

Case Number:	CM14-0081872		
Date Assigned:	09/08/2014	Date of Injury:	03/17/2010
Decision Date:	10/03/2014	UR Denial Date:	05/16/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/02/2014

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 Occupational Medicine, 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 45-year-old male with a 3/17/10 date of injury. At the time (5/16/14) of Decision for Norco 10/325mg tabs #180 and Soma 350mg tab #90, there is documentation of subjective (chronic and severe low back pain) and objective (diminished strength and decreased sensation in the lower extremities) findings, current diagnoses (lumbar disc displacement, lumbar degenerative disc disease, lumbar spine stenosis, lumbar facet arthropathy, and lumbar radiculopathy), and treatment to date (medications (including ongoing treatment with Norco and Soma since at least 12/30/13)). Regarding Norco 10/325mg tabs #180, 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; and functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of Norco use to date. Regarding Soma 250mg tab #90, there is no documentation of the intention to treat over a short course (less than two weeks), and 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 as a result of Soma use to date.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325mg tabs #180: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, criteria for use.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines opioids Page(s): 74-80. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

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 lumbar disc displacement, lumbar degenerative disc disease, lumbar spine stenosis, lumbar facet arthropathy, and lumbar radiculopathy. In addition, there is documentation of ongoing treatment with Norco. 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 as a result of Norco use to date. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Norco 10/325mg tabs #1800 is not medically necessary.

Soma 350mg tab #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 12 Low Back Complaints, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Carisoprodol (Soma).

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

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that Carisoprodol (Soma) is not recommended and that this medication is not indicated for long term use. ODG identifies that muscle relaxants are recommended as a second line option for short-term (less than two weeks) treatment of acute low back pain and for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic low back pain. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of lumbar disc displacement, lumbar degenerative disc disease, lumbar spine stenosis, lumbar facet arthropathy, and lumbar radiculopathy. In addition, there is documentation of ongoing treatment with Soma. However, there is no documentation of acute muscle spasms. In addition, given documentation of records reflecting prescriptions for Soma since at least 12/30/13, there is no documentation of the intention to treat over a short course (less than two weeks). Furthermore, 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 as a result of Soma use to date. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Soma 350mg tab #90 is not medically necessary.