

Case Number:	CM15-0196304		
Date Assigned:	10/09/2015	Date of Injury:	08/28/2009
Decision Date:	11/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	09/28/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/06/2015

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:

This injured worker is a 28-year-old male who reported an industrial injury on 8-28-2009. His diagnoses, and or impressions, were noted to include: neuropathy; traumatic arthritis; chronic ankle pain; and hyperesthesia. No imaging studies were noted. His treatments were noted to include: Unna boot with ace wrap; nerve block injection; and medication management. The progress notes of 2-5-2015 reported chronic pain in ankle-foot. The objective findings were noted to include: tenderness of the right lateral ankle; altered gait; anterior talofibular, calcaneofibular and deltoid ligament sprain; pain with standing-walking; and positive magnetic resonance imaging lateral malleoli and dorsolateral process of talas. The physician's request for treatments was noted to include dispensing Terocin-Lidocaine pain patches, 30 day supply. The Request for Authorization, dated 2-5-2015, was noted to include Terocin Patches, #30; and Norco 10-325 mg, #60. The Utilization Review of 9-25-2015 was noted to non-certify the request for: Terocin Patches, #30, and Norco 10-325 mg, #60.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Terocin patches #30 (dispensed 02/11/14): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Salicylate topicals, Topical Analgesics.

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

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, which are not indicated per the California MTUS for topical analgesic use. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.

Norco 10/325 #60 (dispensed on 02/11/14): 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: When to Continue Opioids: (a) If the patient has returned to work. (b) If the patient has improved functioning and pain. (Washington, 2002) (Colorado, 2002) (Ontario, 2000) (VA/DoD, 2003) (Maddox-AAPM/APS, 1997) (Wisconsin, 2004) (Warfield, 2004) The long-term use of this medication class is not recommended per the California MTUS unless there is documented evidence of benefit with measurable outcome measures and improvement in function. There is no documented significant decrease in objective pain measures such as VAS scores for significant periods of time. There are no objective measures of improvement of function or how the medication improves activities. The work status is not mentioned. Therefore, all criteria for the ongoing use of opioids have not been met and the request is not medically necessary.