NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

MELINDA GABRIELLA VALENZUELA,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

KATAUSHIA THOMAS, Facility Health Administrator at Lewis Complex; et al.,

Defendants-Appellees.

No. 18-17166

D.C. No. 2:17-cv-00635-DLR

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona Douglas L. Rayes, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted December 2, 2020**

Before: WALLACE, CLIFTON, and BRESS, Circuit Judges.

Arizona state prisoner Melinda Gabriella Valenzuela appeals pro se from the

district court's summary judgment in her 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging

deliberate indifference to her serious medical needs. We have jurisdiction under

28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. Toguchi v. Chung, 391 F.3d 1051, 1056

** The panel unanimously concludes this case is suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

FILED

DEC 15 2020

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

(9th Cir. 2004). We affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment because Valenzuela failed to raise a genuine dispute of material fact as to whether defendants were deliberately indifferent to her back pain. *See id.* at 1057-60 (a prison official is deliberately indifferent only if he or she knows of and disregards an excessive risk to inmate health; medical malpractice, negligence or difference of opinion concerning the course of treatment does not amount to deliberate indifference).

We do not consider documents not presented to the district court. See United States v. Elias, 921 F.2d 870, 874 (9th Cir. 1990).

Valenzuela's motion to order appellees to provide correct addresses (Docket Entry No. 34) is denied as moot.

AFFIRMED.