MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0033972		
Date Assigned:	02/27/2015	Date of Injury:	07/15/2011
Decision Date:	04/06/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/05/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	02/23/2015

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:

The injured worker is a 54 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 07/15/2011. The diagnoses have included post right trigger thumb release, history of bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome, post right carpal tunnel release with residual symptoms, and history of ganglion of the right wrists and partial tear of scapholunate ligament right wrists per MRI. Noted treatments to date have included surgery and medications. Diagnostics to date have included electromyography and nerve conduction studies on 07/15/2011 which showed left and right carpal tunnel syndrome as well as evidence of Guyon tunnel syndrome on the left wrists per agreed medical evaluation. In a progress note dated 12/23/2014, the injured worker presented with complaints of bilateral elbow, bilateral wrist, and hand pain. The treating physician reported the injured worker's symptoms persist but the medications do offer temporary relief of pain and improve her ability to have restful sleep. Utilization Review determination on 02/05/2015 non-certified the request for Capsaicin 0.025%/Flurbiprofen 15%/Gabapentin 10%/Menthol 2%/Camphor 2% 180gm and Cyclobenzaprine 2%/Gabapentin 15%/Amitriptyline 10% 180gm citing Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule Guidelines.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Capsaicin 0.025%, Flurbiprofen 15%, Gabapentin 10%, Menthol 2%, Camphor 2% 180gm: Upheld

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

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

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

Cyclobenzaprine 2%, Gabapentin 15%, Amitriptyline 10%, 180gm: Upheld

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

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

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, alpha-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 multiple ingredients,

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