

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0068825		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	04/16/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/10/2005
<b>Decision Date:</b>	05/20/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	03/13/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	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: California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Internal 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:

The injured worker is a 38 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 01/10/05. Initial complaints and diagnoses are not available. Treatments to date include medications and back surgery. Diagnostic studies are not addressed. Current complaints include low back pain. Current diagnoses include chronic low back pain, multilevel lumbar degenerative disc disease with stenosis, and bilateral lower extremity radicular pain and weakness. In a progress noted dated 02/26/15 the treating provider reports the plan of care as Norco, Flexeril, and a Toradol injection. The requested treatment is Flexeril.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Flexeril 5mg #60:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants (for pain), Antispasmodics, Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 3 Initial Approaches to Treatment Page(s): 47-49, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) Pages 41-42. Muscle relaxants Pages 63-66. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation FDA Prescribing Information Flexeril <http://www.drugs.com/pro/flexeril.html>.

**Decision rationale:** Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS) addresses muscle relaxants. American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (ACOEM) 2nd Edition (2004) states that muscle relaxants seem no more effective than NSAIDs for treating patients with musculoskeletal problems, and using them in combination with NSAIDs has no demonstrated benefit. Muscle relaxants may hinder return to function by reducing the patient's motivation or ability to increase activity. Table 3-1 states that muscle relaxants are not recommended. Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines addresses muscle relaxants. Muscle relaxants should be used with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. According to a review in American Family Physician, muscle relaxants should not be the primary drug class of choice for musculoskeletal conditions. Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) is an option for a short course of therapy. Treatment should be brief. The addition of Cyclobenzaprine to other agents is not recommended. FDA guidelines state that Cyclobenzaprine is indicated for acute musculoskeletal conditions. Cyclobenzaprine should be used only for short periods (up to two or three weeks) because adequate evidence of effectiveness for more prolonged use is not available. Medical records document that the patient's occupational injuries are chronic. The patient has chronic low back pain status post lumbar spine surgery 06-30-2005. Medical records document the long-term use of muscle relaxants. MTUS, ACOEM, and FDA guidelines do not support the use of Cyclobenzaprine (Flexeril) for chronic conditions. Medical records indicate the long-term use of muscle relaxants, which is not supported by MTUS and FDA guidelines. The use of Flexeril is not supported by MTUS or ACOEM guidelines. Therefore, the request for Flexeril (Cyclobenzaprine) is not medically necessary.