

Case Number:	CM15-0167866		
Date Assigned:	09/08/2015	Date of Injury:	09/07/2001
Decision Date:	10/22/2015	UR Denial Date:	07/28/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	08/26/2015

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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational 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 57 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 9-7-2001. The medical records indicate the injured worker is being treated for marked traumatic brain injury status postconcussion syndrome, status post traumatic stress disorder, cervical spine disk syndrome with sprain strain disorder, radiculopathy, status post laminectomy fusion operative procedure, and postoperative laminectomy fusion syndrome, lumbosacral spine disk syndrome with sprain strain disorder, radiculopathy, status post laminectomy fusion operative procedure and postoperative laminectomy fusion syndrome, and chronic pain syndrome with idiopathic insomnia. Medical records dated 7-6-2015 note neck, mid back, and low back pain. There was reduced range of motion of the cervical and lumbosacral spines in all planes. There was absent right biceps and right ankle deep tendon reflexes. There was reduced sensation and strength in the distribution of the right C6 and right S1 spinal nerve roots. Treatment has included Duragesic patch, Norco, and Ambien since at least 1-12-2015. The Utilization review dated 7-28-2015 non certified a urine toxicology screen, Carisoprodol, and omeprazole and modified Norco, Zanaflex, and Ambien.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

12 Panel urine toxicology screening: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain (Chronic), Urine drug testing (UDT).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Drug testing.

Decision rationale: The MTUS recommends using a urine drug screen to assess for the use or the presence of illegal drugs, a step to take before a therapeutic trial of opioids, to aid in the ongoing management of opioids, or to detect dependence and addiction. There is no documentation in the medical record that a urine drug screen was to be used for any of the above indications. 12 Panel urine toxicology screening is not medically necessary.

Norco 10/325mg #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Opioids for chronic pain.

Decision rationale: The Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that continued or long-term use of opioids should be based on documented pain relief and functional improvement or improved quality of life. Despite the long-term use of Norco, the patient has reported very little, if any, functional improvement or pain relief over the course of the last 6 months. A previous utilization review decision provided the patient with sufficient quantity of medication to be weaned slowly off narcotic. Norco 10/325mg #90 is not medically necessary.

Zanaflex 4mg #60 with 5 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain (Chronic), Muscle relaxants (for pain).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Muscle relaxants (for pain).

Decision rationale: Zanaflex is a drug that is used as a muscle relaxant. The MTUS states that muscle relaxants are recommended with caution only on a short-term basis. The patient has been taking the muscle relaxant for an extended period of time. Muscle relaxants may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, and increasing mobility. However, in most LBP cases, they show no benefit beyond NSAIDs in pain and overall improvement. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. A previous utilization review decision provided the patient with sufficient quantity of medication to be weaned slowly. Zanaflex 4mg #60 with 5 refills is not medically necessary.

Carisoprodol 350mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Carisoprodol (Soma).

Decision rationale: The MTUS states that carisoprodol is not recommended and is not indicated for long-term use. Abuse has been noted for sedative and relaxant effects. In regular abusers, the main concern is the accumulation of meprobamate. There was a 300% increase in numbers of emergency room episodes related to carisoprodol from 1994 to 2005. There is little research in terms of weaning of high dose carisoprodol and there is no standard treatment regimen for patients with known dependence. Carisoprodol 350mg #30 is not medically necessary.

Zolpidem ER 12.5mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain (Chronic), Ambien (Zolpidem tartrate), Insomnia.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain (Chronic), Zolpidem (Ambien).

Decision rationale: The Official Disability Guidelines do not recommend the use of sleeping pills for long-term use. While sleeping pills, so-called minor tranquilizers, and anti-anxiety agents are commonly prescribed in chronic pain, pain specialists rarely, if ever, recommend them for long-term use. They can be habit-forming, and they may impair function and memory more than opioid pain relievers. There is also concern that they may increase pain and depression over the long-term. The patient has been taking Ambien for longer than the 2-6 week period recommended by the ODG. A previous utilization review decision provided the patient with sufficient quantity of medication to be weaned slowly. Zolpidem ER 12.5mg #30 is not medically necessary.

Omeprazole 20mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk.

Decision rationale: According to the Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, prior to starting the patient on a proton pump inhibitor, physicians are asked to evaluate the patient and to

determine if the patient is at risk for gastrointestinal events. Criteria used are: (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. There is no documentation that the patient has any of the risk factors needed to recommend the proton pump inhibitor omeprazole. Omeprazole 20mg #30 is not medically necessary.