

Case Number:	CM15-0023944		
Date Assigned:	02/13/2015	Date of Injury:	12/01/1973
Decision Date:	03/31/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/23/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/09/2015

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: Maryland, Texas, Virginia

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Allergy and Immunology, Rheumatology

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 67 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on December 1, 1973. The mechanism of injury is unknown. The diagnoses have included chronic lumbar musculoligamentous sprain/strain, lumbar spine neural foraminal stenosis at L4-5 and L5-S1, grade 1 lumbar anterolisthesis at L4-5 and 3mm disc protrusion at L4-5. Treatment to date has included diagnostic studies, home exercise and medications. Currently, the injured worker complains of low back pain rated a 3-4 on a 1-10 pain scale. The pain becomes a 5 on the pain scale with prolonged standing, walking, bending or twisting. The pain is made better with medications, rest and heat. He also has left hip and left leg pain. Symptoms are currently managed with regular home exercise and medications. On January 26, 2015, Utilization Review non-certified flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180gm, 12 chiropractic treatments for the lumbar spine, Prilosec 20mg #120 and Flexeril 10mg #120, noting the CA Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines. On February 9, 2015, the injured worker submitted an application for Independent Medical Review for review of flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180gm, 12 chiropractic treatments for the lumbar spine, Prilosec 20mg #120 and Flexeril 10mg #120.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180gm Between 01/08/2015 and 04/16/2015:
Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Medications.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Pain, Compound creams

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommends usage of topical analgesics as an option, but also further details "primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed." The medical documents do not indicate failure of antidepressants or anticonvulsants. MTUS states, "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." FLURBIPROFEN (NOT RECOMMENDED) MTUS states that the only FDA- approved NSAID medication for topical use includes diclofenac, which is indicated for relief of osteoarthritis pain in joints. Flurbiprofen would not be indicated for topical use in this case. LIDOCAINE (RECOMMENDED AFTER FAILURE OF 1ST LINE) ODG also states that topical lidocaine is appropriate in usage as patch under certain criteria, but that "no other commercially approved topical formulations of lidocaine (whether creams, lotions or gels) are indicated for neuropathic pain." MTUS states regarding lidocaine, "Neuropathic pain Recommended for localized peripheral pain after there has been evidence of a trial of first-line therapy (tri-cyclic or SNRI anti-depressants or an AED such as gabapentin or Lyrica)." MTUS indicates lidocaine "Non-neuropathic pain: Not recommended." The medical records do not indicate failure of first-line therapy for neuropathic pain and lidocaine is also not indicated for non-neuropathic pain. ODG states regarding lidocaine topical patch, "This is not a first-line treatment and is only FDA approved for post-herpetic neuralgia." Medical documents do not document the patient as having post-herpetic neuralgia. As such, the request for Flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180 gm is not medically necessary.

12 Chiropractic treatments: Lumbar spine Between 01/08/2015 and 04/16/2015: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Manual therapy & manipulation Page(s): 58-60. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Low Back - Lumbar & Thoracic (Acute & Chronic), Chiropractic, Manipulation

Decision rationale: ODG recommends chiropractic treatment as an option for acute low back pain, but additionally clarifies that "medical evidence shows good outcomes from the use of manipulation in acute low back pain without radiculopathy (but also not necessarily any better than outcomes from other recommended treatments). If manipulation has not resulted in functional improvement in the first one or two weeks, it should be stopped and the patient reevaluated." Additionally, MTUS states "Low back: Recommended as an option. Therapeutic care" Trial of 6 visits over 2 weeks, with evidence of objective functional improvement, total of

up to 18 visits over 6-8 weeks. Elective /maintenance care - Not medically necessary. Recurrences/flare-ups - Need to reevaluate treatment success, if RTW achieved then 1-2 visits every 4-6 months." Medical documents fail to indicate if the patient has had prior chiropractic sessions, which would not be considered in the "trial period" anymore. Also, this patient's DOI is 1973, well beyond the acute phase of low back pain. As such, the request for 12 chiropractic treatments: lumbar spine [REDACTED] is not medically necessary.

120 Prilosec 20mg Between 01/08/2015 and 04/16/2015: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation University of Michigan Health Systems. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). Ann Arbor (MI): University of Michigan Health Systems; 2012 MAY. 12P [11 references]

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk Page(s): 68-69. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Pain (Chronic), NSAIDs, GI symptoms & cardiovascular risk

Decision rationale: MTUS states "Determine if the patient is at risk for gastrointestinal events: (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 (e.g., NSAID + low-dose ASA)." And "Patients at intermediate risk for gastrointestinal events and no cardiovascular disease: (1) A non-selective NSAID with either a PPI (Proton Pump Inhibitor, for example, 20 mg omeprazole daily) or misoprostol (200 four times daily) or (2) a Cox-2 selective agent. Long-term PPI use (> 1 year) has been shown to increase the risk of hip fracture (adjusted odds ratio 1.44)." In this case, the only risk factor the patient has is age. The medical documents provided do not establish the patient has having documented GI bleeding/perforation/peptic ulcer or other GI risk factors as outlined in MTUS. Additionally, there is no evidence provided to indicate the patient suffers from dyspepsia because of the present medication regimen. As such, the request for 120 Prilosec 20mg ([REDACTED]) is not medically necessary.

Flexeril 10mg Between 01/08/2015 and 04/16/2015: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Cyclobenzaprine, Medications for chronic pain, Antispasmodics Page(s): 41-42, 60-61, 64-66. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Pain, Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril®)

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment states for Cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. . . The effect is greatest in the first 4 days of treatment, suggesting that shorter courses may be better. (Browning, 2001) Treatment should be brief." The medical documents indicate that patient is far in excess of the initial treatment window and period. Additionally, MTUS outlines that "Relief of pain with the use of medications is generally temporary, and measures of the lasting benefit from this modality

should include evaluating the effect of pain relief in relationship to improvements in function and increased activity. Before prescribing any medication for pain the following should occur: (1) determine the aim of use of the medication; (2) determine the potential benefits and adverse effects; (3) determine the patient's preference. Only one medication should be given at a time, and interventions that are active and passive should remain unchanged at the time of the medication change. A trial should be given for each individual medication. Analgesic medications should show effects within 1 to 3 days, and the analgesic effect of antidepressants should occur within 1 week. A record of pain and function with the medication should be recorded. (Mens, 2005) Uptodate "flexeril" also recommends "Do not use longer than 2-3 weeks". Medical documents do not fully detail the components outlined in the guidelines above and do not establish the need for long term/chronic usage of cyclobenzaprine. ODG states regarding cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy . . . The addition of cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended." Several other pain medications are being requested, along with cyclobenzaprine, which ODG recommends against. As such, the request for 120 Flexeril 10mg () is not medically necessary.