

Case Number:	CM15-0068642		
Date Assigned:	04/16/2015	Date of Injury:	02/06/2002
Decision Date:	05/15/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/10/2015

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 59 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 02/06/2002. He has reported injury to the low back. The diagnoses have included lumbar degenerative disc disease. Treatment to date has included medications, diagnostics, epidural steroid injection, chiropractic therapy, and home exercise program. Medications have included Lyrica and Ibuprofen. A progress note from the treating physician, dated 02/10/2015, documented a follow-up visit with the injured worker. Currently, the injured worker complains of lower back pain; and Lyrica help with reduction of low back pain. Objective findings included seated in power wheelchair; spine non-tender to palpation; and pain with standing. The treatment plan has included the request for Ibuprofen 800 mg #90 with 3 refills; and Lyrica 150 mg #60 with 3 refills.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Ibuprofen 800mg #90 with 3 refills: Overturned

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAID
Page(s): 68-71.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on NSAID therapy states: Recommended at the lowest dose for the shortest period in patients with moderate to severe pain. Acetaminophen may be considered for initial therapy for patients with mild to moderate pain, and in particular, for those with gastrointestinal, cardiovascular or renovascular risk factors. NSAIDs appear to be superior to acetaminophen, particularly for patients with moderate to severe pain. There is no evidence to recommend one drug in this class over another based on efficacy. In particular, there appears to be no difference between traditional NSAIDs and COX-2 NSAIDs in terms of pain relief. The main concern of selection is based on adverse effects. COX-2 NSAIDs have fewer GI side effects at the risk of increased cardiovascular side effects, although the FDA has concluded that long-term clinical trials are best interpreted to suggest that cardiovascular risk occurs with all NSAIDs and is a class effect (with naproxyn being the safest drug). There is no evidence of long-term effectiveness for pain or function. (Chen, 2008) (Laine, 2008) This medication is recommended for the shortest period of time and at the lowest dose possible. The shortest period of time is not defined in the California MTUS. The requested medication is within the maximum dosing guidelines per the California MTUS. Therefore, the request is medically necessary.

Lyrica 150mg #60 with 3 refills: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG), Pain (Chronic).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Lyrica
Page(s): 19.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on Lyrica states: Pregabalin (Lyrica, no generic available) has been documented to be effective in treatment of diabetic neuropathy and post herpetic neuralgia, has FDA approval for both indications, and is considered first-line treatment for both. This medication is designated as a Schedule V controlled substance because of its causal relationship with euphoria. (Blommel, 2007) This medication also has an anti-anxiety effect. Pregabalin is being considered by the FDA as treatment for generalized anxiety disorder and social anxiety disorder. In June 2007 the FDA announced the approval of pregabalin as the first approved treatment for fibromyalgia. (ICSI, 2007) (Tassone, 2007) (Knotkova, 2007) (Eisenberg, 2007) (Crofford, 2005) (Stacey, 2008) The patient does not have the diagnoses of diabetic neuropathy, fibromyalgia or post herpetic neuropathy. There is no documentation of failure of other first line agents for peripheral neuropathy. Therefore, guideline recommendations have not been met and the request is not medically necessary.