MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0136409		
Date Assigned:	07/24/2015	Date of Injury:	01/12/2014
Decision Date:	08/21/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/26/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/14/2015

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: New Jersey, Alabama, 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 42 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 01/12/2014. She has reported injury to the right shoulder. The diagnoses have included severe impingement syndrome, partial thickness rotator cuff tear of the right shoulder; and status post right shoulder rotator cuff debridement, subacromial decompression with resection of coracoacromial ligament, partial claviculectomy, and partial acromionectomy, on 04/08/2015. Treatment to date has included medications, diagnostics, physical therapy, home exercise program, and surgical intervention. Medications have included Ibuprofen and Norco. A progress note from the treating physician, dated 06/19/2015, documented a follow-up visit with the injured worker. The injured worker reported right shoulder pain; pinching, lateral-based pain with reaching and external rotation; range of motion is pretty good; and she has weakness. Objective findings included slight tenderness of the right shoulder subacromial and acromioclavicular regions; minimal crepitus; range of motion is good; and decreased shoulder strength. The treatment plan has included the request for Norco 5/325 #60.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 5/325 #60: Upheld

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

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, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and 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. 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." According to the patient file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Norco was used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of return to work or improvement of activity of daily living. The patient last urine drug screen was negative for hydrocodone suggesting a compliance issue. Therefore, the request for Norco 5/325 #60 is not medically necessary.