

Case Number:	CM15-0058606		
Date Assigned:	04/03/2015	Date of Injury:	01/29/2007
Decision Date:	05/04/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/19/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	03/27/2015

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

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

This 54 year old male sustained an industrial injury on 1/29/07. He subsequently reported low back pain. Diagnoses include chronic pain syndrome, sacroiliitis, post-laminectomy syndrome and lumbago. Diagnostic testing has included MRIs. Treatments to date have included therapy, surgery and prescription pain medications. The injured worker continues to experience low back pain with radiation to the lower extremity. A request for Oxycodone medication and 6 sessions of acupuncture was made by the treating physician.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Oxycodone IR 10mg #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) 74-96.

Decision rationale: Per the MTUS Guidelines cited, opioid use in the setting of chronic, non-malignant, or neuropathic pain is controversial. Patients on opioids should be routinely monitored for signs of impairment and use of opioids in patients with chronic pain should be reserved for those with improved functional outcomes attributable to their use, in the context of an overall approach to pain management that also includes non-opioid analgesics, adjuvant therapies, psychological support, and active treatments (e.g., exercise). Submitted documents show no evidence that the treating physician is prescribing opioids in accordance to change in pain relief, functional goals with demonstrated improvement in daily activities, decreased in medical utilization or change in functional status. There is no evidence presented of random drug testing or utilization of pain contract to adequately monitor for narcotic safety, efficacy, and compliance. The MTUS provides requirements of the treating physician to assess and document for functional improvement with treatment intervention and maintenance of function that would otherwise deteriorate if not supported. From the submitted reports, there is no demonstrated evidence of specific functional benefit derived from the continuing use of opioids with persistent severe pain for this chronic injury without acute flare, new injury, or progressive deterioration. The Oxycodone IR 10mg #90 is not medically necessary and appropriate.

6 sessions of acupuncture: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: MTUS, Acupuncture Guidelines recommend initial trial of conjunctive acupuncture visit of 3 to 6 treatment with further consideration upon evidence of objective functional improvement. It is unclear how many acupuncture sessions the patient has received for this chronic injury nor what functional benefit if any were derived from treatment. Submitted reports have not demonstrated functional improvement or medical indication to support for acupuncture sessions nor is the patient actively participating in therapy with functional restoration approach. There are no specific objective changes in clinical findings, no report of acute flare-up or new injuries, nor is there any decrease in medication usage from conservative treatments already rendered. The 6 sessions of acupuncture is not medically necessary and appropriate.