

Case Number:	CM14-0101934		
Date Assigned:	07/30/2014	Date of Injury:	07/11/1997
Decision Date:	07/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/26/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/02/2014

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. 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/Service. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

The Expert Reviewer has the following credentials:
 State(s) of Licensure: New Jersey, Alabama, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular Medicine

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 54 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 7/11/97 involving her left shoulder, neck and low back pain. She currently complains of persistent neck pain radiating to the left upper extremity with tingling, numbness and weakness; the neck pain radiates to the right scapular region and has associated headaches. Physical exam revealed spasms in the cervical paraspinal muscles and stiffness in the cervical spine, tenderness in the cervical facet joints and slight decreased range of motion; tenderness in the left acromioclavicular joint, decreased range of motion and positive Hawkin's and Neer's test in the left shoulder. Medications are Duragesic, Effexor, Metamucil, MS Contin, Protonix, Topamax, and Vicodin. Diagnoses include cervical degenerative disc disease; possible cervical radiculopathy; left shoulder adhesive capsulitis; left shoulder rotator cuff tendinitis; cervical facet pain. Treatments to date include medications which are helpful; physical therapy; cervical injections. Diagnostics include MRI left shoulder (2000) abnormal; electrodiagnostic studies (11/07) abnormal for faint cervical radiculopathy and carpal tunnel syndrome. On 6/26/14 Utilization review evaluated a request for Norco 10/325 mg # 90.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325mg, #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids: Dosing; weaning.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids Page(s): 76-79.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules: (a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy. (b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function. (c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework. According to the patient's file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Norco was used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of return to work or improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325mg #90 is not medically necessary.