

Case Number:	CM15-0091300		
Date Assigned:	05/15/2015	Date of Injury:	02/14/2013
Decision Date:	06/17/2015	UR Denial Date:	05/08/2015
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	05/12/2015

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: Iowa, Illinois, Hawaii

Certification(s)/Specialty: Preventive Medicine, Occupational Medicine, Public Health & General Preventive 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:

This 53 year old female sustained an industrial injury on 2/14/13. She subsequently reported back pain. Diagnoses include lumbalgia, neuralgia and radiculitis. Treatments to date include x-ray and MRI testing, aqua therapy, physical therapy and prescription pain medications. The injured worker continues to experience low back pain that radiates to the left lower extremity. Upon examination, tenderness to palpation was noted on the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine and sacroiliac joints. Straight leg raise test revealed pain at 20 degrees bilaterally. A request for Vicodin medication was made by the treating physician.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Vicodin 10/325mg #190: Upheld

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

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Page(s): 74-96. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Pain, Opioids.

Decision rationale: Vicodin is the brand name version of hydrocodone and acetaminophen, which is considered a short-acting opioid. ODG does not recommend the use of opioids for shoulder pain "except for short use for severe cases, not to exceed 2 weeks." The patient has exceeded the 2 week recommended treatment length for opioid usage. MTUS does not discourage use of opioids past 2 weeks, but does state that "ongoing review and documentation of pain relief, functional status, appropriate medication use, and side effects. Pain assessment should include: current pain; the least reported pain over the period since last assessment; average pain; intensity of pain after taking the opioid; how long it takes for pain relief; and how long pain relief lasts. Satisfactory response to treatment may be indicated by the patient's decreased pain, increased level of function, or improved quality of life." While the treating physician does indicate a range of pain scale for the patient, it does not meet several of the prescribing guidelines, such as documenting intensity of pain after taking opioid, pain relief, increased level of function, improved quality of life, or other objective and functional outcomes, which is necessary for continued ongoing use of opioids. As such, the request for Vicodin 10/325mg #190 is not medically necessary.