

Case Number:	CM15-0071989		
Date Assigned:	04/22/2015	Date of Injury:	11/01/1998
Decision Date:	05/20/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/17/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/15/2015

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

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 57 year old female who sustained an industrial injury on 11/1/98. The injured worker reported symptoms in the neck and back. The injured worker was diagnosed as having fibromyalgia. Treatments to date have included oral pain medication. Currently, the injured worker complains of pain in the neck and back. 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:

Methadone 10mg: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 77.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 78-96.

Decision rationale: The MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that opioids may be considered for moderate to severe chronic pain as a secondary treatment, but require that

for continued opioid use, there is to be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use with implementation of a signed opioid contract, drug screening (when appropriate), review of non-opioid means of pain control, using the lowest possible dose, making sure prescriptions are from a single practitioner and pharmacy, and side effects, as well as consultation with pain specialist if after 3 months unsuccessful with opioid use, all in order to improve function as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of opioids. Long-term use and continuation of opioids requires this comprehensive review with documentation to justify continuation. In the case of this worker, there was insufficient documentation which provided a clear review regarding the opioid use. There was insufficient reporting of measurable pain level reduction and specific functional gains directly related to methadone use to help justify its continuation. Also, there was no number of pills included in the request. Therefore, considering the above reasons, the request for methadone 10 mg will be not medically necessary at this time. Weaning is recommended if discontinuing.

Percocet 10/325mg: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 77.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 78-96.

Decision rationale: The MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines state that opioids may be considered for moderate to severe chronic pain as a secondary treatment, but require that for continued opioid use, there is to be ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use with implementation of a signed opioid contract, drug screening (when appropriate), review of non-opioid means of pain control, using the lowest possible dose, making sure prescriptions are from a single practitioner and pharmacy, and side effects, as well as consultation with pain specialist if after 3 months unsuccessful with opioid use, all in order to improve function as criteria necessary to support the medical necessity of opioids. Long-term use and continuation of opioids requires this comprehensive review with documentation to justify continuation. In the case of this worker, there was insufficient documentation which provided a clear review regarding the opioid use. There was insufficient reporting of measurable pain level reduction and specific functional gains directly related to Percocet use to help justify its continuation. Also, there was no number of pills included in the request, which is required before approval can take place. Therefore, considering the above reasons, the request for Percocet 10/325 mg will be not medically necessary at this time. Weaning is recommended if discontinuing.