

Case Number:	CM15-0047471		
Date Assigned:	03/19/2015	Date of Injury:	07/01/2013
Decision Date:	05/05/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/06/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/12/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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:

MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome cite "limited evidence demonstrating the effectiveness of PT (physical therapy) or OT (occupational therapy) for CTS (carpal tunnel syndrome). The evidence may justify 3 to 5 visits over 4 weeks after surgery." MTUS continues to specify maximum of "3-8 visits over 3-5 weeks. MD Guidelines similarly report the frequency of rehabilitative visits for carpal tunnel (with or without surgical treatment) should be limited to a maximum of 3-5 visits within 6-8 weeks." The treating physician has not provided medical documentation to explain why a home exercise program is not sufficient and why occupational therapy is needed at this time. As such, the request for Occupational therapy 2 x wk x 6 wks, bilateral hands is not medically necessary.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Occupational therapy 2 x wk x 6 wks, bilateral hands;: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 11 Forearm, Wrist, and Hand Complaints Page(s): 260-278, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Occupational Therapy and Physical Medicine Page(s): 74; 98-99. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation MD Guidelines, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

Decision rationale: MTUS Postsurgical Treatment Guidelines for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome cite "limited evidence demonstrating the effectiveness of PT (physical therapy) or OT (occupational therapy) for CTS (carpal tunnel syndrome). The evidence may justify 3 to 5 visits over 4 weeks after surgery." MTUS continues to specify maximum of "3-8 visits over 3-5 weeks." MD Guidelines similarly report the frequency of rehabilitative visits for carpal tunnel (with or without surgical treatment) should be limited to a maximum of 3-5 visits within 6-8 weeks. The treating physician has not provided medical documentation to explain why a home exercise program is not sufficient and why occupational therapy is needed at this time. As such, the request for Occupational therapy 2 x wk x 6 wks, bilateral hands is not medically necessary.

Flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180 gm: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

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

Decision rationale: MTUS and ODG recommend 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." 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. As such, the request for Flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) MTUS and ODG recommend 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." 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. As such, the request for Flurbiprofen/lidocaine cream (20%/5%) 180 gm is not medically necessary.

Norco (hydrocodone/apap 10/325 mg) 1 tab po q 6-8 hrs prn #90 no refill: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-96. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Neck and Upper Back (Acute and Chronic); Opioids, Pain.

Decision rationale: ODG does not recommend the use of opioids for neck and back pain "except for short use for severe cases, not to exceed 2 weeks." The patient has exceeded the 2 week recommended treatment length for opioid usage. MTUS does not discourage use of opioids past 2 weeks, but does state that "ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Pain assessment should include current pain; the least reported pain over the period since last assessment; average pain; intensity of pain after taking the opioid; how long it takes for pain relief; and how long pain relief lasts. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life." The treating physician does not fully document the least reported pain over the period since last assessment, intensity of pain after taking opioid, pain relief, increased level of function, or improved quality of life. The patient has been on Norco since 2014 and the treating physician has not stated why the patient should be on Norco in excess of guidelines. As such, the request for Norco (hydrocodone/apap 10/325 mg) 1 tab po q 6-8 hrs prn #90 no refill is not medically necessary.