

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0122111		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	07/06/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	10/16/2000
<b>Decision Date:</b>	07/31/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	06/09/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	06/24/2015

### 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 70 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/16/00. She reported pain in her neck and lower back. The injured worker was diagnosed as having bilateral cervical facet joint arthropathy, left sacroiliac joint pain, post lumbar laminectomy syndrome, neuropathic pain and cervicogenic headaches. Treatment to date has included a cervical MRI on 3/25/15 showing multilevel degenerative disc disease, physical therapy, Topiramate, Tramadol, Oxycodone and Skelaxin. As of the PR2 dated 4/16/15, the injured worker reports pain in her neck and lower back that radiates to the left buttock and thigh. She indicated that the Skelaxin has reduced her spasms by 50%. Objective findings include painful cervical and lumbar range of motion, a positive Patrick's test on the left and tenderness to palpation in the cervical and lumbar muscles. The treating physician requested to continue Skelaxin 800mg #60.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Skelaxin tablets 800 mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain) Page(s): 64-66.

**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.