

Case Number:	CM15-0067836		
Date Assigned:	04/15/2015	Date of Injury:	07/15/1997
Decision Date:	06/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/20/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/09/2015

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: Anesthesiology

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 with an industrial injury dated 07/15/1997. His diagnoses included lumbar degenerative disc disease and lumbar spondylolisthesis. Prior treatment included medications. He presents on 03/03/2015 with complaints of low back pain. Physical exam revealed lumbar spasms and tightness with straight leg raising. Pain medication (hydrocodone) helps for severe episodes of pain. Lumbar MRI report dated 08/19/2013 is documented in this note. Treatment plan includes pain management with anti-inflammatory medication, opioid medication for pain and medication to protect stomach.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Omeprazole 20mg quantity 30 with five refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines PPIs Page(s): 68. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) PPIs.

Decision rationale: According to the California MTUS (2009), Omeprazole (Prilosec), is proton pump inhibitor (PPI) that is recommended for patients taking NSAIDs, with documented GI distress symptoms, or at risk for gastrointestinal events. GI risk factors include age >65, history of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding, or perforation; concurrent use of aspirin, corticosteroids, and/or anticoagulants, or high dose/multiple NSAIDs. PPIs are highly effective for their approved indications, including preventing gastric ulcers induced by NSAIDs. There is no documentation indicating that this patient has had any GI symptoms or risk factors. Based on the available information provided for review, the patient has not been maintained on NSAIDs. The medical necessity for Omeprazole has not been established. The requested medication is not medically necessary.

Ibuprofen 600mg quantity 90 with five refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs Page(s): 67-71. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) NSAIDs.

Decision rationale: Motrin (Ibuprofen) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Oral NSAIDs are recommended for the treatment of chronic pain and control of inflammation as a second-line therapy after acetaminophen. ODG states that NSAIDs are recommended for acute pain, osteoarthritis and acute exacerbations of chronic pain. There is no evidence of long-term effectiveness for pain or function. There is inconsistent evidence for the use of NSAIDs to treat long-term neuropathic pain. Guidelines recommended that the lowest effective dose be used for the shortest duration of time consistent with treatment goals. In this case, the patient has been on previous long-term NSAIDs without any documentation of significant improvement. Medical necessity of the requested medication with 5 refills has not been established. The request for this medication is not medically necessary.

Ibuprofen 600mg quantity 90 with six refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Non Steroidal Anti Inflammatory Drugs.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs Page(s): 67-71. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) .

Decision rationale: Motrin (Ibuprofen) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID). Oral NSAIDs are recommended for the treatment of chronic pain and control of inflammation as a second-line therapy after acetaminophen. ODG states that NSAIDs are recommended for acute pain, osteoarthritis and acute exacerbations of chronic pain. There is no evidence of long-term effectiveness for pain or function. There is inconsistent evidence for the use of NSAIDs to treat long-term neuropathic pain. Guidelines recommended that the lowest effective dose be used for the shortest duration of time consistent with treatment goals. In this case, the patient has been on

previous long-term NSAIDs without any documentation of significant improvement. Medical necessity of the requested medication with six refills has not been established. The request for this medication is not medically necessary.

Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen 5/325mg quantity 120: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids for the treatment of chronic pain Page(s): 91-97. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Opioids.

Decision rationale: According to the CA MTUS and ODG, Norco 5/325mg (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a short-acting opioid analgesic indicated for moderate to moderately severe pain, and is used to manage both acute and chronic pain. The treatment of chronic pain with any opioid analgesic requires review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. A pain assessment should include current pain, intensity of pain after taking the opiate, and the duration of pain relief. In this case, there is no documentation of the medication's functional benefit. Medical necessity of the requested item has not been established. Of note, discontinuation of an opioid analgesic should include a taper, to avoid withdrawal symptoms. The requested medication is not medically necessary.