

Case Number:	CM15-0073196		
Date Assigned:	04/23/2015	Date of Injury:	10/23/2009
Decision Date:	05/20/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/19/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/17/2015

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, Alabama, California
 Certification(s)/Specialty: Neurology, Neuromuscular 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 60 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 10/23/09. She reported neck and right shoulder injury. The injured worker was diagnosed as having status post right shoulder arthroscopic surgery, cervical spine radiculitis with myofascitis and rule out cervical spine disc injury. Treatment to date has included right shoulder arthroscopic surgery, physical therapy, oral medications including opioids and home exercise program. Currently, the injured worker complains of pain and stiffness with restricted range of motion and right shoulder comprised range of motion. Physical exam noted tenderness to cervical spine and tenderness to right shoulder on palpation. The treatment plan included continuation of Motrin and Norco and request for chiropractic treatments.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 10/325 mg Qty 90: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-95.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Criteria for use of opioids Page(s): 76-79.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Norco (Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen) is a synthetic opioid indicated for the pain management but not recommended as a first line oral analgesic. In addition and according to MTUS guidelines, ongoing use of opioids should follow specific rules: (a) Prescriptions from a single practitioner taken as directed, and all prescriptions from a single pharmacy. (b) The lowest possible dose should be prescribed to improve pain and function. (c) Office: Ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Four domains have been proposed as most relevant for ongoing monitoring of chronic pain patients on opioids: pain relief, side effects, physical and psychosocial functioning, and the occurrence of any potentially aberrant (or non adherent) drug-related behaviors. These domains have been summarized as the "4 A's" (analgesia, activities of daily living, adverse side effects, and aberrant drug taking behaviors). The monitoring of these outcomes over time should affect therapeutic decisions and provide a framework. According to the patient file, there is no objective documentation of pain and functional improvement to justify continuous use of Norco. Opioids were used for longtime without documentation of functional improvement or evidence of return to work or improvement of activity of daily living. Therefore, the prescription of Norco 10/325 mg Qty 90 is not medically necessary.

Motrin 800 mg Qty 60: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines NSAIDs (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs) Page(s): 67-73.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Naproxen Page(s): 66.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, Motrin is indicated for relief of pain related to osteoarthritis and back/neck pain for the lowest dose and shortest period of time. There is no documentation that the shortest and the lowest dose of Motrin was used. There is no clear documentation of pain and functional improvement with previous NSAID use. Therefore, the prescription of Motrin 800 mg Qty 60 is not medically necessary.

Chiropractic, 8 sessions, with manipulation, manual therapy, therapeutic exercises and electric stimulation: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Manual therapy & manipulation Page(s): 58-60.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Manual therapy & manipulation Page(s): 58.

Decision rationale: According to MTUS guidelines, "Recommended for chronic pain if caused by musculoskeletal conditions. Manual Therapy is widely used in the treatment of musculoskeletal pain. The intended goal or effect of Manual Medicine is the achievement of

positive symptomatic or objective measurable gains in functional improvement that facilitate progression in the patient's therapeutic exercise program and return to productive activities. Manipulation is manual therapy that moves a joint beyond the physiologic range-of-motion but not beyond the anatomic range-of-motion. Low back: Recommended as an option. Therapeutic care Trial of 6 visits over 2 weeks, with evidence of objective functional improvement, total of up to 18 visits over 6-8 weeks. There is no documentation of objective findings that support musculoskeletal dysfunction requiring more chiropractic treatment. There is no documentation of failure of previous home exercise. There is no rational form prescribing 8 session of therapy without evidence of efficacy of the first visits. Therefore, Chiropractic treatments for 8 sessions is not medically necessary.