MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0050695		
Date Assigned:	03/24/2015	Date of Injury:	01/09/2015
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/17/2015
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: North Carolina
Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 42 year old male with an industrial injury dated January 9, 2015. The injured worker diagnoses include cervical musculoligamentous strain/sprain with radiculitis; rule out cervical spine discogenic disease, thoracic musculoligamentous stain/sprain, lumbosacral musculoligamentous strain/sprain with radiculitis; rule out lumbosacral spine discogenic disease, bilateral shoulder strain/sprain, bilateral shoulder tendinitis, depression and sleep disturbance secondary to pain. Treatment consisted of prescribed medications and periodic follow up visits. In a progress note dated February 05, 2015, the injured worker complaints included neck, back, bilateral shoulder, abdominal pain, stress, and depression/anxiety. Cervical spine exam revealed tenderness to palpitation, muscle spasm, decrease range of motion, and positive cervical compression. Tenderness to palpitation was noted in thoracic spine, lumbosacral spine and bilateral shoulder. The treating physician prescribed Gabapentin 10%/ Bupivacaine 5%/ Dexamethasone 2%/ Camphor 2%/Capsaicin 0.025% 180gm now under review.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Gabapentin 10%/ Bupivacaine 5%/ Dexamethasone 2%/ Camphor 2%/ Capsaicin 0.025% 180gm: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ACOEM Guidelines state: Analgesic Creams and Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Topical Analgesics.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines topical analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on topical analgesics states: Recommended as an option as indicated below. Largely experimental in use with few randomized controlled trials to determine efficacy or safety. Primarily recommended for neuropathic pain when trials of antidepressants and anticonvulsants have failed. (Namaka, 2004) These agents are applied locally to painful areas with advantages that include lack of systemic side effects, absence of drug interactions, and no need to titrate. (Colombo, 2006) Many agents are compounded as monotherapy or in combination for pain control (including NSAIDs, opioids, capsaicin, local anesthetics, antidepressants, glutamate receptor antagonists, "adrenergic receptor agonist, adenosine, cannabinoids, cholinergic receptor agonists, "agonists, prostanoids, bradykinin, adenosine triphosphate, biogenic amines, and nerve growth factor). (Argoff, 2006) 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. The requested medication contains multiple ingredients, which are not indicated per the California MTUS for topical analgesic use. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.