

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0070675		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	07/14/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	12/01/2004
<b>Decision Date:</b>	09/19/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/09/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/16/2014

### 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 Emergency Medicine and is licensed to practice in New York. 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 injured worker is a 49-year-old male who was injured on December 1, 2004. The patient continued to experience pain in his back and shoulder. Physical examination was notable for pain on right spinal palpation, normal muscular strength, and pain in dermatomes C5, C6, C7, L4, L5, and S1. Diagnoses included osteoarthritis, involving shoulder region, cervicalgia, brachial neuritis, and thoracic or lumbosacral neuritis or radiculitis. Treatment included medications and home exercise program. Request for authorization for Lidoderm patch 5% #30 was submitted for consideration.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Lidoderm Patch 5% #30:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain and i Page(s): 112. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain Lidoderm® (lidocaine patch).

**Decision rationale:** Lidocaine is recommended for localized peripheral pain after the evidence of a trial for first-line therapy, such as an antidepressant or antiepileptic drug. It is only FDA

approved for the treatment of post-herpetic neuralgia. The guidelines state that further research is needed to recommend this treatment for chronic neuropathic pain. Criteria for use of Lidoderm patches: a) recommended for a trial if there is evidence of localized pain that is consistent with a neuropathic etiology. (b) There should be evidence of a trial of first-line neuropathy medications (tri-cyclic or SNRI anti-depressants or an AED such as gabapentin or Lyrica). (c) This medication is not generally recommended for treatment of osteoarthritis or treatment of myofascial pain/trigger points. (d) An attempt to determine a neuropathic component of pain should be made if the plan is to apply this medication to areas of pain that is generally secondary to non-neuropathic mechanisms (such as the knee or isolated axial low back pain). One recognized method of testing is the use of the Neuropathic Pain Scale. (e) The area for treatment should be designated as well as number of planned patches and duration for use (number of hours per day). (f) A Trial of patch treatment is recommended for a short-term period (no more than four weeks). (g) It is generally recommended that no other medication changes be made during the trial period. (h) Outcomes should be reported at the end of the trial including improvements in pain and function, and decrease in the use of other medications. If improvements cannot be determined, the medication should be discontinued. (i) Continued outcomes should be intermittently measured and if improvement does not continue, lidocaine patches should be discontinued. In this case the patient did not have a diagnosis of postherpetic neuralgia. The patient's pain was not localized or consistent with neuropathic etiology. There was no improvement of the pain. Criteria for the use of Lidoderm patches have not been met. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.