

Case Number:	CM15-0075662		
Date Assigned:	04/27/2015	Date of Injury:	07/28/2000
Decision Date:	05/22/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/14/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/21/2015

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

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 45-year-old female who sustained a work related injury July 28, 2000. History included thyroid disease, and s/p torn ligament, right ankle, 2013. According to a primary treating physician's progress report, dated April 3, 2015, the injured worker presented for persistent moderate to severe back pain; burning, deep piercing, and sharp neck pain with migraines and flare-ups. The pain was rated 6/10 with medication and 10/10 without medication. Current medications include Synthroid, Lidoderm 5 % patch, Ondansetron, Voltaren 1% topical gel, ibuprofen, Dilaudid, baclofen, and Norco. Diagnoses included migraine; chronic pain syndrome; cervicogenic headache; neck pain, chronic; cervical strain; other acquired torsion dystonia; myalgia and myositis, unspecified, chronic. Treatment plan included discussion and education in the treatment with opioids, physical therapy for evaluation and treatment, and request for authorization for serum Acetaminophen, serum Hydrocodone and metabolite, and serum Hydromorphone.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

1 Serum Hydromorphone: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Drug Testing, page 43.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS Guidelines, urine drug screening is recommended as an option before a therapeutic trial of opioids and for on-going management to differentiate issues of abuse, addiction, misuse, or poor pain control; none of which applies to this patient who has been prescribed long-term opioid this chronic injury. Presented medical reports from the provider have unchanged chronic severe pain symptoms with unchanged clinical findings of restricted range and tenderness without acute new deficits or red-flag condition changes. Treatment plan remains unchanged with continued medication refills without change in dosing or prescription for chronic pain. There is no report of aberrant behaviors, illicit drug use, and report of acute injury or change in clinical findings or risk factors to support frequent UDS. Documented abuse, misuse, poor pain control, history of unexpected positive results for a non-prescribed scheduled drug or illicit drug or history of negative results for prescribed medications may warrant UDS and place the patient in a higher risk level; however, none are provided. The 1 Serum Hydromorphone is not medically necessary and appropriate.

1 Serum Hydrocodone and Metabolite: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Drug Testing, page 43.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS Guidelines, urine drug screening is recommended as an option before a therapeutic trial of opioids and for on-going management to differentiate issues of abuse, addiction, misuse, or poor pain control; none of which applies to this patient who has been prescribed long-term opioid this chronic injury. Presented medical reports from the provider have unchanged chronic severe pain symptoms with unchanged clinical findings of restricted range and tenderness without acute new deficits or red-flag condition changes. Treatment plan remains unchanged with continued medication refills without change in dosing or prescription for chronic pain. There is no report of aberrant behaviors, illicit drug use, and report of acute injury or change in clinical findings or risk factors to support frequent UDS. Documented abuse, misuse, poor pain control, history of unexpected positive results for a non-prescribed scheduled drug or illicit drug or history of negative results for prescribed medications may warrant UDS and place the patient in a higher risk level; however, none are provided. The 1 Serum Hydrocodone and Metabolite is not medically necessary and appropriate.

1 Serum Acetaminophen: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Drug Testing, page 43.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS Guidelines, urine drug screening is recommended as an option before a therapeutic trial of opioids and for on-going management to differentiate issues of abuse, addiction, misuse, or poor pain control; none of which applies to this patient who has been prescribed long-term opioid this chronic injury. Presented medical reports from the provider have unchanged chronic severe pain symptoms with unchanged clinical findings of restricted range and tenderness without acute new deficits or red-flag condition changes. Treatment plan remains unchanged with continued medication refills without change in dosing or prescription for chronic pain. There is no report of aberrant behaviors, illicit drug use, and report of acute injury or change in clinical findings or risk factors to support frequent UDS. Documented abuse, misuse, poor pain control, history of unexpected positive results for a non-prescribed scheduled drug or illicit drug or history of negative results for prescribed medications may warrant UDS and place the patient in a higher risk level; however, none are provided. The 1 Serum Acetaminophen is not medically necessary and appropriate.