

Case Number:	CM15-0062677		
Date Assigned:	04/08/2015	Date of Injury:	02/12/1995
Decision Date:	05/07/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/18/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/02/2015

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, Georgia
 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:

This 72 year old male sustained an industrial injury to the neck, back, bilateral shoulders abdomen and groin on 2/12/95. Recent treatment included physical therapy, epidural steroid injections and medications. In a progress note dated 3/2/15, the injured worker presented for his regular pain management medications. The injured worker reported that his back pain improved two points following recent epidural steroid injection. Current diagnoses included thoracic spine pain, cervical spine disc disorder with myelopathy, lumbar spine disc disorder with myelopathy, history of gastric ulcer and elevated serum creatinine. The treatment plan included continuing medications (Fentanyl patch, Norco, Voltaren, Nizoral, Clobetasol topical solution, Derma-smooth scalp, Valium, Lyrica, Flexeril, Trazadone, Creon, Flonase, Verapamil, Zetia, Tambocor and Pravastin) starting Omeprazole and a gastroenterology consultation.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Fentanyl 25 mcg/hr #15: Overturned

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Section 2
Page(s): 74-89.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS allows for the use of opioid medication, such as Norco, for the management of chronic pain and outlines clearly the documentation that would support the need for ongoing use of an opioid. These steps include documenting pain and functional improvement using validated measures at 6 months intervals, documenting the presence or absence of any adverse effects, documenting the efficacy of any other treatments and of any other medications used in pain treatment. The medical record in this case does use any validated method of recording the response of pain to the opioid medication and documents functional improvement. It does address the efficacy of concomitant medication therapy. Therefore, the record does support medical necessity of ongoing opioid therapy with Fentanyl.