

TENNESSEE COURT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS

Brown, Billy v. The Lilly Co. d/b/a Lilly Environmental

2026 TN WC 2 · No. 2023-02-8932 · Decided January 12, 2026

OPINION

PER CURIAM.

FILED Jan 12, 2026 01:21 PM(CT) TENNESSEE COURT OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION CLAIMS
TENNESSEE BUREAU OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION IN THE COURT OF WORKERS'
COMPENSATION CLAIMS AT GRAY BILLY BROWN,) Docket No: 2023-02-8932 Employee,) v.) THE
LILLY CO. d/b/a LILLY) ENVIRONMENTAL,) State File No. 860540-2023 Employer,) And)
AMERISURE MUTUAL) INSURANCE COMPANY,) Judge Brian K. Addington Carrier.) EXPEDITED
ORDER The Court held an expedited hearing on January 8, 2026, on Mr. Brown's request for medical
benefits.

For the reasons below, the Court finds he is entitled to some of the requested benefits. History Mr. Brown was injured in a forklift accident at work on November 17, 2023. Lilly accepted the claim, and ultimately Dr. Richard Duncan, orthopedic surgeon, treated him. Based on Mr. Brown's history, Dr. Duncan noted that he experienced nerve compression from the work injury and suffered an impairment.

Mr. Brown's claim progressed normally until the April 16, 2025 appointment. Dr. Duncan wrote that the insurance carrier did not want to have a repeat MRI. He also thought that Mr. Brown was unhappy with his opinions and impairment rating. Dr. Duncan offered that he see another doctor in his practice or Mr. Brown could speak to a neurosurgeon. He concluded he did not have anything else to offer Mr. Brown from a medication or injection standpoint.

Dr. Duncan ordered a repeat lumbar MRI, and Mr. Brown requested another 1 injection in six weeks. Lilly approved the MRI, which was completed. However, Mr. Brown canceled one appointment for personal reasons, missed another, and never saw Dr. Duncan again.

Although he later requested an additional appointment with Dr. Duncan through the nurse case manager, he never received it. He believes that Dr. Duncan will no longer see him. Before the hearing, Lilly sent Dr. Duncan questions regarding Mr. Brown.

In response, Dr. Duncan said a second opinion is reasonable but also checked that no further medical treatment for Mr. Brown's lumbar spine primarily arose from his work injury. Mr. Brown argued entitlement to a new panel of physicians and a panel of neurosurgeons. Lilly disagreed based on Dr. Duncan's questionnaire responses but admitted in its brief that Dr. Duncan declined to continue treating Mr. Brown.¹
Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law Mr. Brown must show a likelihood of prevailing at a hearing on the merits that he is entitled to medical benefits.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 50-6-239(d)(1) (2025); McCord v Advantage Human Resourcing, 2015 TN Wrk. Comp. App. Bd. LEXIS 6, at *7-8, 9 (Mar. 27, 2015). An employer is obligated to provide a panel physician if an employee has suffered an injury and expressed a need for medical care. Id. § 50-6-204(a)(3)(A)(i). Lilly did not dispute that Mr. Brown's injury arose primarily out of and in the course and scope of his employment.

Instead, it contested whether he needs more treatment based on Dr. Duncan's questionnaire responses. However, Dr. Duncan originally concluded that Mr. Brown experienced nerve compression and has an impairment. Something apparently went wrong during the April 16 appointment, and now Dr. Duncan declines to treat him.

The Appeals Board has held that, in a compensable claim, an employee is entitled to any reasonable and necessary medical treatment causally-related to the work accident; but when an authorized treating physician refuses to allow a return visit, a trial court properly ordered the employer to replace that doctor on its panel to allow the employee to select another physician.

Limberakis v. Pro-Tech Sec., 2017 TN Wrk Comp App Bd Under these similar circumstances, Mr. Brown is entitled to a new panel of orthopedic physicians. He would likely succeed at a hearing on the merits on this issue.

