

Case Number:	CM15-0102005		
Date Assigned:	06/04/2015	Date of Injury:	06/12/2008
Decision Date:	07/03/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/05/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/27/2015

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: North Carolina

Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 was a 50-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury, June 12, 2008. The injured worker previously received the following treatments cervical spine MRI, cervical spine x-rays, status post left shoulder SLAP repair, Ultracet and Robaxin. The injured worker was diagnosed with status post left shoulder SLAP repair, lumbar spine strain possible herniation causing radiculopathy down the left leg, cervical spine strain with 1-2mm disc bulge from C4- C5, sleep disorder and psychological trauma. According to progress note of February 14, 2011, the injured workers chief complaint was left shoulder and cervical spine. The injured worker was suffering from spasms with some stiffness, but the medications were helping to alleviate the pain. The injured worker was having lumbar spine pain and spasms with associated numbness radiation down the lower extremities. The physical exam noted spasms of the cervical C3 to C7 as well as L3 to S1 with positive straight leg raises. The treatment plan included a prescription for Terocin Lotion.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Retrospective for New Terocin Lotion dispensed on 2/4/15: Upheld

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

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

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on topical analgesics states: Recommended as an option as indicated below. Largely experimental in use with few randomized controlled trials to determine efficacy or safety. Primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed. (Namaka, 2004) These agents are applied locally to painful areas with advantages that include lack of systemic side effects, absence of drug interactions, and no need to titrate. (Colombo, 2006) Many agents are compounded as monotherapy or in combination for pain control (including NSAIDs, opioids, capsaicin, local anesthetics, antidepressants, glutamate receptor antagonists, -adrenergic receptor agonist, adenosine, cannabinoids, cholinergic receptor agonists, agonists, prostanoids, bradykinin, adenosine triphosphate, biogenic amines, and nerve growth factor). (Argoff, 2006) There is little to no research to support the use of many of these agents. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended. The requested medication contains ingredients, which are not indicated per the California MTUS for topical analgesic use. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.