

Case Number:	CM14-0177290		
Date Assigned:	10/30/2014	Date of Injury:	05/25/1994
Decision Date:	12/05/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/22/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/27/2014

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, 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:

This is a male patient with the date of injury of May 25, 1994. A Utilization Review dated October 22, 2014 recommended non-certification of 2 retrospective requests for Soma 350 mg #30 and Norco 5/325 mg, #60, outpatient, for chronic neck and back pain, dispensed on 10/6/14, between 10/6/2014 and 10/6/2014. An Office Visit Note dated October 6, 2014 identifies Subjective Complaints of pain and difficulty sleeping. Examination identifies decreased range of motion of the cervical and lumbar spine with palpable tenderness. Diagnoses identify chronic neck and low back pain, intermittent headaches, and history of bilateral carpal tunnel releases. Treatment Plan identifies Soma and Norco.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Retrospective: Soma 350mg #80 (dispensed on 10/6/14): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. 9792.20 - 9792.26 Page(s): 63-66.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for Carisoprodol (Soma), Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines support the use of non-sedating muscle relaxants to be used with caution

as a 2nd line option for the short-term treatment of acute exacerbations of pain. Guidelines go on to state that Soma specifically is not recommended for more than 2 to 3 weeks. Within the documentation available for review, there is no identification of a specific analgesic benefit or objective functional improvement as a result of the Carisoprodol. Additionally, it does not appear that this medication is being prescribed for the short-term treatment of an acute exacerbation, as recommended by guidelines. In the absence of such documentation, the currently requested Carisoprodol (Soma) is not medically necessary.

Retrospective: Norco 5/325mg #60 (dispensed on 10/6/14): Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines 8 C.C.R. 9792.20 - 9792.26 Page(s): 44, 47, 75-79, 120.

Decision rationale: Regarding the request for Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen), California Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that Norco is an opiate pain medication. Due to high abuse potential, close follow-up is recommended with documentation of analgesic effect, objective functional improvement, side effects, and discussion regarding any aberrant use. Guidelines go on to recommend discontinuing opioids if there is no documentation of improved function and pain. Within the documentation available for review, there is no indication that the medication is improving the patient's function or pain (in terms of specific examples of functional improvement and percent reduction in pain or reduced NRS), no documentation regarding side effects, and no discussion regarding aberrant use. As such, there is no clear indication for ongoing use of the medication. Opioids should not be abruptly discontinued, but unfortunately, there is no provision to modify the current request to allow tapering. In light of the above issues, the currently requested Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is not medically necessary.