

Case Number:	CM15-0050406		
Date Assigned:	03/23/2015	Date of Injury:	12/09/2005
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/13/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/17/2015

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 55 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 12/09/2005. Current diagnoses include radiculopathy of the lumbar spine, unspecified peripheral vertigo, failed back syndrome-lumbar. Previous treatments included medication management, spine surgery, and home exercise program. Report dated 02/25/2015 noted that the injured worker presented with complaints that included low back and leg pain. Pain level was not included. Physical examination was positive for abnormal findings. The treatment plan included switching from Norco to Vicodin HP due to having difficulty getting it filled, request for liver and renal function tests and testosterone test. The request for Ambien is due to insomnia. Disputed treatments include Ambien 10mg #60 and Vicodin HP 10mg #180.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Ambien 10mg #30: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) (1) Chronic Pain, Zolpidem (2) Mental Illness & Stress, Insomnia (3) Mental Illness & Stress, Insomnia treatment.

Decision rationale: The claimant is more than 10 years status post work-related injury and continues to be treated for chronic low back pain including a diagnosis of failed back surgery syndrome. Medications include Ambien being prescribed on a long-term basis. Ambien is a prescription short-acting non-benzodiazepine hypnotic, which is approved for the short-term (usually two to six weeks) treatment of insomnia and is rarely recommended for long-term use. It can be habit-forming, and may impair function and memory and may increase pain and depression over the long-term. The treatment of insomnia should be based on the etiology and pharmacological agents should only be used after careful evaluation of potential causes of sleep disturbance. In this case, the nature of the claimant's sleep disorder is not provided. There is no assessment of factors such as sleep onset, maintenance, quality, or next-day functioning. Whether the claimant has primary or secondary insomnia has not been determined. Therefore, Ambien is not medically necessary.

Vicodin HP 10mg 1 QID 180 tabs: Overturned

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 (1) Pain Outcomes and Endpoints, p8, (2) Opioids, criteria for use, p76-80 (3) Opioids, dosing, p86 Page(s): 8, 76-80, 86.

Decision rationale: The claimant is more than 10 years status post work-related injury and continues to be treated for chronic low back pain including a diagnosis of failed back surgery syndrome. Medications include hydrocodone at a total MED (morphine equivalent dose) of 60 mg per day. Vicodin HP (hydrocodone/acetaminophen) is a short acting combination opioid often used for intermittent or breakthrough pain. In this case, it is being prescribed as part of the claimant's ongoing management. There are no identified issues of abuse, addiction, and poor pain control appears related to being unable to obtain medications. There are no inconsistencies in the history, presentation, the claimant's behaviors, or by physical examination. The total MED (morphine equivalent dose) is less than 120 mg per day consistent with guideline recommendations. Therefore, the continued prescribing of Vicodin HP is medically necessary.