

**STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS**

**FILED**

**SANDRA DEE DOVENBARGER, Petitioner**

**April 12, 2012**  
**RORY L. PERRY II, CLERK**  
**SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS**  
**OF WEST VIRGINIA**

**vs.) No. 10-4022 (BOR Appeal No. 2044645)**  
**(Claim No. 2009061426)**

**WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF**  
**INSURANCE COMMISSIONER and**  
**PLEASANT VALLEY HOSPITAL, Respondent**

**MEMORANDUM DECISION**

Petitioner Sandra Dee Dovenbarger, by John Blair, her attorney, appeals the decision of the Board of Review. Pleasant Valley Hospital, by Matthew Williams, its attorney, filed a timely response.

This appeal arises from the West Virginia Workers' Compensation Board of Review's Final Order dated December 3, 2010, in which the Board affirmed a May 27, 2010, Order of the Workers' Compensation Office of Judges. In its Order, the Office of Judges affirmed the claims administrator's October 3, 2008, decision denying the compensability of the claim. The Court has carefully reviewed the records, written arguments, and appendices contained in the petition, and the case is mature for consideration.

Having considered the petition and the relevant decision of the lower tribunal, the Court is of the opinion that the decisional process would not be significantly aided by oral argument. Upon consideration of the standard of review, the Court determines that there is no prejudicial error. This case does not present a new or significant question of law. For these reasons, a memorandum decision is appropriate under Rule 21 of the Revised Rules of Appellate Procedure.

In its Order, the Office of Judges held that the evidence of record indicates that Ms. Dovenbarger did not sustain a work-related injury. Ms. Dovenbarger disputes this finding and asserts that the medical evidence of record clearly shows that she suffered a work-related injury. Specifically, the Office of Judges found that the evidence of record contains numerous inconsistencies in Ms. Dovenbarger's reports of where and how she was injured, and fails to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that Ms. Dovenbarger sustained a work-related injury. The Board of Review reached the same reasoned conclusion in its decision of December 3, 2010.

For the foregoing reasons, we find that the decision of the Board of Review is not in clear violation of any constitutional or statutory provision, nor is it clearly the result of erroneous conclusions of law, nor is it based upon a material misstatement or mischaracterization of the evidentiary record. Therefore, the decision of the Board of Review is affirmed.

Affirmed.

**ISSUED: April 12, 2012**

**CONCURRED IN BY:**

Chief Justice Menis E. Ketchum

Justice Robin J. Davis

Justice Brent D. Benjamin

Justice Margaret L. Workman

Justice Thomas E. McHugh