

Case Number:	CM14-0124649		
Date Assigned:	09/15/2014	Date of Injury:	03/27/2011
Decision Date:	10/16/2014	UR Denial Date:	07/08/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	08/06/2014

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. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Anesthesiology, has a subspecialty in Pain Medicine and is licensed to practice in Connecticut. 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/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

After careful review of the medical records, this is a 30 year old male with complaints of low back pain, knee pain, and elbow pain. The date of injury is 3/27/11 and the mechanism of injury is not elicited. At the time of request for fentanyl patch 25mcg/h 1 every 48 hours #15, there is subjective (low back pain, lower extremity pain, elbow pain) and objective (obese with antalgic gait, incisional scar on right knee, palpation left elbow reveals tenderness with motion tenderness on flexion, atrophy left upper extremity, restricted range of motion left elbow, lumbar spine exam reveals positive Kemp's and facet tests, positive Patrick-Fabere and iliac compression tests bilaterally, Minor's sign, Heel walk (L5), Braggard's test, Milgram's test, and facet all positive right side, tenderness to palpation lumbar spine with restricted range of motion, sciatic notch tenderness bilaterally, palpation tenderness medial peri-patellar, medial collateral and infra-patellar both right and left, positive for valgus, varus stretching, Apley's grinding test, McMurray's test positive bilaterally) findings, imaging findings (x-rays, MRI done but no reports submitted), diagnoses (internal derangement left knee, lumbosacral radiculitis, lumbar strain, s/p right knee arthroscopy, multiple lumbar disc bulges with L1 wedge deformity, fracture of left elbow(healed)), and treatment to date (medications, surgery, therapy). A comprehensive strategy for the prescribing of opioids needs to be in place including detailed evaluation of ongoing pharmacologic treatment i.e. drug analgesic efficacy as well as a gross examination of physical function on and off the medication (or at the end of a dosing cycle). Aberrant behavior (or absence of) due to drug misuse (or compliance) needs to be documented. Drug urine testing should be performed. A medication agreement is highly recommended and should be on file. Regular frequency of follow up/examination should be documented.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Refill Fentanyl 25mcg 1 patch every 48 hours #15: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, specific drug list Page(s): 93.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-84.

Decision rationale: Per MTUS-Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, a comprehensive strategy for the prescribing of opioids needs to be in place including detailed evaluation of ongoing pharmacologic treatment i.e. drug analgesic efficacy as well as a gross examination of physical function on and off the medication (or at the end of a dosing cycle). Aberrant behavior (or absence of) due to drug misuse (or compliance) needs to be documented. Drug urine testing should be performed. A medication agreement is highly recommended and should be on file. Regular frequency of follow up/examination should be documented. Unfortunately, the medical records provided do not support/supply this information; therefore, the request for Fentanyl 25mcg one patch every 48 hours #15 is not medically necessary.