

Case Number:	CM15-0135317		
Date Assigned:	07/23/2015	Date of Injury:	04/20/1984
Decision Date:	08/19/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/13/2015

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: Arizona, California

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 is a 57 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 4/20/1984. Diagnoses include post thoracic spine surgery syndrome, post lumbar surgery syndrome, intractable pain, neuropathic pain and possible pseudo arthrosis versus hardware reaction versus hardware bursitis. Treatment to date has included surgical intervention (posterior decompression and fusion) as well as conservative measures including physical therapy, biofeedback, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) unit, rest, heat and cold application, and medications including narcotic pain medication. Per the Pain Management visit dated 4/28/2015, the injured worker reported continued thoracolumbar pain essentially unchanged from his November visit. He reports some new low back pain. Physical examination of the thoracic spine revealed axial, postoperative pain to the paraspinal, left greater than right, dramatically so over the hardware at T9-10. Lumbar spine evaluation revealed less tenderness, postoperative with minimal muscle spasticity. The plan of care included medications and authorization was requested for Butrans patch 10mcg #4 and Tizanidine 4mg #90.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Tizanidine 4mg #90: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines muscle relaxants Page(s): 63.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS guidelines, Tizanidine is a centrally acting alpha2-adrenergic agonist that is FDA approved for management of spasticity; unlabeled use for low back pain. Eight studies have demonstrated efficacy for low back pain. It falls under the category of muscle relaxants. According to the MTUS guidelines, muscle relaxants are to be used with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic low back pain. Muscle relaxants may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, and increasing mobility. However, in most low back pain cases, they show no benefit beyond NSAIDs in pain and overall improvement. Also there is no additional benefit shown in combination with NSAIDs. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. In this case, the claimant had been on Tizanidine for over 6 months. Continued and chronic use of muscle relaxants /antispasmodics is not medically necessary. Therefore Tizanidine is not medically necessary.