

Case Number:	CM15-0084520		
Date Assigned:	05/06/2015	Date of Injury:	04/20/2013
Decision Date:	09/04/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/31/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/02/2015

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: 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 04-20-13. Initial complaints and diagnoses are not available. Treatments to date include medications, acupuncture, a lumbar epidural steroid injection, and a Toradol injection. Diagnostic studies include a MRI of the lumbar spine. Current complaints include low back pain and numbness in the left shoulder. Current diagnoses include lumbar herniated nucleus pulposus and lumbar radiculopathy. In a progress note dated 03-03-15, the treating provider reports the plan of care as additional acupuncture, and medications including gabapentin, Prilosec, Zofran, and capsaicin. The requested treatment includes additional acupuncture therapy. The documentation supports that the injured worker has received 10 sessions of acupuncture. The injured worker reports decreased pain and increased activity from the acupuncture.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Continued acupuncture sessions (lumbar) 1 x 12: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Acupuncture "is used as an option when pain medication is reduced or not tolerated, it may be used as an adjunct to physical rehabilitation and/or surgical intervention to hasten functional recovery. It is the insertion and removal of filiform needles to stimulate acupoints (acupuncture points). Needles may be inserted, manipulated, and retained for a period of time. Acupuncture can be used to reduce pain, reduce inflammation, increase blood flow, increase range of motion, decrease the side effect of medication-induced nausea, promote relaxation in an anxious patient, and reduce muscle spasm.(2) "Acupuncture with electrical stimulation" is the use of electrical current (microamperage or milli-amperage) on the needles at the acupuncture site. It is used to increase effectiveness of the needles by continuous stimulation of the acupoint. Physiological effects (depending on location and settings) can include endorphin release for pain relief, reduction of inflammation, increased blood circulation, analgesia through interruption of pain stimulus, and muscle relaxation. It is indicated to treat chronic pain conditions, radiating pain along a nerve pathway, muscle spasm, inflammation, scar tissue pain, and pain located in multiple sites. (3) "Chronic pain for purposes of acupuncture" means chronic pain as defined in section 9792.20(c). (b) Application (1) These guidelines apply to acupuncture or acupuncture with electrical stimulation when referenced in the clinical topic medical treatment guidelines in the series of sections commencing with 9792.23.1 et seq., or in the chronic pain medical treatment guidelines contained in section 9792.24.2. (c) Frequency and duration of acupuncture or acupuncture with electrical stimulation may be performed as follows: (1) Time to produce functional improvement: 3 to 6 treatments. (2) Frequency: 1 to 3 times per week. (3) Optimum duration: 1 to 2 months. (d) Acupuncture treatments may be extended if functional improvement is documented as defined in Section 9792.20(e)(e) It is beyond the scope of the Acupuncture Medical Treatment Guidelines to state the precautions, limitations, contraindications or adverse events resulting from acupuncture or acupuncture with electrical stimulations. These decisions are left up to the acupuncturist." In this case, there was no objective documentation of functional improvement with the previous use of acupuncture (10 sessions). In addition, the patient has been certified for 8 additional acupuncture visits. More sessions will be considered when functional and objective improvement is documented. Therefore, the request for 12 Acupuncture visits is not medically necessary.

Capsaicin cream: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS, in Chronic Pain Medical Treatment guidelines section Topical Analgesics (page 111), topical analgesics are largely experimental in use with few randomized controlled trials to determine efficacy or safety. Many agents are combined to other pain medications for pain control. There is limited research to support the use of many of these agents. Furthermore, according to MTUS guidelines, any compounded product that contains at

least one drug or drug class that is not recommended is not recommended. There is no documentation that the component of the prescribed topical analgesic is effective for the treatment of back pain. There is no clear evidence that the patient failed or was intolerant to first line oral pain medications (antidepressant and anticonvulsant). Therefore, the request for Capsaicin cream is not medically necessary.