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| <b>Case Number:</b>   | CM15-0053867 |                              |            |
| <b>Date Assigned:</b> | 04/15/2015   | <b>Date of Injury:</b>       | 11/14/2013 |
| <b>Decision Date:</b> | 05/14/2015   | <b>UR Denial Date:</b>       | 03/10/2015 |
| <b>Priority:</b>      | Standard     | <b>Application Received:</b> | 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: California

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 (IW) is a 35 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 11/14/2013. He reported back pain. The injured worker was diagnosed as having lumbago, lumbar disc protrusion, lumbar radiculitis, right hip pain, and anxiety. Treatment to date has included physical therapy, hip surgery, medications, and monitoring for drug compliance. Currently, the injured worker complains of low back pain with radicular symptoms, achy right hip pain radiating to the right groin and aggravated by cold weather, prolonged sitting, standing, walking or sitting, and pain in the right groin that is achy, stabbing, and tight with aggravation by movement. The IW suffers from depression and anxiety. The treatment plan is for continuation of pain medications and a pain management evaluation. Norco is requested.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Norco 10/325mg #90:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 76-80.

**Decision rationale:** With regard to this request, the California Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state the following about on-going management with opioids: "Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non-adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the '4 A's' (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug-taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework for documentation of the clinical use of these controlled drugs." Guidelines further recommend discontinuing opioids if there is no documentation of improvement in function and reduction in pain. In the progress reports available for review, the requesting provider did not adequately document monitoring of the four domains. Improvement in function was not clearly outlined. The MTUS defines this as a clinical significant improvement in activities of daily living or a reduction in work restrictions. Although urine drug screen and pain reduction was documented, all 4 domains of opioid monitoring need to be documented in order for continuation of Norco. Based on the lack of documentation, medical necessity of this request cannot be established at this time. Although this opioid is not medically necessary at this time, it should not be abruptly halted, and the requesting provider should start a weaning schedule as he or she sees fit or supply the requisite monitoring documentation to continue this medication.