

Case Number:	CM15-0090388		
Date Assigned:	05/14/2015	Date of Injury:	09/26/2011
Decision Date:	06/22/2015	UR Denial Date:	04/09/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/11/2015

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: Texas, Florida, California

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational 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 53 year old female, who sustained an industrial injury on 9/26/2011. She reported having equipment drop on the right foot resulting in immediate swelling and pain. Diagnoses include non-displaced second metatarsal stress fracture, inflammatory neuroma of the distal second interspace, possible stump neuroma. She is status post right foot surgery and nerve block. Treatments to date include activity modification including an orthotic boot, casting, physical therapy, and steroid injections. Currently, she complained of ongoing foot pain. The medical notes documented intolerance to many medications previous prescribed. On 3/12/15, the physical examination documented edema in soft tissue and toes of the right foot. There was tenderness with palpation of the second, third and fourth metatarsal, and the second and third intermetatarsal spaces. The treating diagnoses included metatarsalgia and intermetatarsal neuroma. The plan of care included Norco 5/325mg #30.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Norco 5/325mg 1 once a day: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Page(s): 79, 80 and 88 of 127.

Decision rationale: This claimant was injured almost four years ago. An object fell on the right foot. There is ongoing foot pain despite numerous therapy attempts. Past use of opiates, and functional objective benefit out of the use is not addressed. The current California web-based MTUS collection was reviewed in addressing this request. They note in the Chronic Pain section: **When to Discontinue Opioids:** Weaning should occur under direct ongoing medical supervision as a slow taper except for the below mentioned possible indications for immediate discontinuation. They should be discontinued: (a) If there is no overall improvement in function, unless there are extenuating circumstances. **When to Continue Opioids:** (a) If the patient has returned to work; (b) If the patient has improved functioning and pain. In the clinical records provided, it is not evident these key criteria have been met in this case. Moreover, in regards to the long term use of opiates, the MTUS also poses several analytical necessity questions such as: has the diagnosis changed, what other medications is the patient taking, are they effective, producing side effects, what treatments have been attempted since the use of opioids, and what is the documentation of pain and functional improvement and compare to baseline. These are important issues, and they have not been addressed in this case. As shared earlier, there especially is no documentation of functional improvement with the regimen. The request for the opiate usage is not medically necessary per MTUS guideline review.