MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM14-0195860		
Date Assigned:	12/03/2014	Date of Injury:	06/26/2014
Decision Date:	01/20/2015	UR Denial Date:	10/30/2014
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 & Rehabilitation, has a subspecialty in Pain 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:

This is a patient with a date of injury of 6/26/14. A utilization review determination dated 10/30/14 recommends non-certification of topicals, Ultram, and EMG/NCV. 10/8/14 medical report identifies pain in the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar spine, right shoulder, elbow, wrist, and hand. There is also numbness and tingling down the arm. On exam, there is spasm, tenderness, positive Axial compression test, distraction test, and shoulder depression test on the right. Right brachioradialis and triceps reflexes were decreased. Kemp's and Yeoman's tests are positive bilaterally and SLR is positive on the right. Achilles' reflexes are decreased bilaterally. Speed's, supraspinatus, and Cozen's tests are positive on the right. Tinel's, Phalen's, and bracelet tests are positive on the right. Patient has completed 9 sessions of physical medicine. Recommendations include topicals and EMG/NCV testing of the RUE.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

1 PRESCRIPTION OF LIDOCAINE 6%, GABAPENTIN 10%, KETAPROFEN 10%, 180GM WITH 2 REFILLS: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 111-113 of 127.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for lidocaine/gabapentin/ketoprofen, CA MTUS states that topical compound medications require guideline support for all components of the compound in order for the compound to be approved. Topical NSAIDs are indicated for "Osteoarthritis and tendinitis, in particular, that of the knee and elbow or other joints that are amenable to topical treatment: Recommended for short-term use (4-12 weeks). There is little evidence to utilize topical NSAIDs for treatment of osteoarthritis of the spine, hip or shoulder. Neuropathic pain: Not recommended as there is no evidence to support use." Topical ketoprofen is "not currently FDA approved for a topical application. It has an extremely high incidence of photocontact dermatitis." Topical lidocaine is "Recommended for localized peripheral pain after there has been evidence of a trial of first-line therapy (tri-cyclic or SNRI anti-depressants or an AED such as gabapentin or Lyrica)." Additionally, it is supported only as a dermal patch. Gabapentin is not supported by the CA MTUS for topical use. Within the documentation available for review, none of the abovementioned criteria have been documented. Furthermore, there is no clear rationale for the use of topical medications rather than the FDA-approved oral forms for this patient. Given all of the above, the requested lidocaine/gabapentin/ketoprofen is non-certified.

1 PRESCRIPTION OF FLURIPROFEN 15%, CYCLOBENZAPRINE 2%, LIDOCAINE 5% 180GM WITH 2 REFILLS: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 111-113 of 127.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for flurbiprofen/cyclobenzaprine/lidocaine, CA MTUS states that topical compound medications require guideline support for all components of the compound in order for the compound to be approved. Topical NSAIDs are indicated for "Osteoarthritis and tendinitis, in particular, that of the knee and elbow or other joints that are amenable to topical treatment: Recommended for short-term use (4-12 weeks). There is little evidence to utilize topical NSAIDs for treatment of osteoarthritis of the spine, hip or shoulder. Neuropathic pain: Not recommended as there is no evidence to support use." Topical lidocaine is "Recommended for localized peripheral pain after there has been evidence of a trial of first-line therapy (tri-cyclic or SNRI anti-depressants or an AED such as gabapentin or Lyrica)." Additionally, it is supported only as a dermal patch. Muscle relaxants are not supported by the CA MTUS for topical use. Within the documentation available for review, none of the abovementioned criteria have been documented. Furthermore, there is no clear rationale for the use of topical medications rather than the FDA-approved oral forms for this patient. Given all of the above, the requested flurbiprofen/cyclobenzaprine/lidocaine is non-certified.

1 prescription of Ultram 50mg #180 with 2 refills: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 44, 47, 75-79, 120 of 127.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for Ultram, California Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines note that it is an opiate pain medication. Due to high abuse potential, close follow-up is recommended with documentation of analgesic effect, objective functional improvement, side effects, and discussion regarding any aberrant use. Guidelines go on to recommend discontinuing opioids if there is no documentation of improved function and pain. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the medication is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of specific examples of functional improvement and percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. As such, there is no clear indication for ongoing use of the medication. Opioids should not be abruptly discontinued, but unfortunately, there is no provision to modify the current request to allow tapering. In light of the above issues, the currently requested Ultram is not medically necessary.

NCV/EMG of the right upper extremity: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 178.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 178, 182.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for EMG/NCV, CA MTUS and ACOEM state that electromyography and nerve conduction velocities including H-reflex tests, may help identify subtle focal neurologic dysfunction in patients with neck or arm symptoms, or both, lasting more than three or four weeks. Within the documentation available for review, the patient has positive neurological symptoms/findings despite initial conservative treatment. Electrodiagnostic testing is appropriate to differentiate between radiculopathy and peripheral neuropathy so that an appropriate treatment plan can be developed. In light of the above, the currently requested EMG/NCV is medically necessary.