

Case Number:	CM15-0107068		
Date Assigned:	07/22/2015	Date of Injury:	03/20/2012
Decision Date:	08/24/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/16/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/03/2015

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 York
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Anesthesiology

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 30 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 03/20/2012. Current diagnoses include neck pain, thoracic spine pain, low back pain, bilateral thigh pain, anxiety, and right shoulder pain. Previous treatments included medications, functional restoration program, TENS unit, and home exercise program. Previous diagnostic studies include a lumbar spine MRI. Initial injuries included pain throughout his whole body, pressure in his neck, chest, abdomen, and legs after he was engulfed by grain in a grain silo. Report dated 04/23/2015 noted that the injured worker presented with complaints that included ongoing neck, thoracic, and low back pain. Also included is ongoing right shoulder pain. Current medication regimen included Norco, Restoril, and Skelaxin. Pain level was not included. Physical examination was positive for ongoing tenderness in the cervical, thoracic, and lumbar paraspinal muscles. The treatment plan included a prescription for Norco and dispensed TENS pads, request for MRI of the right shoulder, encouraged to continue with an exercise regimen, and follow up in month. Disputed treatments include Norco.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

1 prescription of Norco 10/325mg #90: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids for the treatment of chronic pain Page(s): 91-97. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Opioids.

Decision rationale: According to the CA MTUS and ODG, Norco 10/325mg (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a short-acting opioid analgesic indicated for moderate to moderately severe pain, and is used to manage both acute and chronic pain. The treatment of chronic pain with any opioid analgesic requires review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. A pain assessment should include current pain, intensity of pain after taking the opiate, and the duration of pain relief. In this case, there is insufficient evidence that the opioids were prescribed according to the CA MTUS guidelines, which recommend prescribing according to function, with specific functional goals, return to work, random drug testing, an opioid contract, and documentation of a prior failure of non-opioid therapy. The MTUS recommends urine drug screens for patients with poor pain control and to help manage patients at risk of abuse. There is no documentation of significant pain relief or increased function from the opioids used to date. Medical necessity of the requested item has not been established. Of note, discontinuation of an opioid analgesic should include a taper to avoid withdrawal symptoms. The requested medication is not medically necessary.