

Case Number:	CM15-0115682		
Date Assigned:	06/24/2015	Date of Injury:	08/29/2002
Decision Date:	07/23/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/04/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/16/2015

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, Alabama, 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 52 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on August 29, 2002. Treatment to date has included medications, home exercise program, self-massage, ice/heat therapy, MRI of the cervical spine, lumbar spine surgery, and cervical spine fusion. The documentation reveals the injured worker has been using Norco since at least 2007 and cyclobenzaprine since February 4, 2015. Currently, the injured worker reports back pain. He notes that he is feeling well and has no acute symptoms. His physical examination was unremarkable and there was no documentation of issues related to his industrial injury. His current medication regimen includes cyclobenzaprine, meloxicam as needed and Norco as needed. The diagnosis associated with the request is lumbago. The treatment plan includes continued Norco and cyclobenzaprine with follow-up evaluation in four weeks.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cyclobenzparine 10 mg #90: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxants Page(s): 63.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Flexeril, a non-sedating muscle relaxant, is recommended with caution as a second line option for short term treatment of acute exacerbation in patients with chronic spasm and pain. Efficacy appears to diminish over time and prolonged use may cause dependence. There is no recent documentation of pain and spasticity and no clear justification of continuous use of Cyclobenzaprine. Therefore, the request for Cyclobenzaprine 10 mg #90 is not medically necessary.

Norco 10/325 mg #120: 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's 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 improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325mg #120 is not medically necessary.