

Case Number:	CM15-0110605		
Date Assigned:	06/17/2015	Date of Injury:	08/16/1991
Decision Date:	07/15/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/21/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/08/2015

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 Jersey, Alabama, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular 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 injured worker is a 54 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 8/16/91. The injured worker was diagnosed as having L5-S1 spondylolisthesis with chronic discogenic lumbosacral spinal pain status post fusion and hardware removal. Treatment to date has included medication. On 4/14/15, pain was rated as 1-2/10. On 5/12/15, pain was rated as 2/10. The injured worker had been taking Ibuprofen, Prilosec, and Methadone since at least 11/26/14. Currently, the injured worker complains of back pain with radiation to bilateral legs. The treating physician requested authorization for Ibuprofen 800mg #90 with 3 refills, Prilosec 20mg #30 with 3 refills, and Methadone 10mg #360.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Ibuprofen 800mg #90 with 3 refills: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NONSELECTIVE NSAIDS Page(s): 107.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines chapter, NONSELECTIVE NSAIDS section, Ibuprofen is indicated for pain management of breakthrough of neck or back pain. The medication should be used at the lowest dose and for a short period of time. There is no documentation that the patient developed exacerbation of his pain. There is no documentation that the lowest dose and shortest period is used for this patient. Although the patient developed a chronic pain that may require Ibuprofen, there is no documentation that the provider recommended the lowest dose of Ibuprofen for the shortest period of time. There is no documentation of pain and functional improvement with previous use of Ibuprofen. Therefore, the prescription of Ibuprofen 800mg #90 with 3 refills is not medically necessary.

Prilosec 20mg #30 with 3 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk Page(s): 68.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Omeprazole is indicated when NSAID are used in patients with intermediate or high risk for gastrointestinal events. The risk for gastrointestinal events are: (1) age > 65 years; (2) history of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding or perforation; (3) concurrent use of ASA, corticosteroids, and/or an anticoagulant; or (4) high dose/multiple NSAID (e.g., NSAID + low-dose ASA). Recent studies tend to show that H. Pylori does not act synergistically with NSAIDS to develop gastroduodenal lesions. There is no documentation that the patients have GI issue that requires the use of prilosec. There is no documentation in the patient's chart supporting that he is at intermediate or high risk for developing gastrointestinal events. Therefore, Prilosec 20mg #30 with 3 refills prescription is not medically necessary.

Methadone 10mg #360: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Medications for chronic pain Page(s): 61.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, section Medications for chronic pain, Methadone is recommended as a second line drug for moderate to severe pain if the potential benefit outweighs the risk. The FDA reports that they have received reports of severe morbidity and mortality with these medications. As an opioid, Methadone should be used in the context of a well established plan, tailored to the patient needs, when there is no reasonable alternative to treatment and when the patient is responsive to treatment. The lowest possible effective dose should be used. In this case, the patient continues to have severe pain despite the use of Methadone. The patient has been using Methadone since at least November 2014 without evidence of functional improvement. Based on the above, the prescription of Methadone 10mg #360 is not medically necessary.