

Case Number:	CM14-0172862		
Date Assigned:	10/23/2014	Date of Injury:	12/08/2009
Decision Date:	11/25/2014	UR Denial Date:	10/13/2014
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/20/2014

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. The expert reviewer is Board Certified in Anesthesiology, has a subspecialty in Pain Management and is licensed to practice in California. 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/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

According to the records made available for review, this is a 41-year-old female with a 12/8/09 date of injury. At the time (10/13/14) of Decision for Gabapentin, Cyclobenzaprine, Capsaicin GM 10:10:0.0375% x 1, quantity 120 and Ketamine, Ketoprofen 10:20% GM, quantity 120, there is documentation of subjective (low back pain) and objective (decreased range of motion of the lumbar spine) findings, current diagnoses (status post interlaminar laminotomy at the bilateral L4-L5, cervical spine radiculopathy, and acute flare-up of lumbar radiculopathy), and treatment to date (physical therapy and medications).

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

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

Gabapentin, Cyclobenzaprine, Capsaicin GM 10:10:0.0375% x 1, quantity 120: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical analgesic Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that many agents are compounded as monotherapy or in combination for pain control; that ketoprofen, lidocaine (in creams, lotion or gels), capsaicin in a 0.0375% formulation, baclofen and other

muscle relaxants, and gabapentin and other antiepilepsy drugs are not recommended for topical applications; and that any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended, is not recommended. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of status post interlaminar laminotomy at the bilateral L4-L5, cervical spine radiculopathy, and acute flare-up of lumbar radiculopathy. However, the request for Gabapentin, Cyclobenzaprine, Capsaicin GM 10:10:0.0375% contains at least one drug (Gabapentin and Capsaicin) and one drug class (muscle relaxants (Cyclobenzaprine)) that is not recommended. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Retrospective request for Gabapentin, Cyclobenzaprine, Capsaicin GM 10:10:0.0375% x 1, quantity 120 is not medically necessary.

Ketamine, Ketoprofen 10:20% GM, quantity 120: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

MAXIMUS guideline: Decision based on MTUS Chronic Pain Treatment Guidelines Topical Analgesics Page(s): 111-113.

Decision rationale: MTUS Chronic Pain Medical Treatment Guidelines identifies that many agents are compounded as monotherapy or in combination for pain control; that ketoprofen, lidocaine (in creams, lotion or gels), capsaicin in a 0.0375% formulation, baclofen and other muscle relaxants, and gabapentin and other antiepilepsy drugs are not recommended for topical applications; and that any compounded product that contains at least one drug (or drug class) that is not recommended, is not recommended. Within the medical information available for review, there is documentation of diagnoses of status post interlaminar laminotomy at the bilateral L4-L5, cervical spine radiculopathy, and acute flare-up of lumbar radiculopathy. However, the request for Ketamine, Ketoprofen 10:20% GM contains at least one drug (Ketoprofen) that is not recommended. Therefore, based on guidelines and a review of the evidence, the request for Retrospective request for Ketamine, Ketoprofen 10:20% GM, quantity 120 is not medically necessary.