

Case Number:	CM15-0016161		
Date Assigned:	02/04/2015	Date of Injury:	02/25/2013
Decision Date:	04/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/22/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/28/2015

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: Pennsylvania

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Hospice & Palliative 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 56 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 2/25/13. On 1/28/15, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of Lidopro 121 gm, 4 oz. The treating provider has reported the injured worker complained of cervical spine pain radiating to the upper back with more on the left. Left shoulder pain is also demonstrated with burning pain that radiates to the left upper extremity to the wrist. The diagnoses have included left shoulder pain; left shoulder triceps strain; left shoulder tendinosis; left shoulder impingement syndrome; left shoulder rotator cuff tear, SS tendon; cervical strain; cervical discogenic syndrome; cervical C7 radiculopathy; left wrist pain; bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome; bilateral DeQuervain's tenosynovitis; bilateral flexor and extensor tendinitis wrist; left internal epicondylitis. Treatment to date has included chiropractic therapy; physical therapy, tennis elbow brace, thumb spica; medications; EMG/NCS bilateral upper extremities (7/2/13); MRI left shoulder (4/16/14); MRI cervical spine (12/3/14); TENS unit. On 1/22/15 Utilization Review non-certified Lidopro 121 gm, 4 oz. The MTUS Guidelines were cited.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Lidopro 121 gm, 4 oz.: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Salicylate topicals; Topical Analgesics Page(s): 105, 111, 112.

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

Decision rationale: The MTUS Guidelines strongly emphasize that any compound product that contains at least one drug or drug class that is not recommended is itself not recommended. The LidoPro is a compound that contains medications from the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) (methylsalicylate 27.5%), anesthetic (lidocaine 4.5%), and general pain reliever (menthol 10% and capsaicin 0.0325%) classes. The MTUS Guidelines recommend topical lidocaine for localized pain after first-line treatment has failed to manage it sufficiently. Only the dermal patch is FDA-approved and recommended by the Guidelines. Topical NSAIDs are recommended to treat pain due to osteoarthritis and tendonitis but not neuropathic pain. Use is restricted to several weeks because benefit decreases with time. It is specifically not recommended for use at the spine, hip, or shoulder areas. Diclofenac 1% is the strength approved by the FDA. Topical capsaicin is recommended by the Guidelines at a 0.025% concentration for pain due to osteoarthritis and at a 0.075% concentration for pain due to specific types of neuropathy only in patients who have not responded to or are intolerant of other treatments. Topical menthol is not recommended by the MTUS Guidelines. The submitted and reviewed documentation did not include a discussion detailing special circumstances that would support the use of this compound product in this setting. In the absence of such evidence, the current request for 121g or 4oz of LidoPro is not medically necessary.