

Case Number:	CM14-0159723		
Date Assigned:	10/03/2014	Date of Injury:	06/11/2014
Decision Date:	10/30/2014	UR Denial Date:	09/05/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	09/29/2014

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 Anesthesiology, has a subspecialty in Pain 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:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 39-year-old male with a 6/11/14 date of injury. At the time (8/27/14) of request for authorization for Soma 350 mg #45, there is documentation of subjective (chronic low back pain and severe right hip pain with numbness down to the right foot) and objective (tenderness to palpation over the right upper gluteal muscle, sensory changes over the anterolateral shin, and pain with right hip range of motion) findings, current diagnoses (pelvis/hip joint pain, pelvic joint derangement, and lumbar radiculitis), and treatment to date (ongoing therapy with Ibuprofen and Norco; and prior therapy with Soma). Medical report identifies a request to reinstate the injured worker on Soma. There is no documentation of acute exacerbation of chronic pain, short-term (less than two weeks) treatment, and functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of prior use of Soma.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Soma 350 mg #45: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 29.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Carisoprodol (Soma) Page(s): 29. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability

Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Muscle relaxants (for pain) Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that Carisoprodol (Soma) is not recommended and that this medication is not indicated for long term use. MTUS-Definitions identifies that any treatment intervention should not be continued in the absence of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications or medical services. ODG identifies that muscle relaxants are recommended as a second line option for short-term (less than two weeks) treatment of acute low back pain and for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic low back pain. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of pelvis/hip joint pain, pelvic joint derangement, and lumbar radiculitis. In addition, there is documentation of chronic pain. However, there is no documentation of acute exacerbation of chronic pain. In addition, given documentation of prior treatment with Soma, and a request for Soma 350 mg #45, there is no (clear) documentation of short-term (less than two weeks) treatment. Furthermore, there is no documentation of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of prior use of Soma. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Soma 350 mg #45 is not medically necessary.