

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0063056		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/08/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	04/17/1997
<b>Decision Date:</b>	05/15/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/26/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	04/02/2015

### 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: Maryland, Texas, Virginia

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal Medicine, Allergy and Immunology, Rheumatology

### 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 60-year-old male, who sustained an industrial injury on April 17, 1997. Treatment to date has included right carpal tunnel release on November 14, 2014. Currently, the injured worker complains of intermittent pain in the right wrist aggravated by repetitive motions, gripping, grasping, pushing, pulling and lifting. The injured worker reports the pain is a 4 on a 10 point scale and notes that the pain is improving. His treatment plan included continued post-operative physical therapy and medications.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Ondansetron 8mg, #30:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioid. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain (Chronic).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Antidepressants, NSAIDs, GI symptoms, opioids Page(s): 68-69, 74-96. Decision based on

Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Chronic Pain, Antiemetics (for opioid nausea).

**Decision rationale:** Ondansetron (Zofran) is an antiemetic used to decrease nausea and vomiting. Nausea is a known side effect of chronic opioid use and some Serotonin, norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs). ODG does not recommend use of antiemetic for "nausea and vomiting secondary to chronic opioid use." Additionally, "This drug is a serotonin 5-HT<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonist. It is FDA-approved for nausea and vomiting secondary to chemotherapy and radiation treatment. It is also FDA-approved for postoperative use." There is no evidence that patient is undergoing chemotherapy/radiation treatment or postoperative. The treating physician states that the medication is being used to treat headache, not one of FDA approved indications. MTUS is specific regarding the gastrointestinal symptoms related to NSAID usage. If criteria are met, the first line treatment is to discontinue usage of NSAID, switch NSAID, or consider usage of proton pump inhibitor. There is no documentation provided that indicates that the patient is having issues with NSAIDs. As such the request for Ondansetron 8mg #30 is not medically necessary.

**Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg, #120:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxant (for pain).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Cyclobenzaprine, Medications for chronic pain, Antispasmodics Page(s): 41-42, 60-61, 64-66. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril; ½) and Other Medical Treatment Guidelines UpToDate, Flexeril.

**Decision rationale:** MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment states for Cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. The effect is greatest in the first 4 days of treatment, suggesting that shorter courses may be better. (Browning, 2001) Treatment should be brief." The medical documents indicate that patient is far in excess of the initial treatment window and period. Additionally, MTUS outlines that "Relief of pain with the use of medications is generally temporary, and measures of the lasting benefit from this modality should include evaluating the effect of pain relief in relationship to improvements in function and increased activity. Before prescribing any medication for pain the following should occur: (1) determine the aim of use of the medication; (2) determine the potential benefits and adverse effects; (3) determine the patient's preference. Only one medication should be given at a time, and interventions that are active and passive should remain unchanged at the time of the medication change. A trial should be given for each individual medication. Analgesic medications should show effects within 1 to 3 days, and the analgesic effect of antidepressants should occur within 1 week. A record of pain and function with the medication should be recorded. (Mens, 2005) Uptodate "flexeril" also recommends "Do not use longer than 2-3 weeks". Medical documents do not fully detail the components outlined in the guidelines above and do not establish the need for long term/chronic usage of cyclobenzaprine. ODG states regarding cyclobenzaprine, "Recommended as an option, using a short course of therapy. The addition of cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended". Several other pain

medications are being requested, along with cyclobenzaprine, which ODG recommends against. As such, the request for Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg #120 is not medically necessary.