

Case Number:	CM15-0080601		
Date Assigned:	05/29/2015	Date of Injury:	07/06/2012
Decision Date:	06/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/25/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/27/2015

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:

The injured worker is a 55 year old female with an industrial injury dated 07/06/2012. The injured worker's diagnoses include other unspecified back disorders, fusion, neuralgia, neuritis, and radiculitis, unspecified and shoulder sprain. Treatment consisted of diagnostic studies, prescribed medications, and periodic follow up visits. In a progress note dated 3/10/2015, the injured worker reported pain and dizziness status post cervical spine and lumbar spine surgery. Objective findings revealed decrease range of motion in the cervical spine and lumbar spine. Some documents within the submitted medical records are difficult to decipher. The treating physician prescribed services for 8 acupuncture visits, Cyclobenzaprine Cream: 10 Percent Gabapentin, 10 Percent Cream 30 MG 60 and Naproxen 550 MG now under review.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

8 Acupuncture Visits: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: It is not clear if the patient has participated in previous acupuncture. Current clinical exam show no specific physical impairments or clear dermatomal/myotomal neurological deficits to support for treatment with acupuncture to the spine. The patient has been certified physical therapy without documented functional improvement. There are no clear specific documented goals or objective measures to identify for improvement with a functional restoration approach for this injury with ongoing unchanged chronic pain complaints. MTUS, Acupuncture Guidelines recommend initial trial of conjunctive acupuncture visit of 3 to 6 treatment with further consideration upon evidence of objective functional improvement. Submitted reports have not demonstrated the medical indication to support this request or specific conjunctive therapy towards a functional restoration approach for acupuncture visits, beyond guidelines criteria for initial trial. The 8 Acupuncture Visits is not medically necessary and appropriate.

Cyclobenzaprine Cream: 10 Percent Gabapentin, 10 Percent Cream 30 MG: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics, page(s) 111-113.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS Chronic Pain Guidelines, the efficacy in clinical trials for topical analgesic treatment modality has been inconsistent and most studies are small and of short duration. These medications may be useful for chronic musculoskeletal pain, but there are no long-term studies of their effectiveness or safety. There is little evidence to utilize topical compound analgesic over oral NSAIDs or other pain relievers for a patient with multiple joint pain without contraindication in taking oral medications. Submitted reports have not adequately demonstrated the indication or medical need for this topical analgesic to include a compounded muscle relaxant and anti-epileptic over oral formulation for this chronic injury without documented functional improvement from treatment already rendered. Guidelines do not recommend long-term use of this muscle relaxant and anti-seizure medications for this chronic injury without improved functional outcomes attributable to their use. The Cyclobenzaprine Cream: 10 Percent Gabapentin, 10 Percent Cream 30 MG is not medically necessary and appropriate.

60 Naproxen 550 MG: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs), Page 22.

Decision rationale: Anti-inflammatories are the traditional first line of treatment, to reduce pain so activity and functional restoration can resume, but long-term use may not be warranted.

Monitoring of NSAID's functional benefit is advised as per Guidelines, long-term use of NSAIDS beyond a few weeks may actually retard muscle and connective tissue healing and increase the risk of hip fractures. Available reports submitted have not adequately addressed the indication to continue a NSAID for a chronic injury nor have they demonstrated any functional efficacy derived from treatment already rendered. The 60 Naproxen 550 MG is not medically necessary and appropriate.