

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0178289		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	10/31/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/15/2006
<b>Decision Date:</b>	12/08/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	10/16/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	10/27/2014

### 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 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 48-year-old male with a 1/15/06 date of injury, and L5-S1 posterior lumbar interbody fusion on 11/19/08. At the time (10/6/14) of request for authorization for Duragesic 75mcg patch, there is documentation of subjective (low back pain) and objective (tenderness over the posterior lumbar musculature, decreased range of motion, and positive straight leg raising test) findings, current diagnoses (lumbar post-laminectomy syndrome, L5-S1 discopathy with right lower extremity radiculopathy), and treatment to date (medications (including ongoing treatment with Duragesic patch)). There is no documentation of persistent, moderate to severe chronic pain that requires continuous, around-the-clock opioid administration for an extended period of time, and cannot be managed by other means; that the patient is already receiving opioid therapy, has demonstrated opioid tolerance, and requires a total daily dose at least equivalent to Fentanyl 25 mcg/h; and no contraindications exist; 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 Duragesic patch use to date.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Duragesic Patch 75mcg #15:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system) Page(s): 44. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Duragesic and Fentanyl

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identify documentation of chronic pain in patients who require continuous opioid analgesia for pain that cannot be managed by other means, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Fentanyl. MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that Fentanyl is not recommended as first-line therapy. 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 documentation that Fentanyl is not for use in routine musculoskeletal pain. FDA identifies documentation of persistent, moderate to severe chronic pain that requires continuous, around-the-clock opioid administration for an extended period of time, and cannot be managed by other means; that the patient is already receiving opioid therapy, has demonstrated opioid tolerance, and requires a total daily dose at least equivalent to Fentanyl 25 mcg/h; and no contraindications exist, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of Fentanyl patch. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of lumbar post-laminectomy syndrome, L5-S1 discopathy with right lower extremity radiculopathy. However, despite documentation of pain, there is no documentation of persistent, moderate to severe chronic pain that requires continuous, around-the-clock opioid administration for an extended period of time, and cannot be managed by other means; that the patient is already receiving opioid therapy, has demonstrated opioid tolerance, and requires a total daily dose at least equivalent to Fentanyl 25 mcg/h; and no contraindications exist. In addition, given documentation of ongoing treatment with Duragesic patch, 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 Duragesic patch use to date. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request is not medically necessary.