

Case Number:	CM15-0015549		
Date Assigned:	02/03/2015	Date of Injury:	08/30/2010
Decision Date:	03/25/2015	UR Denial Date:	01/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	01/27/2015

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 Jersey, Michigan, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular Medicine

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 41 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on August 30, 2010, from a fall. He has reported hurting his shoulder and elbow. The diagnoses have included right frozen shoulder status post manipulation and lysis of adhesions, epicondylitis medially status post release on August 21, 2014, ulnar neuritis with negative nerve studies, and chronic pain syndrome. Treatment to date has included right shoulder surgery in 2013, physical therapy, bracing, shoulder injection, and medications. Currently, the injured worker complains of right shoulder pain. The Treating Physician's report dated January 7, 2015, noted the right shoulder with abduction at 160 degrees, positive impingement and Hawkin's sign, and tenderness along the rotator cuff and biceps tendon. On January 17, 2015, Utilization Review non-certified Norco 10/325mg, sixty count, noting that despite previous Norco use, the records failed to reveal evidence of significant improvements in pain or function, with weaning recommended in an August 12, 2013 review. The MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines was cited. On January 27, 2015, the injured worker submitted an application for IMR for review of Norco 10/325mg, sixty count.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325 mg, sixty count: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids Page(s): 76-79.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules:”(a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy.(b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function.(c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework”. According to the patient file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Norco was used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of return to work or improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325mg #60 is not medically necessary.