

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM13-0051876		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	12/27/2013	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/13/2009
<b>Decision Date:</b>	03/17/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	11/04/2013
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	11/14/2013

### HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to a physician reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The physician reviewer is Board Certified in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, has a subspecialty in Pain Management 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 physician 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:

This is a male patient with a date of injury of October 13, 2009. A utilization review termination dated November 4, 2013 recommends noncertification of lumbosacral orthosis, Norco, and TENS unit. A progress report dated December 19, 2012 is largely illegible but indicates a treatment plan recommending continued physical therapy which has helped. A progress report dated November 13, 2013 identifies subjective complaints of increased pain in the right knee which is controlled with 4 Norco per day. Pain scores 8-9/10. Objective findings are not listed. Diagnoses include strain of left groin, degenerative disc disease, facet arthrosis, and a depression. Current treatment plan states that the patient still needs a lumbosacral orthosis and tens unit. Ongoing use of Norco is also recommended. A progress report dated August 14, 2013 indicates that the patient has right low back pain. The remainder of the subjective complaints and objective findings are illegible.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Lumbar sacral orthosis:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 301. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back Chapter, Lumbar Supports.

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for lumbosacral orthosis, ACOEM guidelines state that lumbar supports have not been shown to have any lasting benefit beyond the acute phase of symptom relief. ODG states that lumbar supports are not recommended for prevention. They go on to state the lumbar support are recommended as an option for compression fractures and specific treatment of spondylolisthesis, documented instability, and for treatment of nonspecific low back pain. ODG goes on to state that for nonspecific low back pain, compared to no lumbar support, elastic lumbar belt maybe more effective than no belt at improving pain at 30 and 90 days in people with subacute low back pain lasting 1 to 3 months. However, the evidence was very weak. Within the documentation available for review, it does not appear that this patient is in the acute or subacute phase of his treatment. Additionally, there is no documentation indicating that the patient has a diagnosis of compression fracture, spondylolisthesis, or instability. As such, the currently requested lumbosacral orthosis is not medically necessary.

**Norco 10/325mg qty 90:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of Opioids.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of Opioids Page(s): 76-79.

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for Norco, California Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that Norco is an opiate pain medication. Due to high abuse potential, close follow-up is recommended with documentation of analgesic effect, objective functional improvement, side effects, and discussion regarding any aberrant use. Guidelines go on to recommend discontinuing opioids if there is no documentation of improved function and pain. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the Norco is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. In the absence of such documentation, the currently requested Norco is not medically necessary.

**Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation unit:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines TENS, chronic pain (transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation) Page(s): 114-117.

**Decision rationale:** Regarding the request for TENS, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) is not recommended as a primary treatment modality, but a one-month home-based TENS trial may be considered as a

noninvasive conservative option if used as an adjunct to a program of evidence-based functional restoration. Guidelines recommend failure of other appropriate pain modalities including medications prior to a TENS unit trial. Prior to TENS unit purchase, one month trial should be documented as an adjunct to ongoing treatment modalities within a functional restoration approach, with documentation of how often the unit was used, as well as outcomes in terms of pain relief and function. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the patient has undergone a TENS unit trial, and no documentation of any specific objective functional deficits which a tens unit trial would be intended to address. Additionally, it is unclear what other treatment modalities are currently being used within a functional restoration approach. In the absence of clarity regarding those issues, the currently requested TENS unit is not medically necessary.