

Case Number:	CM14-0138779		
Date Assigned:	09/05/2014	Date of Injury:	04/16/2013
Decision Date:	10/16/2014	UR Denial Date:	08/22/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	08/27/2014

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 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and is licensed to practice in Nevada. 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:

The records presented for review indicate that this 59 year-old male was reportedly injured on 04/16/2013. The most recent progress note, dated 08/04/2014, indicates that there were ongoing complaints of chronic low back pain. The physical examination states no change, the physical examination from 7/22/2014 states lumbar spine increased spasms, Pena palpation L1-L5 on the right. Worse at L5-S-1. Positive straight leg raise on the right. Decreased sensation right foot. No recent diagnostic studies are available for review. Previous treatment includes medications, heat, ice, and conservative treatment. A request had been made for Oxycodone 30mg #90, Baclofen 1mg #60, Gabapentin 300mg #90 and was not certified in the pre-authorization process on 08/22/2014.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Oxycodone 30mg #90: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 74, 78, 93.

Decision rationale: MTUS treatment guidelines support short-acting opiates for the short-term management of moderate to severe breakthrough pain. Management of opiate medications should include the lowest possible dose to improve pain and function, as well as the ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use and side effects. The claimant suffers from chronic pain; however, there is no clinical documentation of improvement in their pain or function with the current regimen. As such, this request is not considered medically necessary.

Baclofen 10mg #60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxants (for pain).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 63-64.

Decision rationale: The mechanism of action is blockade of the pre- and post-synaptic GABAB receptors. It is recommended orally for the treatment of spasticity and muscle spasm related to multiple sclerosis and spinal cord injuries. Baclofen has been noted to have benefits for treating lancinating, paroxysmal neuropathic pain (trigeminal neuralgia). It is also noted that the efficacy diminishes over time. Therefore, when noting that there is no objectification of a spinal cord injury or spasticity related to muscle spasm there is no functional benefit with the use of this medication. According, this is not medically necessary.

Gabapentin 300mg #90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Anti-epilepsy Drugs (AEDs).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 16-20, 49.

Decision rationale: The California MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines considers gabapentin to be a first-line treatment for neuropathic pain. Based on the clinical documentation provided, there is no evidence that the injured employee has any neuropathic pain nor are any radicular symptoms other than decreased sensation right foot noted on physical examination. As such, this request for Neurontin is not medically necessary.