

Case Number:	CM15-0011032		
Date Assigned:	01/28/2015	Date of Injury:	06/26/2007
Decision Date:	03/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	12/29/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/20/2015

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: North Carolina, Georgia
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 63-year-old male sustained a work-related injury to his right neck and right shoulder on 6/26/2007. He reports numbness and weakness of the right hand. Progress notes state he was diagnosed with cervical sprain/strain, right shoulder internal derangement, moderate right C5 neural foraminal stenosis, status post right shoulder surgery and anxiety. Previous treatments include pain medication, Neurontin, facet joint injections, surgery, muscle relaxants and physical therapy. The treating provider requests Cyclobenzaprine 7.5 mg, #60 and Tramadol 150 mg, #30. The Utilization Review on 12/29/2014 modified the requests to Cyclobenzaprine 7.5 mg, #54 and Tramadol 150 mg, #27, citing CA MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg #60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) Page(s): 41, 64.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Section 2 Page(s): 63-66.

Decision rationale: The CA MTUS allows for the use, with caution, of non sedating muscle relaxers as second line treatment for acute exacerbations of chronic low back pain. While they may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, most studies show no benefits beyond NSAIDs in pain relief. Efficacy diminishes over time and prolonged use may lead to dependency. There is no recommendation for ongoing use in chronic pain. The medical record in this case does not document an acute exacerbation and the request is for ongoing regular daily use of cyclobenzaprine. This is not medically necessary and the original UR decision is upheld.

Tramadol 150mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 91.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Section 2 Page(s): 74-89.

Decision rationale: CA MTUS allows for the use of opioid medication, such as tramadol, for the management of chronic pain and outlines clearly the documentation that would support the need for ongoing use of an opioid. These steps include documenting pain and functional improvement using validated measures at 6 months intervals, documenting the presence or absence of any adverse effects, documenting the efficacy of any other treatments and of any other medications used in pain treatment. The medical record in this case does not use any validated method of recording the response of pain to the opioid medication or of documenting any functional improvement. Therefore, the record does not support medical necessity of ongoing opioid therapy with tramadol.