

Case Number:	CM15-0048022		
Date Assigned:	03/20/2015	Date of Injury:	08/20/2013
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/02/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/13/2015

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: Pennsylvania

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Hospice & Palliative 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 28-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 8/20/2013. He reported a low back injury while moving heavy furniture. The injured worker was diagnosed as having lumbar sprain/strain and multilevel disc disease with radiculopathy. There is no record of recent diagnostic studies. Treatment to date has included epidural steroid injection and medication management. Currently, 2/17/2015, the injured worker complains of low back pain. The treating physician is requesting Norco and Celebrex.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10-325mg #120: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, Weaning of Medications Page(s): 74-95, page 124.

Decision rationale: Norco (hydrocodone with acetaminophen) is a combination medication in the opioid and pain reliever classes. The MTUS Guidelines stress the lowest possible dose of opioid medications should be prescribed to improve pain and function, and monitoring of outcomes over time should affect treatment decisions. The Guidelines recommend that the total opioid daily dose should be lower than 120mg oral morphine equivalents. Documentation of pain assessments should include the current pain intensity, the lowest intensity of pain since the last assessment, the average pain intensity, pain intensity after taking the opioid medication, the amount of time it takes to achieve pain relief after taking the opioid medication, and the length of time the pain relief lasts. Acceptable results include improved function, decreased pain, and/or improved quality of life. The MTUS Guidelines recommend opioids be continued when the worker has returned to work and if the worker has improved function and pain control. When these criteria are not met, a slow individualized taper of medication is recommended to avoid withdrawal symptoms. The submitted documentation indicated the worker was experiencing lower back pain that went into the legs and numbness and tingling in the feet. The recorded pain assessments were minimal and contained few of the elements suggested by the Guidelines. There was no discussion detailing how this medication improved the worker's function, describing how often the medication was needed and used by the worker, exploring the potential negative side effects, or providing an individualized risk assessment. In the absence of such evidence, the current request for 120 tablets of Norco (hydrocodone with acetaminophen) 10/325mg is not medically necessary. Because the potentially serious risks outweigh the benefits in this situation based on the submitted documentation, an individualized taper should be able to be completed with the medication the worker has available. Therefore, is not medically necessary.

Celebrex 200mg #30 with 1 refill: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs Page(s): 67-73.

Decision rationale: Celebrex (celecoxib) is a medication in the selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) class. The MTUS Guidelines support the use of NSAIDs in managing osteoarthritis-related moderate to severe pain. The Guidelines stress the importance of using the lowest dose necessary for the shortest amount of time. They further emphasize that clinicians should weigh the benefits of these medications against the potential negative effects, especially in the setting of gastrointestinal or cardiovascular risk factors. The submitted and reviewed documentation indicated the worker was experiencing lower back pain that went into the legs and numbness and tingling in the feet. The recorded pain assessments were minimal. There was no discussion suggesting the worker had improved function with this medication, exploring the potential negative effects, describing monitoring for complications, or detailing the worker's individualized risk. Further, these records reported the worker was taking two NSAIDs, which would increase the worker's risk of complications. In the absence of such evidence, the current request for thirty tablets of Celebrex (celecoxib) 200mg is not medically necessary.

