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| Case Number: | CM15-0117608 | | |
| Date Assigned: | 06/25/2015 | Date of Injury: | 01/13/2010 |
| Decision Date: | 07/27/2015 | UR Denial Date: | 06/01/2015 |
| Priority: | Standard | Application Received: | 06/18/2015 |

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: North Carolina

Certification(s)/Specialty: Family Practice

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 59-year-old female who reported an industrial injury on 1/13/2010. Her diagnoses, and/or impressions, are noted to include: cervical arthroplasty with chronic radiculopathy and pain, status-post cervical fusion in 3/2012; mild right carpal tunnel syndrome; thoracic and lumbar spine pain; left knee pain, status-post meniscal repair (10/20/11) and partial hardware removal (9/15/14). No current electro diagnostic or imaging studies were noted. Her treatments were noted to a qualified medical examination on 5/19/2015; medication management with toxicology screenings; and modified work restrictions. The progress notes of 5/20/2015 reported ongoing neck and right upper extremity pain, and left knee pain, which is improved, on her medications, and without any side effects. Objective findings were noted to include no aberrant behavior; limited range-of-motion in the cervical spine; and decreased sensation over the right forearm. The physician's requests for treatments were noted to include a prescription for Flexeril as needed.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

30 Flexeril 10mg with 2 refills: 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): 63-65.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on muscle relaxants states: Recommend non-sedating muscle relaxants with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic LBP. (Chou, 2007) (Mens, 2005) (Van Tulder, 1998) (van Tulder, 2003) (van Tulder, 2006) (Schnitzer, 2004) (See, 2008) Muscle relaxants may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, and increasing mobility. However, in most LBP cases, they show no benefit beyond NSAIDs in pain and overall improvement. Also there is no additional benefit shown in combination with NSAIDs. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. (Homik, 2004) (Chou, 2004) This medication is not intended for long-term use per the California MTUS. The medication has not been prescribed for the flare-up of chronic low back pain. This is not an approved use for the medication. For these reasons, criteria for the use of this medication have not been met. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.