

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0035443		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	06/23/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/08/1998
<b>Decision Date:</b>	07/21/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/04/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	03/21/2014

### 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 Management 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 50-year-old male with a 1/8/97 date of injury. At the time (2/12/14) of the request for authorization for one prescription of Dilaudid 8mg #90 and one prescription of Norco 10/325mg #150, there is documentation of subjective (intense back pain localized around site of his lumbar fusion) and objective (tenderness from about T8 to T10 on left paravertebral, tender over lumbar scars and lumbar paraspinous muscles, marked pain with extension, pain lessened with flexion) findings, current diagnoses (rule out left thoracic facet pain, failed back surgery syndrome, and depression), and treatment to date (medication including Dilaudid and Norco for at least 6 months). There is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects; 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 with use of Dilaudid and Norco.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**One prescription of Dilaudid 8mg #90:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids  
Page(s): 74-80.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines necessitate documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of opioids. 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. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of rule out left thoracic facet pain, failed back surgery syndrome, and depression. In addition, there is documentation of treatment with Dilaudid for at least 6 months. However, there is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. In addition, 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 or medical services with use of Dilaudid. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for one prescription of Dilaudid 8mg #90 is not medically necessary.

**One prescription of Norco 10/325mg #150:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids  
Page(s): 74-80.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines necessitate documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of opioids. 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. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of rule out left thoracic facet pain, failed back surgery syndrome, and depression. In addition, there is documentation of treatment with Norco for at least 6 months. However, there is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. In addition, 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

or medical services with use of Norco. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for one prescription of Norco 10/325mg #150 is not medically necessary.