

Case Number:	CM15-0111705		
Date Assigned:	06/19/2015	Date of Injury:	12/19/1997
Decision Date:	10/07/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/05/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/09/2015

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: Preventive Medicine, Occupational 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 67 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 12/19/97. She reported bilateral knee injury after slipping and falling on wet floor. The injured worker was diagnosed as having knee pain and pain lower leg joint. Treatment to date has included physical therapy, numerous injections to bilateral knees, oral medications including Prilosec, Diclofenac, Adalat, Advair, Aspirin, Atrovent, Bisacodyl, Brovana, Calcium Carbonate, Claritin, combivent, Ferrous sulfate, singular and Keflex, topical Terocin patch and LidoPro ointment, right knee arthroscopic surgery in 2002 and activity restrictions. Currently, the injured worker complains of right knee pain rated 7/10 with medications and 9/10 without medications, unchanged since previous visit. She notes Hyaluronic acid injections to both knees were helpful. She is considered permanent and stationary and not working currently. Physical exam noted ambulation with a cane, antalgic gait, restricted range of motion of right knee, crepitus with movement, tenderness to palpation over the lateral joint line, medial joint line, patella and medial and mild effusion in the right knee joint. Request for authorization was submitted for TENS unit, serums AST, ALT, kidney function and hepatic function levels, (MRI) magnetic resonance imaging of right knee, knee injection of hyaluronic acid, Terocin patch and LidoPro topical ointment.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

TENS unit: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Knee Complaints 2004.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Transcutaneous electrotherapy.

Decision rationale: The MTUS does not recommend a TENS unit as a primary treatment modality, but a one-month home-based TENS trial may be considered as a noninvasive conservative option, if used as an adjunct to a program of evidence-based functional restoration. There is documentation that a trial period with a rented TENS unit has been completed, but there was no note of any functional improvement as a result of its use. Purchase of a TENS unit is not medically necessary.

Serum AST and ALT: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): NSAIDs, specific drug list & adverse effects.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS, the package inserts for NSAIDs recommend periodic lab monitoring of a CBC and chemistry profile (including liver and renal function tests). There has been a recommendation to measure liver transaminases within 4 to 8 weeks after starting therapy, but the interval of repeating lab tests after this treatment duration has not been established; however, it does not appear that the patient has had previous recommended lab studies. I am reversing the previous utilization review decision. Serum AST and ALT is medically necessary.

Renal function panel: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): NSAIDs, specific drug list & adverse effects.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS, the package inserts for NSAIDs recommend periodic lab monitoring of a CBC and chemistry profile (including liver and renal function tests). There has been a recommendation to measure liver transaminases within 4 to 8 weeks after starting therapy, but the interval of repeating lab tests after this treatment duration has not been established; however, it does not appear that the patient has had previous recommended lab studies. I am reversing the previous utilization review decision. Renal function panel is medically necessary.

Hepatic function panel: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): NSAIDs, specific drug list & adverse effects.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS, the package inserts for NSAIDs recommend periodic lab monitoring of a CBC and chemistry profile (including liver and renal function tests). There has been a recommendation to measure liver transaminases within 4 to 8 weeks after starting therapy, but the interval of repeating lab tests after this treatment duration has not been established; however, it does not appear that the patient has had previous recommended lab studies. I am reversing the previous utilization review decision. Hepatic function panel is medically necessary.

MRI-right knee: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Knee Complaints 2004.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee & Leg (Acute & Chronic), MRI's (magnetic resonance imaging).

Decision rationale: The Official Disability Guidelines state that an MRI of the knee is indicated if internal derangement is suspected. The patient's physical exam shows only some swelling and tenderness. No red-flag indications are present in the medical record. There was no documented change in the patient's symptoms since her previous right knee MRI. MRI of the right knee is not medically necessary.

Injection (Hyaluronic Acid) - right knee: 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 Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Knee & Leg (Acute & Chronic), Hyaluronic acid injections.

Decision rationale: The Official Disability Guidelines contain numerous criteria which must be met prior to recommending hyaluronic acid injections to the knee. The primary consideration, and the only diagnosis for which injections are recommended by the ODG, is a diagnosis of osteoarthritis of the knee. In addition, the ODG requires the patient to be suffering from knee pain and to satisfy at least 5 of 9 other criteria as well. The medical record does not contain the necessary documentation to enable recommendation of hyaluronic acid injections to the knee.

Patient underwent an injection to the right knee recently and there was no documented functional improvement noted. Injection (Hyaluronic Acid)-right knee is not medically necessary.

Terocin patch #10: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Topical Analgesics.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS, compounds containing lidocaine are not recommended for non-neuropathic pain. There is only one trial that tested 4% lidocaine for treatment of chronic muscle pain. The results showed there was no superiority over placebo. The patient's physical exam shows no evidence of radiculopathy or neuropathic pain. In addition, there is little to no research to support the use of many of these Compounded Topical Analgesics. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended. Terocin patches #10 are not medically necessary.

Lidopro topical ointment: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): Topical Analgesics.

Decision rationale: Lidopro lotion is a compounded medication which contains the following: Lidocaine 4.5%, Methyl Salicylate 27.5%, Menthol 10%, Capsaicin 0.0325%. It is classified by the FDA as a topical analgesic. There is little to no research to support the use of many Compounded Topical Analgesics. Any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended is not recommended. According to the Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines, compounds containing lidocaine are not recommended for non-neuropathic pain. There is only one trial that tested 4% lidocaine for treatment of chronic muscle pain. The results showed there was no superiority over placebo. Lidopro topical ointment is not medically necessary.

BUN/Creatinine: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment 2009, Section(s): NSAIDs, specific drug list & adverse effects.

Decision rationale: According to the MTUS, the package inserts for NSAIDs recommend periodic lab monitoring of a CBC and chemistry profile (including liver and renal function tests). There has been a recommendation to measure liver transaminases within 4 to 8 weeks after starting therapy, but the interval of repeating lab tests after this treatment duration has not been established; however, it does not appear that the patient has had previous recommended lab studies. I am reversing the previous utilization review decision. BUN/Creatinine is medically necessary.