

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0018117		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	02/06/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	07/04/2009
<b>Decision Date:</b>	03/30/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	01/15/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	01/30/2015

### 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 47 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 7/4/2009. He reports low back and neck pain. Diagnoses include chronic low back pain, lumbar degenerative joint disease, sciatica, chronic cervical strain, depression/anxiety and insomnia. Treatments to date include psychological consultation, home lumbar traction, H-wave therapy, physical therapy and medication management. A progress note from the treating provider dated 1/2/2015 indicated the injured worker reported continued low back and neck pain with bilateral lower extremities radiculopathy. On 1/15/2015, Utilization Review modified the request for Oxycodone 15mg #180 to #48 and DDS Sodium 250mg #30 x 1 refill to no refills, citing MTUS.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Oxycodone 15mg #180:** Upheld

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

**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, Oxycodone as well as other short acting opioids are indicated for intermittent or breakthrough pain (page 75). It can be used in acute post operative pain. It is not recommended for chronic pain of long-term use as prescribed in this case. 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. Pain assessment should include: current pain; the least reported pain over the period since last assessment; average pain; intensity of pain after taking the opioid; how long it takes for pain relief; and how long pain relief lasts. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life. Information from family members or other caregivers should be considered in determining the patient's response to treatment. The 4 A's for Ongoing Monitoring: 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." There is no clear documentation for the need for continuous use of Oxycodone. There is no documentation for functional improvement with previous use of Oxycodone. According to the progress report dated January 2, 2015, the patient continues to complain of back and neck pain. Based on the above, the prescription of Oxycodone 15mg #180 is not medically necessary.

**DDS Sodium 250mg #30 x 1 refill:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Opioid induced constipation treatment. (<http://worklossdatainstitute.verioiponly.com/odgtwc/pain.htm#Opioidinducedconstipationtreatment>)

**Decision rationale:** According to ODG guidelines, DDS Sodium 250mg is recommended as a second line treatment for opioid induced constipation. The first line measures are increasing physical activity, maintaining appropriate hydration, advising the patient to follow a diet rich in fiber, using some laxatives to stimulate gastric motility, and use of some other over the counter medications. It is not clear from the patient file that first line measurements were used. Therefore the use of DDS Sodium 250mg #30 with 1 refill is not medically necessary.