MAXIMUS Federal Services

Case Number:	CM15-0076351		
Date Assigned:	04/27/2015	Date of Injury:	07/01/1992
Decision Date:	05/22/2015	UR Denial Date:	03/23/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/21/2015

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: Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

This 56 year old man sustained an industrial injury on 7/1/1992. The mechanism of injury is not detailed. Diagnoses include failed back syndrome and lumbar degenerative disc disease. Treatment has included oral medications, surgical intervention, and physical therapy. Physician notes dated 3/17/2015 show complaints of back pain with stiffness and radiation to the bilateral lower extremities rated 8/10. Recommendations include Duragesic patch, Norco, and Lyrica.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Duragesic patch 100ug #15: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Duragesic (fentanyl transdermal system).

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids, page(s) 74-96.

Decision rationale: Fentanyl is an ultra-potent opioid, specifically cited as not recommended noting no research-based pharmacological or clinical reason to prescribe for trans-dermal fentanyl (Duragesic) for patients with CNMP (chronic non-malignant pain). Submitted reports

have not demonstrated the indication for Fentanyl for this chronic, non-malignant injury without functional improvement from treatment already rendered. Per the MTUS Guidelines cited, opioid use in the setting of chronic, non-malignant, or neuropathic pain is controversial. Patients on opioids should be routinely monitored for signs of impairment and use of opioids in patients with chronic pain should be reserved for those with improved functional outcomes attributable to their use, in the context of an overall approach to pain management that also includes non-opioid analgesics, adjuvant therapies, psychological support, and active treatments (e.g., exercise). Submitted documents show no evidence that the treating physician is prescribing opioids in accordance to change in pain relief, functional goals with demonstrated improvement in daily activities, decreased in medical utilization or change in functional status. There is no evidence presented of random drug testing or utilization of pain contract to adequately monitor for narcotic safety, efficacy, and compliance. The MTUS provides requirements of the treating physician to assess and document for functional improvement with treatment intervention and maintenance of function that would otherwise deteriorate if not supported. From the submitted reports, there is no demonstrated evidence of specific functional benefit derived from the continuing use of opioids with persistent severe pain. The Duragesic patch 100ug #15 is not medically necessary and appropriate.