

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0148362		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	08/11/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	06/11/2010
<b>Decision Date:</b>	09/09/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	07/01/2015
<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: 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 is a 66 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 6-11-10 with injury to her right knee with movement. She has pain in the medial aspect of the right knee. She was medically evaluated and diagnosed with a right knee strain. She was x-rayed, given a right knee brace and prescribed medications. She was advised to elevate, rest, ice and apply heat. She was released to modified work. She currently complains of right knee pain with a pain level of 6 out of 10. On physical exam there was tenderness of the right knee, spasms of the right calf musculature and lumboparaspinal musculature. Medications were tramadol ER, naproxen, pantoprazole, cyclobenzaprine. Diagnoses include status post right total knee replacement (11-14-14); compensatory low back pain component. Treatments to date include medications: transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator unit. In the progress note dated 6-19-15 the treating provider's plan of care includes a request for ketaprofen 10%, gabapentin 6%, bupivacaine 5%, baclofen 2%, cyclobenzaprine 2%, clonidine 0.2%, hyaluronic acid 2%, 300 grams with 3 refills.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Ketoprofen 10%, Gabapentin 6%, Bupivacaine 5%, Baclofen 2%, Cyclobenzaprine 2%, Clonidine 0.2% and Hyaluronic acid 2% 300 grams apply TID with 3 refills: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 111-113.

**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 (gabapentin, clonidine), which are not indicated per the California MTUS for topical analgesic use. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.