However, Mr. Brown is not likely to succeed at a hearing on the merits for a neurosurgeon panel because Dr. Duncan did not make a referral. Rather, he said Mr. Brown might want to speak to a neurosurgeon. The Court cannot order a neurosurgeon panel on 1 The parties did not depose Dr. Duncan, so the Court could only consider Mr. Brown's medical records. 2 this speculative assertion.

It is ORDERED as follows: 1. Lilly shall provide Mr. Brown with a panel of orthopedists and approve an appointment with the selected physician. 2. The Court denies Mr. Brown's request for a neurosurgeon panel. 3. The parties shall attend a status hearing by phone on May 4, 2026, at 10:00 a.m. Eastern.

The parties must call 855-543-5044. 4. Unless an interlocutory appeal of the Expedited Hearing Order is filed, compliance with this Order must occur no later than seven business days from the date of entry of this Order as required by Tennessee Code Annotated section 50-6-239(d)(3). ENTERED January 12, 2026. Brian K. Addington _____ BRIAN K. ADDINGTON, JUDGE Court of Workers' Compensation Claims Appendix Exhibits: 1.

Rule 72 Declaration of Mr. Brown 2. Medical records (Collective) Summit Medical Fast Pace Health Clinic Watauga Orthopedics, PLC 3. Medical records Watauga Orthopedics, PLC 4. Dr. Duncan's Medical Questionnaire (Collective).² 2 Mr. Brown objected to the questionnaire answers because not all of the records were submitted. Tennessee Compilation Rules and Regulations 0800-02-21-.15(2) (2023) states that letters addressing medical causation and/or the reasonableness and necessity of treatment signed by a physician are admissible at an expedited hearing.

The rule does not condition admissibility on whether medical records support the doctor's responses. The Court overrules the objection because responses to the questions are signed. 3 CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I certify that a copy of the Order was sent on January 12, 2026. Name Certified Fax Email Service sent to: Mail Tim Roberto, X troberto@brownandroberto.com Employee's Attorney taholt@brownandroberto.com Allen Grant, Ryann X agrant@hrslawga.com Freemon, Scott smorell@hrslawga.com Morrell, rfreemon@hrslawga.com Employer's Attorneys _____ PENNY SHRUM, Court Clerk WC.CourtClerk@tn.gov 4 Right to Appeal: If you disagree with the Court's Order, you may appeal to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board.

To do so, you must: 1. Complete the enclosed form entitled "Notice of Appeal" and file it with the Clerk of the Court of Workers' Compensation Claims before the expiration of the deadline. ³/₄ If the order being

on _____ ☞ Other Order filed on _____ issued by Judge _____.

Statement of the Issues on Appeal Provide a short and plain statement of the issues on appeal or basis for relief on _____ appeal:

Parties Appellant(s) (Requesting Party): _____ .Employer
.Employee Address: _____ Phone: _____
Email: _____
Attorney's Name: _____ BPR#: _____
Attorney's Email: _____
Phone: _____ Attorney's Address: _____

_____ * Attach an additional sheet for each additional Appellant * LB-1099 rev. 01/20 Page 1 of 2 RDA 11082 Employee Name: _____ Docket No.: _____ Date of Inj.: _____

Appellee(s) (Opposing Party): _____
.Employer .Employee Appellee's Address: _____ Phone: _____
Email: _____
Attorney's Name: _____ BPR#: _____
Attorney's Email: _____
Phone: _____ Attorney's Address: _____

_____ * Attach an additional sheet for each additional Appellee * CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I, _____, certify that I have forwarded a true and exact copy of this Notice of Appeal by First Class mail, postage prepaid, or in any manner as described in Tennessee Compilation Rules & Regulations, Chapter 0800-02-21, to all parties and/or their attorneys in this case on this the _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

[Signature of appellant or attorney for appellant]

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