

Case Number:	CM15-0076935		
Date Assigned:	04/28/2015	Date of Injury:	03/18/2002
Decision Date:	05/26/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/21/2015
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 51 year old male who sustained an industrial injury on 3/18/02. The diagnoses have included failed back syndrome, lumbar stenosis, left shoulder pain, status post remote lumbar fusion and failed spinal cord stimulator removed. Treatment to date has included medications, diagnostics, psychiatric, spinal cord stimulator, lumbar spine orthosis, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS), and physical therapy. The current medications included Tramadol. Currently, as per the physician progress note dated 3/16/15, the injured worker complains of low back pain with bilateral extremity symptoms 6/10 on pain scale and left shoulder pain which was 6/10 on pain scale. The injured worker reports a history of gastrointestinal upset with use of Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. The objective findings revealed lumbar spine tenderness, no signs of infection at the spinal cord stimulator removal site, and positive straight leg raise bilaterally for foot and calf pain. The left shoulder had tenderness and limited range of motion. The physician requested treatment included Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg #90.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Cyclobenzaprine 7.5mg #90: Upheld

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

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.