

Case Number:	CM15-0011196		
Date Assigned:	01/29/2015	Date of Injury:	01/05/1999
Decision Date:	03/18/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/02/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/21/2015

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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

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 75 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 01/05/1999. The current diagnoses include lumbar disc displacement with myelopathy and cervical disc displacement with myelopathy. Treatments to date include medications and lumbar fusion surgery. Report dated 12/15/2014 noted that the injured worker presented with complaints that included increased low back pain radiating down both lower extremities, pain level rated as 8 out of 10. The physician noted that the injured worker was not able to tolerate Norco as it caused significant gastrointestinal symptoms including feeling nauseated as well as occasional episodes of emesis. Urine drug screening was negative for tested substances on 10/17/2014. The utilization review performed on 01/02/2015 non-certified a prescription for Percocet based on lack of documentation. The reviewer referenced the California MTUS in making this decision.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Percocet 10/325mg #120: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, Criteria for Use Page(s): 80-127.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, page(s) 74-96.

Decision rationale: The patient had inconsistent findings of the urine toxicology screening. Per the MTUS Guidelines cited, opioid use in the setting of chronic, non-malignant, or neuropathic pain is controversial. Patients on opioids should be routinely monitored for signs of impairment and use of opioids in patients with chronic pain should be reserved for those with improved functional outcomes attributable to their use, in the context of an overall approach to pain management that also includes non-opioid analgesics, adjuvant therapies, psychological support, and active treatments (e.g., exercise). Submitted documents show no evidence that the treating physician is prescribing opioids in accordance to change in pain relief, functional goals with demonstrated improvement in daily activities, decreased in medical utilization or change in work status. There is no evidence presented of action or change in treatment approach despite inconsistent random drug testing and utilization of pain contract to adequately monitor for narcotic safety, efficacy, and compliance. The MTUS provides requirements of the treating physician to assess and document for functional improvement with treatment intervention and maintenance of function that would otherwise deteriorate if not supported. From the submitted reports, there is no demonstrated evidence of specific functional benefit derived from the continuing use of opioids with persistent severe pain. The Percocet 10/325mg #120 is not medically necessary and appropriate.