

Case Number:	CM15-0052859		
Date Assigned:	03/26/2015	Date of Injury:	10/03/2013
Decision Date:	05/01/2015	UR Denial Date:	02/20/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/20/2015

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 61 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/03/2013. On provider visit dated 01/28/2015 the injured worker has reported back pain. On examination she was noted to have tenderness to palpation of L4-L5 and bilateral posterior superior iliac spine. The diagnoses have included lumbar spine sprain. Treatment to date has included medications. The provider requested the medication Norco for severe pain and Soma for muscle relaxation.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325mg #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines (1) Opioids, criteria for use, (2) Opioids, dosing Page(s): 76-80, 86.

Decision rationale: The claimant sustained a work injury in October 2013. She continues to be treated for low back pain. She is noted to be working. Medications included Norco and soma. The requesting provider documents ongoing pain rated at 8-9/10. Norco 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. Although there are no identified issues of abuse or

addiction, there is poor pain control. The claimant meets criteria for discontinuing opioid medication and therefore continued prescribing of Norco was not medically necessary.

Soma 350mg #30: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Carisoprodol (Soma) Page(s): 29.

Decision rationale: The claimant sustained a work injury in October 2013. She continues to be treated for low back pain. She is noted to be working. Medications included Norco and soma. The requesting provider documents ongoing pain rated at 8-9/10. Soma (carisoprodol) is a muscle relaxant which is not recommended and not indicated for long-term use. Meprobamate is its primary active metabolite and the Drug Enforcement Administration placed carisoprodol into Schedule IV in January 2012. It has been suggested that the main effect is due to generalized sedation and treatment of anxiety, and abuse has been noted for its sedative and relaxant effects. Prescribing Soma was not medically necessary.