

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM14-0149199		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	09/18/2014	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	09/21/2007
<b>Decision Date:</b>	10/17/2014	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	09/04/2014
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	09/15/2014

### 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 Management and is licensed to practice in California. 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:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 54-year-old male with a 9/21/07 date of injury. At the time (9/4/14) of the Decision for Vicodin Extra Strength, #60, there is documentation of subjective (neck pain, bilateral shoulder pain, and bilateral elbow pain) and objective (decreased cervical range of motion, positive impingement signs of the shoulders, tenderness in the acromioclavicular joints and subacromial areas of the shoulders, and decreased bilateral shoulder range of motion) findings, current diagnoses (cervical sprain/strain, bilateral shoulder acromioclavicular joint sprain/strain, bilateral elbow sprain/strain, status post left carpal tunnel release and de Quervain's release, anxiety, and insomnia), and treatment to date (ongoing therapy with Vicodin with pain relief). There is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects; and functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of use of Vicodin.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Vicodin Extra Strength, #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 75, 78.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-80. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Other Medical Treatment Guideline or Medical Evidence: Title 8, California Code of Regulations, section 9792.20

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines necessitate documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects, as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of opioids. MTUS-Definitions identifies that any treatment intervention should not be continued in the absence of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications or medical services. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of cervical sprain/strain, bilateral shoulder acromioclavicular joint sprain/strain, bilateral elbow sprain/strain, status post left carpal tunnel release and de Quervain's release, anxiety, and insomnia. However, there is no documentation that the prescriptions are from a single practitioner and are taken as directed; the lowest possible dose is being prescribed; and there will be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. In addition, despite documentation of ongoing treatment with Vicodin with pain relief, there is no (clear) documentation of functional benefit or improvement as a reduction in work restrictions; an increase in activity tolerance; and/or a reduction in the use of medications as a result of use of Vicodin. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Vicodin Extra Strength, #60 is not medically necessary.