

Case Number:	CM14-0195642		
Date Assigned:	12/03/2014	Date of Injury:	04/06/2001
Decision Date:	01/26/2015	UR Denial Date:	11/06/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/21/2014

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 Rehab, 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 66 year-old patient sustained an injury on 4/6/2001 while employed by [REDACTED]. Request(s) under consideration include Oxycontin 20mg #40. Diagnoses include chronic neck pain/ cervical disc degeneration/ displacement; lower back pain/ lumbar disc displacement; pelvis arthropathy; carpal tunnel syndrome; and depression. Conservative care has included medications, therapy, and modified activities/rest. Current medications list OxyContin, Neurontin, Provigil, and Plavix. The patient continues to treat for chronic ongoing pain symptoms. Report of 10/21/14 from the provider noted pain VAS level of 10/10 without and 6/10 with medications that help to perform ADLs. There was reference of previous UDS consistent with prescribed medications. Exam has remained unchanged without new injury or acute findings. Treatment include continuing with medications. The request(s) for Oxycontin 20mg #40 was modified for weaning on 11/6/14 citing guidelines criteria and lack of medical necessity.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Oxycontin 20mg #40: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 76-80.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids
Page(s): 74-96.

Decision rationale: This 66 year-old patient sustained an injury on 4/6/2001 while employed by [REDACTED]. Request(s) under consideration include Oxycontin 20mg #40. Diagnoses include chronic neck pain/ cervical disc degeneration/ displacement; lower back pain/ lumbar disc displacement; pelvis arthropathy; carpal tunnel syndrome; and depression. Conservative care has included medications, therapy, and modified activities/rest. Current medications list OxyContin, Neurontin, Provigil, and Plavix. The patient continues to treat for chronic ongoing pain symptoms. Report of 10/21/14 from the provider noted pain VAS level of 10/10 without and 6/10 with medications that help to perform ADLs. There was reference of previous UDS consistent with prescribed medications. Exam has remained unchanged without new injury or acute findings. Treatment include continuing with medications. The request(s) for Oxycontin 20mg #40 was modified for weaning on 11/6/14. Per the MTUS Guidelines cited, opioid use in the setting of chronic, non-malignant, or neuropathic pain is controversial. Patients on opioids should be routinely monitored for signs of impairment and use of opioids in patients with chronic pain should be reserved for those with improved functional outcomes attributable to their use, in the context of an overall approach to pain management that also includes non-opioid analgesics, adjuvant therapies, psychological support, and active treatments (e.g., exercise). Submitted documents show no evidence that the treating physician is prescribing opioids in accordance to change in pain relief, functional goals with demonstrated improvement in daily activities, decreased in medical utilization or change in functional status. The MTUS provides requirements of the treating physician to assess and document for functional improvement with treatment intervention and maintenance of function that would otherwise deteriorate if not supported. From the submitted reports, there is no demonstrated evidence of specific functional benefit derived from the continuing use of opioids with persistent severe pain for this chronic injury without acute flare, new injury, or progressive deterioration. The Oxycontin 20mg #40 is not medically necessary and appropriate.