

Case Number:	CM14-0074626		
Date Assigned:	07/16/2014	Date of Injury:	02/17/2010
Decision Date:	09/16/2014	UR Denial Date:	05/09/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/22/2014

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 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 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:

This is a patient with a date of injury of February 17, 2010. A utilization review determination dated May 9, 2014 recommends noncertification of Terocin lotion. A progress report dated April 21, 2014 identifies subjective complaints stating "some improvement of his symptoms overall we have use of the Terocin topical ointment." The note indicates that he has decreased his Norco to 2 tablets per day but continues to have radiating dysesthesias in both lower extremities. Physical examination identifies radiating dysesthesias in both lower extremities in an L5 pattern. Diagnoses include status post fusion with foraminal stenosis and L5 radiculopathy. The treatment plan recommends continuing Terocin topical ointment and Norco.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Terocin Lotion #3: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 111-113 of 127.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for Terocin, Terocin is a combination of methyl salicylate, menthol, lidocaine and capsaicin. Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state

that any compounded product that contains at least one drug or drug class that is not recommended, is not recommended. Regarding the use of topical nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory, guidelines state that the efficacy in clinical trials for this treatment modality has been inconsistent and most studies are small and of short duration. Topical NSAIDs have been shown in meta-analysis to be superior to placebo during the 1st 2 weeks of treatment osteoarthritis, but either not afterwards, or with the diminishing effect over another two-week period. Regarding use of capsaicin, guidelines state that it is recommended only as an option for patients who did not respond to or are intolerant to other treatments. Regarding the use of topical lidocaine, guidelines the state that it is recommended for localized peripheral pain after there is evidence of a trial of first-line therapy. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the patient is unable to tolerate oral NSAIDs. Oral NSAIDs have significantly more guideline support compared with topical NSAIDs. Additionally, there is no indication that the topical NSAID is going to be used for short duration. Additionally, there is no documentation of localized peripheral pain with evidence of failure of first-line therapy as recommended by guidelines prior to the initiation of topical lidocaine. Finally, there is no indication that the patient has been intolerant to or did not respond to other treatments prior to the initiation of capsaicin therapy. In the absence of clarity regarding those issues, the currently requested Terocin is not medically necessary.