

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0022381		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	02/11/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	08/12/1997
<b>Decision Date:</b>	04/01/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	01/28/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	02/06/2015

### 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 Jersey, Michigan, California  
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular Medicine

### CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

This 53 year old male sustained an industrial injury on 8/12/97. He subsequently reports ongoing upper back and neck pain. The injured worker has undergone spinal fusion surgery. Treatments to date have included physical therapy, chiropractic care, prescription pain medications and steroid injections. On 1/28/15, Utilization Review non-certified a request for Norco 10/325 #120 and Fentanyl Patch 50mcg/hr #15. The Norco 10/325 #120 and Fentanyl Patch 50mcg/hr #15 were denied based on MTUS Chronic Pain guidelines.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Norco 10/325 #120 to be filled 02/14/2015:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids, page(s) 76-79.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules:a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy.(b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function.(c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework.According to the patient file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Norco was used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325 #120 to be filled 02/14/2015 is not medically necessary.

**Fentanyl Patch 50mcg/hr #15 to be filled 02/14/2015: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system) page 68.

**Decision rationale:** Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system). Not recommended as a first-line therapy. Duragesic is the trade name of a fentanyl transdermal therapeutic system, which releases fentanyl, a potent opioid, slowly through the skin. It is manufactured by ALZA Corporation and marketed by [REDACTED] (both subsidiaries of [REDACTED]). The FDA-approved product labeling states that Duragesic is indicated in the management of chronic pain in patients who require continuous opioid analgesia for pain that cannot be managed by other means. In this case, the patient continued to have pain despite the use of high dose of opioids. There is no documentation of continuous monitoring of adverse reactions and of patient's compliance with her medication. In addition, there is no documentation that the patient developed tolerance to opioids or need continuous around the clock opioid administration. Therefore, the prescription of Fentanyl Patch 50mcg/hr #15 to be filled 02/14/2015 is not medically necessary.

**1 cervical epidural steroid injection at C3-4: Upheld**

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Epidural steroid injections (ESIs).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 8 Neck and Upper Back Complaints Page(s): 181.

**Decision rationale:** According to MTUS guidelines, cervical epidural corticosteroid injections are of uncertain benefit and should be reserved for patients who otherwise would undergo open surgical procedures for nerve root compromise. Epidural steroid injection is optional for radicular pain to avoid surgery. It may offer short term benefit, however there is no significant long term benefit or reduction for the need of surgery. Furthermore, the patient file does not document that the patient is candidate for surgery. In addition, there is no clear documentation of functional improvement with previous cervical epidural injection. Furthermore, there is no documentation to support any recent initiation and failure with conservative treatments. Therefore, the request for 1 cervical epidural steroid injection at C3-4 is not medically necessary.