

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0095313		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/21/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/12/2015
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/24/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/13/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/18/2015

### 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:

The injured worker is a 20 year old male, who sustained an industrial injury on 1/12/2015. Diagnoses have included lower back pain, knee pain, chondromalacia, bone contusion, insomnia and depression. Treatment to date has included physical therapy, steroid injection to left knee, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS), home exercise program and medication. According to the progress report dated 5/4/2015, the injured worker complained of left knee pain and back pain with numbness and tingling in the left lower extremity. He reported that sleep was improved with Lunesta. He complained of depressed mood. Objective findings revealed tenderness to palpation in lumbar area. He ambulated with crutches. Authorization was requested for Lunesta.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Lunesta 2mg #30:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** The Claims Administrator did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG): Mental Illness & Stress, Eszopicolone (3/25/2015).

**MAXIMUS guideline:** The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG) Chronic Pain, insomnia, Mental Illness, Eszopicolone (Lunesta).

**Decision rationale:** MTUS is silent specifically regarding eszopicolone (Lunesta), therefore other guidelines were utilized. ODG states regarding Eszopicolone, "Not recommended for long-term use, but recommended for short-term use. See Insomnia treatment. See also the Pain Chapter. Recommend limiting use of hypnotics to three weeks maximum in the first two months of injury only, and discourage use in the chronic phase." For insomnia ODG recommends that "Pharmacological agents should only be used after careful evaluation of potential causes of sleep disturbance. Failure of sleep disturbance to resolve in a 7 to 10 day period may indicate a psychiatric and/or medical illness. (Lexi-Comp, 2008) Primary insomnia is generally addressed pharmacologically. Secondary insomnia may be treated with pharmacological and/or psychological measures. The specific component of insomnia should be addressed: (a) Sleep onset; (b) Sleep maintenance; (c) Sleep quality; & (d) Next-day functioning." Medical records do not indicate patient's sleep hygiene or the need for variance from the guidelines, such as "a) Wake at the same time everyday; (b) Maintain a consistent bedtime; (c) Exercise regularly (not within 2 to 4 hours of bedtime); (d) Perform relaxing activities before bedtime; (e) Keep your bedroom quiet and cool; (f) Do not watch the clock; (g) Avoid caffeine and nicotine for at least six hours before bed; (h) Only drink in moderation; & (i) Avoid napping." Medical documents indicate that the patient has been on Eszopicolone in excess of guideline recommendations. Additionally, medical records do not indicate what components of insomnia has been addressed, treated with conservative measures, and the results of those conservative treatments. As such, the request for Lunesta 2mg #30 is not medically necessary.