

Case Number:	CM14-0110891		
Date Assigned:	09/16/2014	Date of Injury:	02/16/2009
Decision Date:	12/26/2014	UR Denial Date:	06/18/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/16/2014

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 Preventive Medicine, has a subspecialty in Occupational Medicine and is licensed to practice in Iowa. 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 40 year old patient with date of injury of 02/16/2009. Medical records indicate the patient is undergoing treatment for lumbar radiculopathy, chronic low back pain, degenerative lumbar spondylosis and myofascial pain syndrome. Subjective complaints include pain to bilateral legs rated 8/10 described as burning and shooting. Objective findings include lumbar ROM forward flexion 60 degrees, extension 15; muscle spasm to lumbar paraspinal and gluteal muscles; straight leg raise test is positive on the right. Treatment has consisted of physical therapy, Suboxone, Diazepam, Trazadone, Abilify and Nortriptyline. The utilization review determination was rendered on 06/18/2014 recommending non-certification of MRI of lumbar spine and Suboxone 2ug/0.5 mg #60

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

MRI of lumbar spine: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints Page(s): 287-315. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), MRIs (magnetic resonance imaging)

Decision rationale: MTUS and ACOEM recommend MRI, in general, for low back pain when cauda equine, tumor, infection, or fracture are strongly suspected and plain film radiographs are negative, MRI test of choice for patients with prior back surgery ACOEM additionally recommends against MRI for low back pain before 1 month in absence of red flags. ODG states, Imaging is indicated only if they have severe progressive neurologic impairments or signs or symptoms indicating a serious or specific underlying condition, or if they are candidates for invasive interventions. Immediate imaging is recommended for patients with major risk factors for cancer, spinal infection, cauda equina syndrome, or severe or progressive neurologic deficits. Imaging after a trial of treatment is recommended for patients who have minor risk factors for cancer, inflammatory back disease, vertebral compression fracture, radiculopathy, or symptomatic spinal stenosis. Subsequent imaging should be based on new symptoms or changes in current symptoms." The treating physician did not document (physical exam, objective testing, or subjective complaints) any red flags, significant worsening in symptoms or other findings suggestive of the pathologies outlined in the above guidelines. As such, the request for MRI lumbar spine is not medically necessary.

Suboxone 2ug/0.5 mg #60: 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 Buprenorphine Page(s): 26-27. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Chronic Pain

Decision rationale: MTUS states that Suboxone, which is a brand name of the drug known as buprenorphine, is recommended for treatment of opiate addiction. Also recommended as an option for chronic pain, especially after detoxification in patients who have a history of opiate addiction. The ODG states that Suboxone is recommended as an option for treatment of chronic pain (consensus based) in selected patients (not first-line for all patients). Suggested populations: (1) Patients with a hyperalgesic component to pain; (2) Patients with centrally mediated pain; (3) Patients with neuropathic pain; (4) Patients at high-risk of non-adherence with standard opioid maintenance; (5) For analgesia in patients who have previously been detoxified from other high-dose opioids. Use for pain with formulations other than Butrans is off-label. Due to complexity of induction and treatment the drug should be reserved for use by clinicians with experience. The patient has been using this medication for chronic pain. The treating physician has not provided medical documentation of the patient's ability to decrease opioid use or the patient's response to this medication. Therefore, the request for Suboxone 2ug/0.5 mg #60 is not medically necessary.