

Case Number:	CM15-0121147		
Date Assigned:	07/01/2015	Date of Injury:	04/28/2009
Decision Date:	07/30/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	06/23/2015

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 43-year-old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 4/28/09. Many of the medical reports are difficult to decipher. The injured worker was diagnosed as having cervical spine sprain/strain and right shoulder myofascial pain. Treatment to date has included acupuncture, therapy, a home exercise program, electrical stimulation, and medications. The injured worker had been using Flector patches since at least 3/16/12. Currently, the injured worker complains of neck pain. The treating physician requested authorization for acupuncture 2x4 for the cervical spine and right shoulder and Flector patches #60.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Acupuncture 8 visits 2x4 for the cervical spine and right shoulder: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Acupuncture Treatment Guidelines.

Decision rationale: MTUS, Acupuncture Guidelines recommend initial trial of conjunctive acupuncture visit of 3 to 6 treatment with further consideration upon evidence of objective functional improvement. Review indicated the patient has received prior sessions of acupuncture; however, submitted reports have not clearly demonstrated any functional benefit or pain relief derived from previous treatment rendered and have not demonstrated medical indication to support for additional acupuncture sessions. The previous provider also had discontinued acupuncture noting lack of relief. There are no specific objective changes in clinical findings, no report of acute flare-up or new injuries, nor is there any decrease in medication usage from conservative treatments already rendered. The Acupuncture 8 visits 2x4 for the cervical spine and right shoulder is not medically necessary and appropriate.

Flector patch #60: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs), Page 22.

Decision rationale: Per Guidelines, the efficacy in clinical trials for this treatment modality has been inconsistent and no long-term studies have shown their effectiveness or safety. Flector patch (Diclofenac) is recommended for osteoarthritis after failure of an oral NSAID or contraindications to oral NSAIDs after consideration of increase risk profile of severe hepatic reactions including liver necrosis, jaundice, fulminant hepatitis, and liver failure (FDA, 2009), but has not been demonstrated here. The efficacy in clinical trials for topical NSAIDs has been inconsistent and most studies are small and short duration. Topical NSAIDs are not supported beyond trial of 2 weeks as effectiveness is diminished similar to placebo effect. These medications may be useful for chronic musculoskeletal pain, but there are no long-term studies of their effectiveness or safety beyond 2 weeks especially for this chronic injury of 2009. There is no documented functional benefit from treatment already rendered since at least March 2012. The Flector patch #60 is not medically necessary and appropriate.