

<b>Case Number:</b>	CM15-0098094		
<b>Date Assigned:</b>	05/29/2015	<b>Date of Injury:</b>	01/15/2002
<b>Decision Date:</b>	06/30/2015	<b>UR Denial Date:</b>	05/13/2015
<b>Priority:</b>	Standard	<b>Application Received:</b>	05/21/2015

### 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: 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 61-year-old male who sustained an industrial injury on 1/15/02. The injured worker was diagnosed as having chronic pain syndrome and lumbago. Currently, the injured worker was with complaints of low back pain. Previous treatments included medication management. Previous diagnostic studies were not noted in provided documentation. The plan of care was for medication prescriptions.

### IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

**Norco 10/325mg #120 with unknown refills:** Upheld

**Claims Administrator guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Hydrocodone/Acetaminophen, Opioids.

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioid Section, Weaning of Medications Section Page(s): 74-95, 124.

**Decision rationale:** The MTUS Guidelines do not recommend the use of opioid pain medications, in general, for the management of chronic pain. There is guidance for the rare

instance where opioids are needed in maintenance therapy, but the emphasis should remain on non-opioid pain medications and active therapy. Long-term use may be appropriate if the patient is showing measurable functional improvement and reduction in pain in the absence of non-compliance. Functional improvement is defined by either significant improvement in activities of daily living or a reduction in work restriction as measured during the history and physical exam. The injured worker has been taking opioids chronically for chronic pain. Three previous reviews recommended tapering of the medication. The request does not include the number of refills necessary. It is not recommended to discontinue opioid treatment abruptly, as weaning of medications is necessary to avoid withdrawal symptoms when opioids have been used chronically. This request however is not for a weaning treatment, but to continue treatment. The request for Norco 10/325mg #120 with unknown refills is determined to not be medically necessary.

**Oxycontin 40mg #90 with unknown refills:** Upheld

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

**MAXIMUS guideline:** Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Opioids Section Weaning of Medications Section Page(s): 74-95, 124.

**Decision rationale:** The MTUS Guidelines do not recommend the use of opioid pain medications, in general, for the management of chronic pain. There is guidance for the rare instance where opioids are needed in maintenance therapy, but the emphasis should remain on non-opioid pain medications and active therapy. Long-term use may be appropriate if the patient is showing measurable functional improvement and reduction in pain in the absence of non-compliance. Functional improvement is defined by either significant improvement in activities of daily living or a reduction in work restriction as measured during the history and physical exam. The injured worker has been taking opioids chronically for chronic pain. Three previous reviews recommended tapering of the medication. The request does not include the number of refills necessary. It is not recommended to discontinue opioid treatment abruptly, as weaning of medications is necessary to avoid withdrawal symptoms when opioids have been used chronically. This request however is not for a weaning treatment, but to continue treatment. The request for Oxycontin 40mg #90 with unknown refills is determined to not be medically necessary.