

No. 06-5526

Fulks v. Commissioner

perform substantial gainful activity. 42 U.S.C. § 423(f). However, improvement is measured not from the initial award of benefits but from “the most recent favorable decision that you were disabled or continued to be disabled.” 20 C.F.R. § 416.994(b)(1)(i). In this case, the last favorable decision prior to termination occurred in 1992. Hence, as the district court recognized, review of medical records dating back to the 1970s was not necessary to the analysis.

With this time frame in mind, we have reviewed the extensive medical record and the decision of the administrative law judge, which was summarily affirmed by the Appeals Council. We find substantial evidence to support the conclusion that, at the time of the decision below, claimant’s condition had improved to the extent that she could perform unskilled, light work. *See generally Longworth v. Comm’r*, 402 F.3d 591, 595 (6th Cir. 2005) (Commissioner’s decision must be affirmed unless she has applied the incorrect legal standard or has made factual findings that are unsupported by substantial evidence). For her part, claimant herself points to nothing in the administrative law judge’s decision that represents an incorrect legal standard or an insufficiently supported factual finding.

The Commissioner’s decision is **affirmed** based upon the reasoning contained in the decision of the administrative law judge dated April 7, 2004.