

Case Number:	CM15-0032296		
Date Assigned:	02/25/2015	Date of Injury:	04/02/1994
Decision Date:	04/07/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/21/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/20/2015

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: New Jersey, Michigan, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular 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 59 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 4/2/94. The injured worker has complaints of low back pain. The progress report dated 12/24/14 she had persistent foul smelling pus coming from her belly button. She was negative for suicidal ideas, she had a normal mood and affect, her behavior was normal and judgment and thought content was normal. The progress report dated 11/12/14 noted that the injured worker had a normal mood and affect. The diagnoses have included failed back surgery syndrome and recurrent ventral incisional hernia. According to the utilization review performed on 1/21/15, the requested Norco 10/325 mg, 120 count; Flexeril 5 mg, ninety count and Neurontin 100 mg, ninety count has been non-certified. California Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS), Muscle Relaxants (for pain), Chronic Back Pain were used in the utilization review.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325 mg, 120 count: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids Page(s): 76-79.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules: “(a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy. (b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function. (c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework.” According to the patient file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Norco was used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325 mg, 120 count is not medically necessary.

Flexeril 5 mg, ninety count: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxants (for Pain) Section.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxants Page(s): 63.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Flexeril, a non-sedating muscle relaxant, is recommended with caution as a second line option for short term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic spasm and pain. Efficacy appears to diminish over time and prolonged use may cause dependence. There is no recent evidence of pain flare or spasm and the prolonged use of Flexeril is not justified. Therefore, the request for authorization of Flexeril 5 mg, ninety count is not medically necessary.

Neurontin 100 mg, ninety count: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Gabapentin Page(s): 49.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS, Neurontin has been shown to be effective for the treatment of diabetic painful neuropathy and post herpetic neuralgia and has been considered to be first line treatment for neuropathic pain. Continuous use of Neurontin cannot be certified

without documentation of efficacy. Therefore, the request for Neurontin 100 mg, ninety count is not medically necessary.