

Case Number:	CM15-0129551		
Date Assigned:	07/21/2015	Date of Injury:	10/17/2001
Decision Date:	08/21/2015	UR Denial Date:	06/19/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	07/06/2015

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 York

Certification(s)/Specialty: Anesthesiology

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 a work related injury on 10/17/01. The diagnoses have included cervical radiculopathy, right shoulder internal derangement, left shoulder rotator cuff syndrome and bilateral shoulder derangement. Treatments have included medications, home exercises and psychiatric treatment. In the PR-2 dated 5/7/15, the injured worker complains of constant neck pain with radiation to both arms with numbness and tingling. She rates this pain level an 8/10. She complains of constant bilateral shoulder pain. She rates this pain level an 8/10. She also complains of constant bilateral wrist pain with numbness and tingling. She rates this pain level an 8/10. She has decreased range of motion in neck, both shoulders and both wrists. She has a positive Spurling's test bilaterally. She is not working. The treatment plan includes refill prescriptions for medications.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Qxycodone 10mg #120: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 88.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids for the treatment of chronic pain Page(s): 91-97. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Opioids.

Decision rationale: According to the ODG and MTUS, Oxycodone (Oxycontin) is a long-acting opioid analgesic. Opioid drugs are available in various dosage forms and strengths. According to the ODG, chronic pain can have a mixed physiologic etiology of both that may be used to manage both acute and chronic pain. These medications are generally classified according to potency and duration of dosage. The treatment of chronic pain with any opioid analgesic requires review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. A pain assessment should include current pain, intensity of pain after taking the opiate, and the duration of pain relief. In this case, there is insufficient evidence that the opioids were prescribed according to the CA MTUS guidelines, which recommend prescribing according to function, with specific functional goals, return to work, random drug testing, an opioid contract, and documentation of a prior failure of non-opioid therapy. The MTUS recommends urine drug screens for patients with poor pain control and to help manage patients at risk of abuse. There is no documentation of significant pain relief or increased function from the opioids used to date. Medical necessity of the requested medication has not been established. Of note, discontinuation of an opioid analgesic should include a taper to avoid withdrawal symptoms. The requested medication is not medically necessary.

Xanax 1.0mg #60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Benzodiazepine Page(s): 24.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Benzodiazepines Page(s): 24. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Benzodiazepines.

Decision rationale: Alprazolam (Xanax) is a short-acting benzodiazepine drug having anxiolytic, sedative, and hypnotic properties. The medication is used in conjunction with antidepressants for the treatment of depression with anxiety, and panic attacks. Per California MTUS Guidelines, benzodiazepines are not recommended for long-term use for the treatment of chronic pain because long-term efficacy is unproven and there is a risk of dependency. Most guidelines limit use to four weeks. The injured worker is not maintained on any anti-depressant medication. Medical necessity for the requested medication, Xanax, has not been established. The requested treatment is not medically necessary.