

Case Number:	CM15-0070373		
Date Assigned:	04/17/2015	Date of Injury:	02/10/2012
Decision Date:	06/11/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/30/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/13/2015

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 55-year-old male who sustained an industrial injury on 2/10/12. The injured worker reported symptoms in the back. The injured worker was diagnosed as having lumbago, lumbar thoracic radiculitis, and lumbar disc degeneration. Treatments to date have included oral pain medication and muscle relaxant. Currently, the injured worker complains of lower back pain with radiation to the lower extremities. The plan of care was for medication prescriptions and a follow up appointment at a later date.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Zanaflex 4mg #60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle relaxants.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 3 Initial Approaches to Treatment Page(s): 47-49, Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Muscle Relaxants Page 63-66.

Decision rationale: Medical Treatment Utilization Schedule (MTUS) address 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 (Page 63-66) addresses muscle relaxants. Muscle relaxants should be used with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment. Zanaflex (Tizanidine) is associated with hepatotoxicity. Liver function tests (LFT) should be monitored. The primary treating physician's progress report dated 2/25/15 documented chronic low back pain and the use of Soma and Zanaflex. Medical records document the long-term use of muscle relaxants. MTUS guidelines do not support the long-term use of muscle relaxants. ACOEM guidelines do not recommend long-term use of muscle relaxants. The request for Zanaflex is not supported by MTUS and ACOEM guidelines. Therefore, the request for Zanaflex is not medically necessary.