

Case Number:	CM15-0076792		
Date Assigned:	04/28/2015	Date of Injury:	03/01/2010
Decision Date:	06/05/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/15/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	04/22/2015

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: North Carolina

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 59 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 3/1/2010. His diagnoses, and/or impressions, are noted to include: cervical facet joint arthropathy; upper and lower bilateral cervical facet joint pain; cervicogenic headaches; cervical disc protrusion; cervical stenosis; cervical degenerative disc disease; cervical sprain/strain; cervical spondylosis; and right shoulder impingement, status-post right shoulder surgery (2011). No current imaging studies are noted. His treatments have included facet joint medial branch block injections (4/2/15); medication management with regular, consistent toxicology screenings; and a permanent disability status. The progress notes of 3/4/2015 reported complains of bilateral neck pain, left > right and upper equal to lower, accompanied by headaches that were said to be made worse with activity, and improved with medications. Objective findings are noted to include tenderness to the cervical paraspinal muscles overlying the bilateral cervical 2- thoracic 1 facet joints, right > left, and with a 50% decrease in range-of motion due to pain; also a restricted and painful range-of-motion of the right shoulder. The physician's requests for treatments were noted to include the continuation of Flexeril for muscle spasms due to a reported 75% decrease in reported muscle spasms, and improved functionality with activities of daily living, on maintenance Flexeril.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Flexeril 10mg #30: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: The Claims Administrator did not cite any medical evidence for its decision.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines muscle relaxants Page(s): 63-65.

Decision rationale: The California chronic pain medical treatment guidelines section on muscle relaxants states: Recommend non-sedating muscle relaxants with caution as a second-line option for short-term treatment of acute exacerbations in patients with chronic LBP. (Chou, 2007) (Mens, 2005) (Van Tulder, 1998) (van Tulder, 2003) (van Tulder, 2006) (Schnitzer, 2004) (See, 2008) Muscle relaxants may be effective in reducing pain and muscle tension, and increasing mobility. However, in most LBP cases, they show no benefit beyond NSAIDs in pain and overall improvement. Also there is no additional benefit shown in combination with NSAIDs. Efficacy appears to diminish over time, and prolonged use of some medications in this class may lead to dependence. (Homik, 2004) (Chou, 2004) This medication is not intended for long-term use per the California MTUS. The medication has not been prescribed for the flare-up of chronic low back pain. This is not an approved use for the medication. For these reasons, criteria for the use of this medication have not been met. Therefore the request is not medically necessary.