

Case Number:	CM14-0065621		
Date Assigned:	07/11/2014	Date of Injury:	04/01/2007
Decision Date:	04/02/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/17/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/08/2014

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, Michigan, 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 63 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on April 1, 2007. The diagnoses have included fibromyalgia syndrome, pain in the pelvic joint region, spinal enthesopathy and painful hip. Treatment to date has included medication. A physician's report dated October 25, 2013 revealed that the the injured worker complained of a painful hip which limited his exercise and a painful neck. An MRI was described as revealing localized articular damage at the 12-1 o'clock position associated with paralabral cyst and subchondral cyst formation. On April 17, 2014 Utilization Review non-certified a request for Endocet 10/325 mg #60, noting that there is no documentation of a return to work on other functional improvement attributable to ongoing opioid use. The California Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule was cited. On May 8, 2014, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of Endocet 10/325 mg #60.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Endocet 10-325mg #60: Upheld

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

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, 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. Pain assessment should include: current pain; the least reported pain over the period since last assessment; average pain; intensity of pain after taking the opioid; how long it takes for pain relief; and how long pain relief lasts. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life. Information from family members or other caregivers should be considered in determining the patient's response to treatment. The 4 A's for Ongoing Monitoring: 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 clear evidence and documentation from the patient file, for a pain and functional improvement with previous use of narcotics. There is no documentation of patient compliance with his medication or continuous monitoring for side effects. There is no documentation of recent improvement of pain severity. Therefore, the prescription of Endocet 10/325mg #60 is not medically necessary.