

Case Number:	CM14-0010240		
Date Assigned:	02/21/2014	Date of Injury:	01/21/1998
Decision Date:	06/25/2014	UR Denial Date:	01/17/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/23/2014

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 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 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:

This is a patient with a date of injury of 1/21/98. A utilization review determination dated 1/16/14 recommends modification of OxyContin and Percocet to #45 and #30 respectively for the purpose of weaning/discontinuation. It references a 1/7/14 medical report identifying back pain that is better and intermittent left leg weakness. Back pain is 3-4/10, left leg pain is 4/10, and right leg pain is 1/10. On exam, there is limited ROM, 4/5 left ankle dorsiflexion, and spasm.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

OXYCONTIN 40MG: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, Criteria For Use of Opi.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. §9792.20 - 9792.26 MTUS (Effective July 18,.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for OxyContin 40MG, The California MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that, 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 medication is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of specific examples of functional improvement and percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. Opioids should not be abruptly discontinued; however, unfortunately, there is no provision for modification of the current request. In light of the above issues, the currently requested OxyContin 40MG is not medically necessary.

PERCOCET 10/325MG: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. §§9792.20 - 979.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. §§9792.20 - 9792.26 MTUS (Effective July 18,).

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for Percocet 10/325MG, The California MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that, 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 medication is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of specific examples of functional improvement and percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. Opioids should not be abruptly discontinued; however, unfortunately, there is no provision for modification of the current request. In light of the above issues, the currently requested Percocet 10/325MG is not medically necessary.