

Case Number:	CM15-0055404		
Date Assigned:	04/16/2015	Date of Injury:	10/10/2014
Decision Date:	05/21/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/18/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/23/2015

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: Pennsylvania

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Hospice & Palliative 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 39 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on October 10, 2014. He reported right knee pain and low back pain. The injured worker was diagnosed as having right knee strain, contusion and right knee ACL tear and pain related insomnia. Treatment to date has included radiographic imaging, diagnostic studies, aggressive strengthening exercises, medications and work restrictions. Currently, the injured worker complains of continued right knee pain. The injured worker reported an industrial injury in 2014, resulting in the above noted pain. He was treated conservatively without complete resolution of the pain. Evaluation on January 21, 2015, revealed continued pain and loss of sleep. Ambien was requested.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Ambien 10mg: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG); Physicians Desk Reference (online edition).

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Schutte-Rodin S, et al. Clinical guideline for the evaluation and management of chronic insomnia in adults. *J Clin Sleep Med.* Oct 15 2008; 4(5): 487-504. (American Academy of Sleep Medicine (AASM) Guideline). Chawla J, et al. Reference Topic Insomnia, Medscape. <http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1187829-overview#aw2aab6b2b2>. Accessed 05/01/2015. Bonnet MH, et al. Treatment of Insomnia, Topic 7691, Version 38.0. UpToDate. Accessed 05/01/2015.

Decision rationale: Ambien (zolpidem) is a medication used to treat some sleep problems. The MTUS Guidelines are silent on this issue in this clinical situation. The 2008 AASM Guideline and the literature stress the importance of a thorough history in order to establish the type and evolution of insomnia, perpetuating factors, and pertinent concurrent issues. Monitoring data from a sleep diary before and during active treatment is strongly encouraged. Treatment goals should be aimed at improving both the quality and quantity of sleep as well as decreasing daytime impairments. Initial treatment should include at least one behavioral intervention, and all patients should adhere to rules of good sleep hygiene in combination with other therapies. When long-term treatment with medication is needed, consistent follow up, ongoing assessments of benefit, monitoring for adverse effects, and evaluation of new or exacerbative issues should occur. Ambien (zolpidem) is indicated for short-term treatment of insomnia in which initially falling asleep has become challenging. It is not approved for long-term use. The submitted and reviewed documentation indicated the worker was experiencing right knee pain that caused problems sleeping. There was no documented sleep assessment containing the majority of the elements recommended by the literature, mention of a trial of behavioral intervention, or detailed description of benefit with the use of this medication. In addition, the request is for an indefinite amount of medication, which would not account for changes in the worker's care needs. For these reasons, the current request for an indefinite amount of Ambien (zolpidem) 10mg is not medically necessary. While the Guidelines support the use of an individualized taper to avoid withdrawal effects, the risks of continued use significantly outweigh the benefits in this setting based on the submitted documentation, and a wean should be able to be completed with the medication available to the worker. The request IS NOT medically necessary.