

Case Number:	CM14-0186575		
Date Assigned:	11/14/2014	Date of Injury:	01/24/2005
Decision Date:	01/05/2015	UR Denial Date:	10/31/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/10/2014

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 Neurology, has a subspecialty in Neuromuscular Medicine and is licensed to practice in New Jersey. 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 patient is a 58 year old woman who sustained a work-related injury on January 24 2005. Subsequently, the patient developed a chronic knee pain. According to a progress report dated on September 10 2014, the patient was complaining of right ankle and knee pain. The patient physical examination demonstrated right ankle tenderness with reduced range of motion. The provider requested authorization for the following medications.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Klonopin 1mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Benzodiazepines Page(s): 24.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Benzodiazepines Page(s): 24.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, benzodiazepines are not recommended for long term use for pain management because of unproven long term efficacy and because of the risk of dependence. Most guidelines limit their use to 4 weeks. In addition, there is no recent documentation of insomnia related to pain. Therefore the use of Klonopin 1mg #30 is not medically necessary.

Urine Drug Screen: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Drug Testing Page(s): 85.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, steps to avoid misuse/addiction Page(s): 77-78; 94.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, urine toxicology screens is indicated to avoid misuse/addiction. <(j) Consider the use of a urine drug screen to assess for the use or the presence of illegal drugs>. In this case, there is no documentation of drug abuse or aberrant behavior. There is no documentation of drug abuse or misuse from previous urine drug screen. There is no rationale provided for requesting UDS test. Therefore, Urine Drug Screen (UDS) is not medically necessary.

Ultram Er 150mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 78.

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

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Ultram (Tramadol) 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>There is no objective documentation of pain severity level to justify the use of tramadol with Norco in this patient. Therefore, the request for Ultram Er 150mg #30 is not medically necessary.