

Case Number:	CM14-0176226		
Date Assigned:	10/29/2014	Date of Injury:	04/02/2012
Decision Date:	12/05/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/07/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/23/2014

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 General Preventive Medicine and is licensed to practice in Indiana. 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 employee is a 42 year old female with date of injury of 4/2/2012. A review of the medical records indicates that the patient is undergoing treatment for right shoulder injury status post subacromial decompression with claviclectomy. Subjective complaints include continued pain in the right shoulder. Objective findings include limited range of motion of the right shoulder with pain upon palpation of the rotator cuff; well-healed scars; motor strength 5/5 bilaterally. Treatment has included Xanax and Norco. The utilization review dated 10/7/2014 non-certified four topical compounded medications.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Compound (Flurbiprofen powder, Phronic gel 27fl 20%. Lecithin gel alcohol): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Compound Creams

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommend usage of topical analgesics as an option, but also further details "primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants

and anticonvulsants have failed." The medical documents do not indicate failure of antidepressants or anticonvulsants. MTUS states, "There is little to no research to support the use of many of these agents. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended." MTUS states that the only FDA-approved NSAID medication for topical use includes Diclofenac, which is indicated for relief of osteoarthritis pain in joints. Flurbiprofen would not be indicated for topical use in this case. Therefore, Compound (Flurbiprofen powder, Phronic gel 27fl 20%, Lecithin gel alcohol) is not medically necessary.

Compound (Cyclobenzaprine powder HCL, Versapro cream H20): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Compound Creams

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommend usage of topical analgesics as an option, but also further details "primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed." The medical documents do not indicate failure of antidepressants or anticonvulsants. MTUS states, "There is little to no research to support the use of many of these agents. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended." MTUS states regarding topical muscle relaxants, "Other muscle relaxants: There is no evidence for use of any other muscle relaxant as a topical product." Topical Cyclobenzaprine is not indicated for this usage, per MTUS. Therefore, Compound (Cyclobenzaprine powder HCL, Versapro cream H20) is not medically necessary.

Compound (Gabapentin powder, Versapro cream H20): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Compound creams.

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommend usage of topical analgesics as an option, but also further details "primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed." The medical documents do not indicate failure of antidepressants or anticonvulsants. MTUS states, "There is little to no research to support the use of many of these agents. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended." MTUS states that topical Gabapentin is "Not recommended." And further clarifies, "anti-epilepsy drugs: There is no evidence for use of any other anti-epilepsy drug as a topical product." Therefore, the request for Compound (Gabapentin powder, Versapro cream H20) is not medically necessary.

Compound (Tramadol HCL powder, Versapro cream H20): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Compound Creams

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommend usage of topical analgesics as an option, but also further details "primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed." The medical documents do not indicate failure of antidepressants or anticonvulsants. MTUS states, "There is little to no research to support the use of many of these agents. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended." MTUS states that the only FDA-approved NSAID medication for topical use includes Diclofenac, which is indicated for relief of osteoarthritis pain in joints. Tramadol would not be indicated for topical use in this case. Therefore, the request for Compound (Tramadol HCL powder, Versapro cream H20) is not medically necessary.