	Date of Injury:	04/29/2004
Decision Date:	03/26/2015	UR Denial Date:	12/24/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/20/2015

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: New York

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Pulmonary Disease

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 67 year old male who sustained a work related injury on April 29, 2004. There was no mechanism of injury documented or discussion of past injury. The injured worker underwent right inguinal hernia repair on June 26, 2014. The injured worker was diagnosed with status post H. Pylori treatment, Gastroesophageal reflux disorder (GERD), Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Constipation and Hemorrhoids. Current medications consist of Nexium and Colace. The injured worker is Permanent & Stationary (P&S). The treating physician requested authorization for Preparation H with 2 refills; Anusol Suppositories #20 with 2 refills; Colace 100mg #30 with 2 refills; Nexium 40mg #30 with 2 refills. On December 24, 2014 the Utilization Review denied certification for Preparation H with 2 refills; Anusol Suppositories #20 with 2 refills; Colace 100mg #30 with 2 refills; Nexium 40mg #30 with 2 refills. Citations used in the decision process were the Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS), the Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) and alternative guidelines.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Preparation H with 2 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation website, <http://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/>

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Goldman's Cecil Medicine, 24th Edition. 2011

Decision rationale: The patient had an office visit on 10/31/2013 and the listed diagnoses included irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, GERD and hemorrhoids. The date of injury was 04/29/2014 - he had an inguinal hernia. This was repaired in 06/2014. Post operatively between the surgery and the pain medication there was more constipation but that was temporary and the pain medication was discontinued. The injury of 04/29/2014 was a hernia and this resulted in surgical repair in 06/2014. There is no indication for Preparation H from the injury. An injury is not an indication to continue taking medication that was prescribed prior to the injury for a condition that the injury did not affect.

Anusol Supp #20 with 2 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation website, <http://www.drugs.com/cdl/anusol-hc-suppositories.html>

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Goldman's Cecil Medicine, 24th Edition. 2011

Decision rationale: The patient had an office visit on 10/31/2013 and the listed diagnoses included irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, GERD and hemorrhoids. The date of injury was 04/29/2014 - he had an inguinal hernia. This was repaired in 06/2014. Post operatively between the surgery and the pain medication there was more constipation but that was temporary and the pain medication was discontinued. The injury of 04/29/2014 was a hernia and this resulted in surgical repair in 06/2014. There is no indication for Anusol suppositories from the injury. An injury is not an indication to continue taking medication that was prescribed prior to the injury for a condition that the injury did not affect.

Nexium 40mg #30 with 2 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Medscape

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Goldman's Cecil Medicine, 24th Edition. 2011

Decision rationale: The patient had an office visit on 10/31/2013 and the listed diagnoses included irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, GERD and hemorrhoids. The date of injury was 04/29/2014 - he had an inguinal hernia. This was repaired in 06/2014. Post operatively between the surgery and the pain medication there was more constipation but that was temporary and the pain medication was discontinued. He has not taken NSAIDS since prior to 2013. The

injury of 04/29/2014 was a hernia and this resulted in surgical repair in 06/2014. There is no indication for Nexium from the injury. An injury is not an indication to continue taking medication that was prescribed prior to the injury for a condition that the injury did not affect.

Colace 100mg #30 with 2 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation website, www.drugs.com

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Goldman's Cecil Medicine, 24th Edition. 2011

Decision rationale: The patient had an office visit on 10/31/2013 and the listed diagnoses included irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, GERD and hemorrhoids. The date of injury was 04/29/2014 - he had an inguinal hernia. This was repaired in 06/2014. Post operatively between the surgery and the pain medication there was more constipation but that was temporary and the pain medication was discontinued. The injury of 04/29/2014 was a hernia and this resulted in surgical repair in 06/2014. There is no indication for Colace from the injury. An injury is not an indication to continue taking medication that was prescribed prior to the injury for a condition that the injury did not affect.