

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0043274		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	06/30/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	09/27/2000
<b>Decision Date:</b>	08/25/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	04/02/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/07/2014

### 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 Internal Medicine & Emergency Medicine, and is licensed to practice in Florida. 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 patient is a 34 year-old with a date of injury of 09/27/00. A progress report associated with the request for services, dated 03/25/14, identified subjective complaints of pain in the neck, shoulder, and elbows. Objective findings included tenderness to palpation of the associated joints and decreased range of motion. Diagnoses included cervicobrachial syndrome; bilateral DeQuervain's syndrome; and cervical disc disease. Treatment has included anti-seizure agents and oral analgesics. A Utilization Review determination was rendered on 04/02/14 recommending non-certification of "1 Bottle of Pennsaid 2% between 3/31/14 and 5/15/14".

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

#### **1 Bottle of Pennsaid 2% between 3/31/14 and 5/15/14: Upheld**

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

**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, Topical Analgesics.

**Decision rationale:** Pennsaid consists of the NSAID diclofenac being used as a topical analgesic. The Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS) Chronic Pain Guidelines state

that topical analgesics are recommended as an option in specific circumstances. However, they do state that they are "Largely experimental in use with few randomized controlled trials to determine efficacy or safety. They are primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed."The MTUS Guidelines also note that the efficacy of topical NSAIDs in clinical trials has been inconsistent and most studies are small and or short duration. Recommendations primarily relate to osteoarthritis where they have been shown to be superior to placebo during the first two weeks of treatment, but either not afterward, or with diminishing effect over another two week period. The Guidelines also state that there is little evidence to utilize topical NSAIDs for treatment of osteoarthritis of the spine, hip or shoulder. They are indicated for relief of osteoarthritis pain in joints that lend themselves to treatment (ankle, elbow, foot, hand, knee, and wrist). In neuropathic pain, they are not recommended as there is no evidence to support their use. The Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) also does not recommend them for widespread musculoskeletal pain. Therefore, the record does not document the medical necessity for Pennsaid.