

Case Number:	CM15-0182786		
Date Assigned:	09/23/2015	Date of Injury:	09/23/2014
Decision Date:	10/28/2015	UR Denial Date:	09/03/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	09/17/2015

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: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

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 59 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 9-23-14. The current diagnosis is medial meniscus derangement. Her work status is modified duty. A report dated 8-20-15 reveals the injured worker presented with complaints of right knee pain, swelling and limping. Her pain is rated at 6 out of 10. A physical examination dated 8-20-15 revealed moderate right knee effusion, 4 out of 5 quadriceps strength and a range of 10-100 degrees. There is patellofemoral and medial and lateral joint line tenderness. Treatment to date has included home exercise program, which per note dated 8-20-15 she is doing minimally, physical therapy, per note dated 7-28-15 she is tolerating treatment with mild complaints of pain and difficulty, medication (Norco 10-14, Motrin, Tylenol), ice, right knee aspiration (15 ml), right knee injection, and right knee medial and lateral meniscectomy and patellofemoral chondroplasty. An MRI was done in 2014. A request for authorization dated 8-24-15 for Norco 7.5 mg #100 is modified to #75 for weaning due to the lack of documentation of pain reduction or quantified functional improvement, per Utilization Review letter dated 9-3-15.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 7.5mg #100: 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, criteria for use, Opioids for chronic pain, Opioids, cancer pain vs. nonmalignant pain, Opioids, pain treatment agreement.

Decision rationale: Review indicates the request for Norco was modified to #75 for weaning purposes. The MTUS provides requirements of the treating physician to assess and document for functional improvement with treatment intervention and maintenance of function that would otherwise deteriorate if not supported. It cites opioid use in the setting of chronic, non-malignant, or neuropathic pain is controversial. Patients on opioids should be routinely monitored for signs of impairment and use of opioids in patients with chronic pain should be reserved for those with improved functional outcomes attributable to their use, in the context of an overall approach to pain management that also includes non-opioid analgesics, adjuvant therapies, psychological support, and active treatments (e.g., exercise). Submitted documents show no evidence that the treating physician is prescribing opioids in accordance to change in pain relief, functional goals with demonstrated specific improvement in daily activities, decreased in medical utilization or change in functional status. There is no evidence presented of random drug testing results or utilization of pain contract to adequately monitor for narcotic safety, efficacy, and compliance. Additionally, there is no demonstrated evidence of specific increased functional status derived from the continuing use of opioids in terms of decreased pharmacological dosing with persistent severe pain for this chronic 2014 injury without acute flare, new injury, or progressive neurological deterioration. The Norco 7.5mg #100 is not medically necessary and appropriate.