United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

April 17, 2007

Charles R. Fulbruge III
Clerk

No. 06-40625 Conference Calendar

DAVID KENT FITCH,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

C.D. ADAMS, M.D.; A. VILLASON, M.D.; P. HASHOP, R.N.; JOHN MILES, Warden,

Defendants-Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas
USDC No. 1:05-CV-255

Before HIGGINBOTHAM, BENAVIDES, and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURTAM:*

David Kent Fitch, federal prisoner # 34775-048, appeals the dismissal of his <u>Bivens</u>** action alleging that the defendants were deliberately indifferent to Fitch's serious medical needs by providing constitutionally inadequate treatment for a hernia and a serious spinal condition. The district court dismissed his complaint without prejudice for failure to exhaust administrative remedies as required by 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a). After the district

^{*} Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.

^{** &}lt;u>Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics</u>, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

court entered judgment in this case, the United States Supreme

Court clarified that exhaustion of remedies is an affirmative

defense that need not be pleaded and proven in a prisoner's

initial complaint. <u>Jones v. Bock</u>, 127 S. Ct. 910, 918-22 (2007).

It is unnecessary to remand this case to the district court because we conclude that the dismissal of the complaint may be affirmed on other grounds. See Sojourner T v. Edwards, 974 F.2d 27, 30 (5th Cir. 1992). It is clear from Fitch's complaint and his appellate brief that his claims concern malpractice and disagreement with his medical treatment. These allegations do not establish the constitutional violation necessary for a plaintiff to prevail in a Bivens action. See Estelle v. Gamble, 429 U.S. 97, 106 (1976).

Accordingly, we modify the judgment to reflect that the complaint is dismissed with prejudice and we affirm as modified.

AFFIRMED AS MODIFIED.