

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0148136		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	08/11/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	04/17/2013
<b>Decision Date:</b>	09/23/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	07/17/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	07/30/2015

### 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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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 40 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 04-17-2013. The injured worker is currently working without restrictions. Current diagnoses include lumbar disc disorder, sacroiliitis, sacroiliac pain, low back pain, and cervical disc disorder. Treatment and diagnostics to date has included epidurals, cortisone injections to the shoulder, physical therapy, acupuncture, and medications. Current medications include Acetaminophen, Flexeril, Omeprazole, and Sertraline. In a progress note dated 07-02-2015, the injured worker reported pain in the neck, lower back, left shoulder, and right shoulder. Objective findings included tenderness to the paracervical muscles and sacroiliac joints, pinprick test slightly decreased at the left C6, and positive Gaenslen's test. The treating physician reported requesting authorization for Flexeril, Omeprazole, and Sertraline.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Flexeril 10mg tablet, SIG 1 tab qhs:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Cyclobenzaprine, Medications for chronic pain, Antispasmodics Page(s): 41-42, 60-61, 64-66. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril®) and Other Medical Treatment Guidelines UpToDate, Flexeril.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment states for Cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. The effect is greatest in the first 4 days of treatment, suggesting that shorter courses may be better. (Browning, 2001) Treatment should be brief. "The medication is not recommended to be used for longer than 2-3 weeks." The medical documents indicate that patient is far in excess of the initial treatment window and period. Additionally, MTUS outlines that "Relief of pain with the use of medications is generally temporary, and measures of the lasting benefit from this modality should include evaluating the effect of pain relief in relationship to improvements in function and increased activity. Before prescribing any medication for pain the following should occur: (1) determine the aim of use of the medication; (2) determine the potential benefits and adverse effects; (3) determine the patient's preference. Only one medication should be given at a time, and interventions that are active and passive should remain unchanged at the time of the medication change. A trial should be given for each individual medication. Analgesic medications should show effects within 1 to 3 days, and the analgesic effect of antidepressants should occur within 1 week. A record of pain and function with the medication should be recorded. (Mens, 2005)" Uptodate "Flexeril" also recommends "Do not use longer than 2-3 weeks." Medical documents do not fully detail the components outlined in the guidelines above and do not establish the need for long term/chronic usage of cyclobenzaprine. ODG states regarding cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. The addition of cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended." Several other pain medications are being requested, along with cyclobenzaprine, which ODG recommends against. As such, the request for Flexeril 10mg tablet, SIG 1 tab qhs is not medically necessary.

**Omeprazole DR 20mg capsule, SIG 2 tabs BID prn:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk Page(s): 68-69. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain (Chronic), NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS and ODG states, "Determine if the patient is at risk for gastrointestinal events: (1) age > 65 years; (2) history of peptic ulcer, GI bleeding or perforation; (3) concurrent use of ASA, corticosteroids, and/or an anticoagulant; or (4) high dose/multiple NSAID (e.g., NSAID + low-dose ASA)." And "Patients at intermediate risk for gastrointestinal events and no cardiovascular disease: (1) A non-selective NSAID with either a PPI (Proton Pump Inhibitor, for example, 20 mg omeprazole daily) or Misoprostol (200 g four times daily) or(2) a Cox-2 selective agent. Long-term PPI use (> 1 year) has been shown to increase the risk of hip fracture (adjusted odds ratio 1.44)." The medical documents provided do not establish the patient has having documented GI bleeding, perforation, peptic ulcer, high dose NSAID, or other GI risk factors as outlined in MTUS. As such, the request for Omeprazole DR 20mg capsule, SIG 2 tabs BID prn is not medically necessary.

**Sertraline HCl 25mg tablet, SIG 1 tab qhs:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Antidepressants for chronic pain.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Antidepressants for chronic pain, pages 13-16, SSRIs (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors) Page(s): 107.

**Decision rationale:** Zoloft is the brand name version of sertraline, which is an antidepressant classified as a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRIs). MTUS states regarding SSRIs, "Not recommended as a treatment for chronic pain, but SSRIs may have a role in treating secondary depression. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), a class of antidepressants that inhibit serotonin reuptake without action on noradrenaline, are controversial based on controlled trials. It has been suggested that the main role of SSRIs may be in addressing psychological symptoms associated with chronic pain. More information is needed regarding the role of SSRIs and pain. SSRIs have not been shown to be effective for low back pain. The medical records indicate that the main pain complaint is back related, which SSRI's are not recommended as primary treatment per MTUS. Medical records lack mental health evaluation and treatment notes that would indicate the use of the SSRI solely as a behavioral health treatment, which an SSRI may or may not be appropriate. As such, the request for Sertraline HCl 25mg tablet, SIG 1 tab qhs is not medically necessary.