

Case Number:	CM15-0221463		
Date Assigned:	11/17/2015	Date of Injury:	09/26/1985
Decision Date:	12/30/2015	UR Denial Date:	10/12/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	11/10/2015

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, Oregon, Washington
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Orthopedic Surgery

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 56 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 9-28-1985. Medical records indicate the worker is undergoing treatment for chronic pain, failed lumbar back surgery syndrome, lumbar radiculopathy and status post 2 lumbar surgeries. A recent progress report dated 9-29-2015, reported the injured worker complained of lumbar pain and spasm with numbness, tingling and weakness of the bilateral lower extremities and insomnia associated with pain. Physical examination revealed lumbar 4-sacral 1 tenderness and positive straight leg raise test. Treatment to date has included physical therapy and medication management. On 10-7-2015, the Request for Authorization requested Flexeril 10mg #90, Trazodone 100mg #30 and Ambien 10mg #30. On 10-12-2015, the Utilization Review noncertified the request for Flexeril 10mg #90, Trazodone 100mg #30 and Ambien 10mg #30.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Flexeril 10 mg Qty 90: Upheld

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

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

Decision rationale: According to the CA MTUS, Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, Cyclobenzaprine, pages 41-42 "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) is more effective than placebo in the management of back pain; the effect is modest and comes at the price of greater adverse effects. The effect is greatest in the first 4 days of treatment, suggesting that shorter courses may be better. (Browning, 2001) Treatment should be brief. There is also a post-op use. The addition of cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended." CA MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, pages 64-65, reports that muscle relaxants are recommended to decrease muscle spasm in condition such as low back pain although it appears that these medications are often used for the treatment of musculoskeletal conditions whether spasm is present or not. The mechanism of action for most of these agents is not known. CA MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, page 41 and 42, report that Cyclobenzaprine is recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. See Medications for chronic pain for other preferred options. Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) is more effective than placebo in the management of back pain; the effect is modest and comes at the price of greater adverse effects. The effect is greatest in the first 4 days of treatment, suggesting that shorter courses may be better. (Browning, 2001) Treatment should be brief. This medication is not recommended to be used for longer than 2-3 weeks and is typically used postoperatively. The addition of cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended. In this case, there is no evidence of muscle spasms on review of the medical records from 9/29/15. There is no evidence of functional improvement, a quantitative assessment on how this medication helps, percentage of relief lasts, increase in function, or increase in activity. Therefore, chronic usage is not supported by the guidelines. Per CA MTUS guidelines, there is no indication for the prolonged use of a muscle relaxant. Thus, the prescription is not medically necessary and the recommendation is for non-certification.

Trazodone 100 mg Qty 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: Mental Illness & Stress - Trazodone (Desyrel).

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) mental illness and stress chapter, Trazadone.

Decision rationale: The CA MTUS/ ACOEM guidelines are silent regarding trazodone. The ODG-TWC, mental illness and stress chapter recommends Trazadone as an option for insomnia, only for patients with potentially coexisting mild psychiatric symptoms such as depression or anxiety. Not recommended as a first-line treatment for insomnia in patients generally, or as a first-line treatment for depression or for pain. There is no evidence in the records from 9/29/15 of insomnia to warrant Trazadone. Therefore, the prescription is not medically necessary and the determination is for non-certification.

Ambien 10 mg Qty 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: Mental Illness & Stress - Zolpidem (Ambien).

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

Decision rationale: CA MTUS/ACOEM is silent on the issue of Ambien. According to the ODG, Pain Section, Zolpidem (Ambien) is a prescription short-acting non-benzodiazepine hypnotic, which is approved for the short-term (usually two to six weeks) treatment of insomnia. Proper sleep hygiene is critical to the individual with chronic pain and often is hard to obtain. Various medications may provide short-term benefit. 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. There is no evidence in the records from 9/29/15 of insomnia to warrant Ambien. ODG guidelines do not recommend long-term use of Ambien. Therefore, the prescription is not medically necessary and thus the determination is for non-certification.