

Case Number:	CM15-0044397		
Date Assigned:	03/16/2015	Date of Injury:	03/13/2014
Decision Date:	04/16/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/12/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/09/2015

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: Massachusetts

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Pain Management

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 46 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on March 13, 2014. He reported injury to his fingers, left shoulder, left shoulder blade and neck. The injured worker was diagnosed as having left shoulder sprain/strain, crushing injury of forearm, left wrist sprain/strain and left hand joint pain. Treatment to date has included diagnostic studies, surgery and medications. On February 4, 2015, the injured worker complained of left forearm pain described as severe and throbbing with numbness and tingling. He complained of occasional, moderate and stabbing left wrist pain along with numbness and tingling. He complained of constant severe left hand pain, numbness and tingling that was aggravated by trouble gripping. Complaints also included left shoulder pain. The treatment plan included an evaluation, physical therapy, diagnostic studies, medication, paraffin wax therapy and urine toxicology.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Gabapentin 10%/Amitriptyline 10%/Bupivacaine in Cream Base quantity 2: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines (1) Medications for chronic pain, p60 (2) Topical Analgesics, p111-113 Page(s): 60, 111-113.

Decision rationale: The claimant is more than one year status post work-related injury and continues to be treated for left upper extremity pain with numbness and tingling. In terms of topical treatments, many agents are compounded as monotherapy or in combination for pain control, opioids antidepressants, glutamate receptor antagonists, alpha-adrenergic receptor agonists, adenosine, cannabinoids, cholinergic receptor agonists, gaba agonists, prostanoids, bradykinin, adenosine triphosphate, biogenic amines, and nerve growth factor. There is little to no research to support the use of many these agents including amitriptyline. Oral Gabapentin has been shown to be effective in the treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy and postherpetic neuralgia and has been considered as a first-line treatment for neuropathic pain. Its use as a topical product is not recommended. Therefore, the requested topical medication is not medically necessary.

Flurbiprofen 20%/Baclofen 10%/Dexamethasone 2% in cream base quantity 2: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines (1) Medications for chronic pain, p60 (2) Topical Analgesics, p111-113 Page(s): 60, 111-113.

Decision rationale: The claimant is more than one year status post work-related injury and continues to be treated for left upper extremity pain with numbness and tingling. In terms of topical treatments, Flurbiprofen is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication. Compounded topical preparations of flurbiprofen are used off-label (non-FDA approved) and have not been shown to be superior to commercially available topical medications such as diclofenac. Baclofen and cyclobenzaprine are muscle relaxants and there is no evidence for the use of any muscle relaxant as a topical product. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended. By prescribing a compounded medication, in addition to increased risk of adverse side effects, it is not possible to determine whether any derived benefit is due to a particular component. Guidelines also recommend that when prescribing medications only one medication should be given at a time. Therefore, this medication was not medically necessary.