

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0072272		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/22/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/18/2011
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/11/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/20/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/15/2015

### 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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Pain Management

### CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

This 49 year old female sustained an industrial injury to the back, neck and right shoulder on 10/18/11. Previous treatment included magnetic resonance imaging, physical therapy chiropractic therapy and medications. In a PR-2 dated 3/17/15, the injured worker complained of constant pain in the neck with radiation to the right shoulder and pain in the low back with radiation into the right leg that was worse since stopping chiropractic therapy. Physical exam was remarkable reduced range of motion. The physician noted that magnetic resonance imaging showed a rotator cuff tear and cervical spine and lumbar spine disc degeneration. Current diagnoses included low back pain, neck pain and right shoulder pain. The treatment plan included medications (Trazadone, Ibuprofen and Nexium), physical therapy for the neck, back and right shoulder and psychotherapy.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Ibuprofen 800mg #90:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. 9792.20 - 9792.26 MTUS (Effective July 18, 2009) Page(s): 67-72 of 127.

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for ibuprofen, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that NSAIDs are recommended at the lowest dose for the shortest period in patients with moderate to severe pain. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that Naproxen is providing any specific analgesic benefits (in terms of percent pain reduction, or reduction in numeric rating scale), or any objective functional improvement. In the absence of such documentation, the currently requested ibuprofen is not medically necessary.

**Nexium 40mg #30:** 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 8 C.C.R. 9792.20 - 9792.26 MTUS (Effective July 18, 2009) Page(s): 68-69 of 127. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain Chapter, Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs).

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for Nexium (esomeprazole), California MTUS states that proton pump inhibitors are appropriate for the treatment of dyspepsia secondary to NSAID therapy or for patients at risk for gastrointestinal events with NSAID use. Additionally, ODG recommends Nexium, Protonix, Dexilant, and AcipHex for use as 2nd line agents, after failure of omeprazole or lansoprazole. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the patient has complaints of dyspepsia secondary to NSAID use, a risk for gastrointestinal events with NSAID use, or another indication for this medication. Furthermore, there is no indication that the patient has failed first-line agents prior to initiating treatment with Nexium (a 2nd line proton pump inhibitor). In the absence of clarity regarding those issues, the currently requested Nexium (esomeprazole) is not medically necessary.

**Physical therapy 3 times a week for 3 weeks for the lumbar spine, neck, and right shoulder:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Physical Medicine Page(s): 98-99. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Low Back, Neck & Upper Back, Shoulder.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. 9792.20 - 9792.26 MTUS (Effective July 18, 2009) Page(s): 98-99 of 127. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ODG, Neck, Low Back, and Shoulder Chapters, Physical Medicine.

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for physical therapy, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines recommend a short course (10 sessions) of active therapy with continuation of active therapies at home as an extension of the treatment process in order to maintain improvement levels. ODG has more specific criteria for the ongoing use of physical therapy. ODG recommends a trial of physical therapy. If the trial of physical therapy results in objective functional improvement, as well as ongoing objective treatment goals, then additional therapy may be considered. Within the documentation available for review, there is no documentation of specific objective functional improvement with any previous sessions and remaining deficits that cannot be addressed within the context of an independent home exercise

program, yet are expected to improve with formal supervised therapy. Furthermore, the request exceeds the amount of PT recommended by the CA MTUS and, unfortunately, there is no provision for modification of the current request. In light of the above issues, the currently requested physical therapy is not medically necessary.