

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0083537		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/05/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	08/08/2008
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/08/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	04/08/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/30/2015

### 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: New Jersey, Alabama, California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular 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 61-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 8/8/2008. The current diagnoses are low back pain, lumbar disc displacement, lumbar radiculopathy, degeneration of cervical intervertebral disc, cervical disc displacement, cervical radiculitis, status post cervical fusion, carpal tunnel syndrome, and depressive disorder. According to the progress report dated 1/14/2015, the injured worker complains of low back pain with radiation into the right leg associated with paresthesia, weakness, and numbness in the toes. The pain is described as sharp, stabbing, burning, and constant. Additionally, he reports neck pain with radiation into the right shoulder associated with numbness and weakness in the arm and paresthesia in the hand. The pain is described as dull, aching, and stabbing. The current medications are Norco, Neurontin, Soma, Zofran, Oxycodone, and Xanax. Treatment to date has included medication management, X-rays, MRI studies, electrodiagnostic testing, ice, heat, physical therapy, chiropractic, epidural steroid injections, and surgical intervention. The plan of care includes prescription for OxyContin.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Oxycontin controlled release 20mg quantity 90:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids Page(s): 76-79.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules: (a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy. (b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function. (c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Pain assessment should include current pain; the least reported pain over the period since last assessment; average pain; intensity of pain after taking the opioid; how long it takes for pain relief; and how long pain relief lasts. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life. Information from family members or other caregivers should be considered in determining the patient's response to treatment. The 4 A's for Ongoing Monitoring: 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. There is no documentation of functional and pain improvement with previous use of Oxycontin. There is no documentation of continuous compliance of patient with his medications. Therefore, the prescription of OxyContin controlled release 20mg quantity 90 is not medically necessary.