

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0118877		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	06/29/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/17/2001
<b>Decision Date:</b>	07/28/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	06/08/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	06/19/2015

### 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: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

### 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 57-year-old female who sustained an industrial injury on 10/17/2001. Mechanism of injury was overuse syndrome. Diagnoses include major depressive affective disorder, severe degree without psychotic behavior, cervical radiculopathy, right shoulder internal derangement, left rotator cuff syndrome and bilateral wrist internal derangement. Treatment to date has included diagnostic studies, medications, and following up with her psychiatrist. A physician progress note dated 05/07/2015 documents the injured worker continues to be more stable. She is not tearful and is feeling better than before. She continues to be depressed and anxious with ongoing pain, but feels less desperate. She is taking Oxycodone for the pain which seems to be helping her as well as using a cream and a thumb support. She continues with her antidepressant medications. Her mood is less depressed. Affect is depressed. She continues to be isolative and withdrawn but is trying to go out more. She will continue with her current treatment and this includes: Lexapro combined with Wellbutrin for her depression, Seroquel at night combined with Ambien to help her sleep. On 02/09/2015, Zolpidem was modified for weaning. Treatment requested is for Zolpidem 10mg #60.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Zolpidem 10 mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), mental illness and stress.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation ODG, Pain (Chronic): Zolpidem (Ambien ½), pages 877-878.

**Decision rationale:** Per the ODG, this non-benzodiazepines CNS depressant should not be used for prolonged periods of time and is the treatment of choice in very few conditions. The tolerance to hypnotic effects develops rapidly with anxiolytic effects occurring within months; limiting its use to 4 weeks as long-term use may actually increase anxiety. While sleeping pills, so-called minor tranquilizers, and anti-anxiety agents are commonly prescribed in chronic pain, pain specialists rarely, if ever, recommend them for long-term use. They can be habit-forming, and they may impair function and memory more than opioid pain relievers. There is also concern that they may increase pain and depression over the long-term. Submitted reports have not identified any clinical findings or specific sleep issues such as number of hours of sleep, difficulty getting to sleep or staying asleep or how the use of this sedative/hypnotic has provided any functional improvement if any from treatment rendered. The reports have not demonstrated any clinical findings or confirmed diagnoses of sleep disorders to support its use for this chronic injury of 2001. There is no failed trial of behavioral interventions or conservative sleep hygiene approach towards functional restoration. The Zolpidem 10 mg #60 is not medically necessary or appropriate.