

Case Number:	CM15-0182412		
Date Assigned:	09/23/2015	Date of Injury:	02/12/2002
Decision Date:	11/03/2015	UR Denial Date:	08/27/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	09/16/2015

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, Texas, Florida

Certification(s)/Specialty: Anesthesiology, Pain Management, Hospice & Palliative 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 02-12-02. A review of the medical records reveals the injured worker is undergoing treatment for degenerative joint disease of the right knee. Medical records (06-22-15) reveal the injured worker has an abnormal gait and a "considerable" limp. The physical exam (06-11-15) reveals tenderness to palpation, "palpable crepitus, decreased motion, and a painful arc of motion." Prior treatment includes right knee surgery with repair of the anterior cruciate well as the posterior cruciate ligament with stapling of the medial collateral ligament. The original utilization review (08-27-15) non-certified the request for Soma 50 mg #60 with one refill and Tramadol 50 mg #60 with one refill.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Soma 350mg #60 (one refill): 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), Muscle relaxants (for pain).

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for carisoprodol (Soma), Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines support the use of nonsedating muscle relaxants to be used with caution as a 2nd line option for the short-term treatment of acute exacerbations of pain. Guidelines go on to state that Soma specifically is not recommended for more than 2 to 3 weeks. Within the documentation available for review, it does not appear that this medication is being prescribed for the short-term treatment of an acute exacerbation, as recommended by guidelines. As such, the currently requested carisoprodol (Soma) is not medically necessary.

Tramadol 50mg #60 (one refill): 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 (Classification), Opioids, California Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) [DWC], Opioids, criteria for use, Opioids for chronic pain, Opioids for neuropathic pain, Opioids for osteoarthritis, Opioids, cancer pain vs. nonmalignant pain, Opioids, dealing with misuse & addiction, Opioids, differentiation: dependence & addiction, Opioids, dosing, Opioids, indicators for addiction, Opioids, long-term assessment.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for tramadol, California Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that tramadol is an opiate pain medication. Due to high abuse potential, close follow-up is recommended with documentation of analgesic effect, objective functional improvement, side effects, and discussion regarding any aberrant use. Guidelines go on to recommend discontinuing opioids if there is no documentation of improved function and pain. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the medication is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of specific examples of functional improvement and percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. As such, there is no clear indication for ongoing use of the medication. Opioids should not be abruptly discontinued, but unfortunately, there is no provision to modify the current request to allow tapering. In light of the above issues, the currently requested tramadol is not medically necessary.