

Case Number:	CM14-0086155		
Date Assigned:	07/23/2014	Date of Injury:	04/11/1985
Decision Date:	09/25/2014	UR Denial Date:	05/21/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/09/2014

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 and is licensed to practice in Nevada. 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 records presented for review indicate that this 59-year-old female was reportedly injured on April 11, 1985. The mechanism of injury is not listed in these records reviewed. The most recent progress note, dated April 24, 2014, indicates that there are ongoing complaints of neck pain, back pain, migraine headaches, and stress. The physical examination demonstrated tenderness along the cervical spine paraspinal muscles and trapezius muscles. There was decreased cervical spine range of motion. Examination of the lumbar spine also noted tenderness along the paravertebral muscles. There was slightly decreased lumbar spine range of motion. A Toradol injection was given on this date. Diagnostic imaging studies were not reviewed during this visit. Previous treatment includes multiple surgeries. A request had been made for Norco, Flexeril, Prilosec, and topical Ultracin lotion and was not certified in the pre-authorization process on May 21, 2014.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 5/325mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 74-78, 88, 91.

Decision rationale: Norco (hydrocodone/acetaminophen) is a short acting opiate indicated for the management of moderate to severe breakthrough pain. The California MTUS guidelines support short-acting opiates at the lowest possible dose to improve pain and function, as well as the ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use and side effects. The injured employee has chronic pain; however, there is no objective clinical documentation of improvement in their pain or function with the current regimen. As such, this request for Norco is not medically necessary.

Flexeril 10mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain) Page(s): 63-66.

Decision rationale: Flexeril is a muscle relaxant. According to the California Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, muscle relaxants are indicated as a second line option for the short-term treatment of acute exacerbations of chronic low back pain. According to the most recent progress note, the injured employee does not have any complaints of acute exacerbations nor are there any spasms present on physical examination. For these reasons this request for Flexeril is not medically necessary.

Prilosec 20mg #30: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 68-69.

Decision rationale: Prilosec (Omeprazole) is a proton pump inhibitor useful for the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) and is considered a gastric protectant for individuals utilizing non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications. There is no indication in the record provided of a G.I. disorder. Additionally, the injured employee does not have a significant risk factor for potential G.I. complications as outlined by the MTUS. Therefore, this request for Prilosec is not medically necessary.

1 Topical Ultracin Lotion 120 grams: Upheld

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

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

Decision rationale: Ultracin lotion is a compound of menthol, methyl salicylate, and capsaicin. According to the California Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines the only topical analgesic medications indicated for usage include anti-inflammatories, lidocaine, and capsaicin. There is no known efficacy of any other topical agents. Considering this, the request for Ultracin lotion is not medically necessary.