

Case Number:	CM15-0048111		
Date Assigned:	03/20/2015	Date of Injury:	12/17/2010
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/20/2015
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: New York, Tennessee
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Emergency 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 male, who sustained an industrial injury on December 17, 2010. The injured worker was diagnosed as having discogenic cervical disc disease with facet inflammation, impingement syndrome of the shoulder on the left, headaches, impingement syndrome of the right shoulder, discogenic lumbar condition with disc disease, and thoracic sprain. Treatment to date has included medications, cortisone injection, orthotics, TENS unit and diagnostic imaging. Currently the injured worker complains of shoulder pain depending on activities as well as how he sleeps. His neck pain and low back pain are intermittent and his medication helps him to be functional. On examination, the injured worker has tenderness to palpation along the cervical, thoracic and lumbar paraspinal muscles bilaterally. His treatment plan includes Norco 10/325 mg #120 and Voltaren gel 1% 100 g in three tubes.

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 Opioids Page(s): 91, 76-78.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Guidelines Page(s): 11, 74-96.

Decision rationale: Norco is the compounded medication containing hydrocodone and acetaminophen. Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that opioids are not recommended as a first line therapy. Opioid should be part of a treatment plan specific for the patient and should follow criteria for use. Criteria for use include establishment of a treatment plan, determination if pain is nociceptive or neuropathic, failure of pain relief with non-opioid analgesics, setting of specific functional goals, and opioid contract with agreement for random drug testing. If analgesia is not obtained, opioids should be discontinued. The patient should be screened for likelihood that he or she could be weaned from the opioids if there is no improvement in pain of function. It is recommended for short-term use if first-line options, such as acetaminophen or NSAIDS have failed. Opioids may be a safer choice for patients with cardiac and renal disease than antidepressants or anticonvulsants. Acetaminophen is recommended for treatment of chronic pain & acute exacerbations of chronic pain. Acetaminophen overdose is a well-known cause of acute liver failure. Hepatotoxicity from therapeutic doses is unusual. Renal insufficiency occurs in 1 to 2% of patients with overdose. The recommended dose for mild to moderate pain is 650 to 1000 mg orally every 4 hours with a maximum of 4 g/day. In this case, the patient has been taking Norco since at least November 2014 and has not obtained analgesia. In addition, there is no documentation that the patient has signed an opioid contract. Criteria for long-term opioid use have not been met. The request is not medically necessary.

Voltaren Gel 1% 100g 3 tubes 2g, 3 times a day as needed Qty 1: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-112.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Pain Interventions and Guidelines Page(s): 111-112. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines: Pain, Diclofenac.

Decision rationale: Voltaren gel is the topical non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) diclofenac. Topical NSAIDS have been shown to be superior to placebo in the treatment of osteoarthritis, but only in the short term and not for extended treatment. The effect appears to diminish over time. Absorption of the medication can occur and may have systemic side effects comparable to oral form. It is indicated for relief of osteoarthritis pain in joints that lend themselves to topical treatment (ankle, elbow, foot, hand, knee, and wrist). It has not been evaluated for treatment of the spine, hip or shoulder. In this case, the patient is being treated for cervical spine, lumbar spine, and shoulder pain. Voltaren gel has not been evaluated for these anatomical areas. The lack of evidence does not allow determination of efficacy or safety. The request is not medically necessary.