MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM13-0047990		
Date Assigned:	12/27/2013	Date of Injury:	01/16/2012
Decision Date:	05/21/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/21/2013
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/04/2013

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. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Neurology, has a subspecialty in Neuromuscular Medicine and is licensed to practice in California. 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/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

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 patient is a 44 year old man sustained a work-related injury on January 16, 2012. Subsequently, he developed that headaches and lower back pain. According to a note dated on October 1, 2013, the patient was complaining of low back pain radiating to the lower extremities and headaches. His physical examination demonstrated limited range of motion of the cervical spine. The patient was treated with the cervical epidural injections, lumbar epidural injections, pain medications and physical therapy. The patient reported excellent relief with the epidural injection the cervical spine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

NORCO 10/325MG #120: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, Criteria for Use..

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules, which include ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated

by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life. Information from family members or other caregivers should be considered in determining the patient's response to treatment. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework. There is no objective documentation of pain severity level to justify the use of narcotics in this patient. There is no clear evidence of objective and recent functional and pain improvement with previous use of opioids. There no clear documentation of the efficacy/safety of previous use of Norco. There is no recent evidence of objective monitoring of compliance of the patient with his medications. There is no clear justification for the need to continue the use of Norco without more documentation and justification for the rational for this request. Therefore, the prescription of Norco is not medically necessary at this time.

PRILOSEC 20MG #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms..

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 in the patient's chart supporting that she is at intermediate or high risk for developing gastrointestinal events. Therefore, Prilosec 20mg, #60 prescription is not medically necessary.

TOPAMAX 50MG #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation and information from www.rxlist.com.

Decision rationale: Topamax is indicated as initial monotherapy in patients 2 years of age and older with partial onset or primary generalized tonic-clonic seizures. It also indicated for headache prevention. It could be used in neuropathic pain. There is no documentation of chronic

headache or failure of first line pain medications for neuropathic pain. Therefore, the prescription of Topamax is not medically necessary.