

Case Number:	CM14-0182405		
Date Assigned:	11/07/2014	Date of Injury:	02/23/2000
Decision Date:	12/11/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/09/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/03/2014

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 Family Medicine and is licensed to practice in North Carolina. 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:

The claimant had a date of injury of 2/23/2000. The diagnosis is chronic reflex sympathetic dystrophy. Current treatment includes Lyrica, Ambien, MS Contin and Opana. The request is for MS Contin and Ambien.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

1 Prescription for Ambien 5mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG)

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Insomnia Treatments

Decision rationale: The CA MTUS is silent on the use of Ambien. ODG addresses insomnia treatments in the section on pain. ODG states that treatment should be based on the etiology of the insomnia. Pharmacologic agents should be used only after a careful investigation for cause of sleep disturbance. Primary insomnia should be treated with pharmacologic agents while secondary insomnia may be treated with pharmacologic and/or psychological measures. It is important to address all four components of sleep - sleep onset, sleep maintenance, sleep quality

and next day function. Ambien is not FDA approved for use greater than 35 days. In this case, the medical records do not assess the etiology of the insomnia, alternative treatments or response to treatment. Therapy has exceeded the 35 day limit imposed by the FDA requirements. There is no documentation of the medical necessity of treatment with Ambien. Therefore, this request is not medically necessary.

1 Prescription for MS contin 15mg #150: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Section 2 Page(s): 74-89.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS allows for the use of opioid medication, such as MS Contin, for the management of chronic pain and outlines clearly the documentation that would support the need for ongoing use of an opioid. These steps include documenting pain and functional improvement using validated measures at 6 months intervals, documenting the presence or absence of any adverse effects, documenting the efficacy of any other treatments and of any other medications used in pain treatment. The medical record in this case does not use any validated method of recording the response of pain to the opioid medication or of documenting any functional improvement. It does not address the efficacy of concomitant medication therapy. The record does not support medical necessity of ongoing opioid therapy with MS Contin. Therefore, this request is not medically necessary.