

Case Number:	CM15-0083668		
Date Assigned:	05/05/2015	Date of Injury:	08/01/2006
Decision Date:	06/15/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/15/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/01/2015

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
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:

The injured worker is a 49-year-old female who sustained an industrial injury on August 1, 2008. She has reported low back pain and right shoulder pain and has been diagnosed with status post cervical spinal fusion C5-6, C6-7. Treatment has included physical therapy, surgery, injections, and medications. Cervical examination showed tenderness with slightly to moderately limited range of motion due to pain. There was tenderness noted on palpation at the right shoulder. The range of motion of the shoulders was within normal limits and bilateral elbows were within normal limits. MRI of the right shoulder dated April 30, 2014 revealed mild to moderate narrowing of subacromial space secondary to hypertrophic degenerative changes of acromioclavicular joint and laterally down sloping acromion. There was a small effusion within this joint. MRI of the thoracic spine dated November 14, 2013 showed no evidence of disc herniation, normal thoracic cord, and incidental 8 mm hemangioma or lipoma of the T8 vertebral body of questionable significance. The treatment request included cyclobenzaprine.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg # 60.: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines muscle relaxants Page(s): 63-65.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on muscle relaxants states: Recommend non-sedating muscle relaxants with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic LBP. (Chou, 2007) (Mens, 2005) (Van Tulder, 1998) (Van Tulder, 2003) (Van Tulder, 2006) (Schnitzer, 2004) (See, 2008) Muscle relaxants may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, and increasing mobility. However, in most LBP cases, they show no benefit beyond NSAIDs in pain and overall improvement. Also, there is no additional benefit shown in combination with NSAIDs. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. (Homik, 2004) (Chou, 2004) This medication is not intended for long-term use per the California MTUS. The medication has not been prescribed for the flare-up of chronic low back pain. This is not an approved use for the medication. For these reasons, criteria for the use of this medication have not been met. Therefore, the request is not medically necessary.