

to Plaintiff's serious medical needs; and (2) Defendants Jensen, Hall, and Williams were not
 liable for their handling of Plaintiff's health care related grievances. (Doc. 91 at 1.) The
 Court agrees.

Plaintiff's contention that Defendants deprived him of adequate medical care is refuted 4 5 by the medical records. At the Court's request, Defendants submitted a report from the 6 Receiver for the California State Prison Medical Care System, dated March 3, 2010, on 7 Plaintiff's medical care (Doc. 42). This report includes a summary and chronology of 8 Plaintiff's medical care, the reviewing physician's analysis and conclusions, and exhibits of 9 relevant medical records. (Doc. 42.) The report shows that over several years, Plaintiff has 10 received numerous evaluations from many physicians and specialists, including two 11 cardiologists, and care providers in neurology, gastroenterology, and otolaryngology. (Doc. 12 42 at 3.) Six primary care physicians have seen Plaintiff and have determined that he suffers 13 from no serious heart disease. (Doc. 42 at 3.) Plaintiff has received a battery of evaluations, 14 including overnight heart rate recordings, two event recorders, nuclear cardiac exercise stress 15 tests, a brain MRI, evoked neurological potential studies, nerve conduction studies, and Chest 16 Computerized Tomographic X-rays. (Doc. 42 at 3-4.) All of these test results were normal. 17 (Doc. 42 at 4.)

In summary, the record shows that between 2005 and 2007, Plaintiff submitted 72
health care requests forms and several administrative appeals. (Doc. 92 at 9-11.)
Defendants have contended and the records bear out that Plaintiff was routinely examined,
and when determined medically necessary, he was provided with consultations with
specialists and additional medical testing. (<u>Id.</u> at 4-11.)

Because the Defendants met their initial responsibility of showing the absence of a genuine issue of triable fact, the burden shifts to the opposing party to show the presence of a genuine issue of any material fact. <u>Matsushita Elec. Industrial Co. v. Zenith Radio</u>, 475 U.S. 574, 586 (1986). In attempting to establish the existence of a factual dispute, the opposing party may not rely upon his pleadings but is required to tender evidence of specific

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facts in the form of responses to written discovery, declarations, deposition transcripts, or
 other admissible evidence in support of its contention that the dispute exists. Fed. R. Civ. P.
 56(e); <u>Matsushita</u>, 475 U.S. at 586 n.11.

4 Despite being given numerous opportunities, Plaintiff has failed to respond or establish
5 the existence of a factual dispute. (See Doc. 106.) Defendants are entitled to summary
6 judgment.

Accordingly,

8 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED GRANTING Defendants' Motion for Summary
9 Judgment on all claims. (Doc. 91.) The Clerk of Court shall terminate this action, dismissing
10 all the remaining individual Defendants: Diep, Akintola, Nale, Galloway, Todd, Williams,
11 Milliman, Jensen and Hall.

DATED this 8th day of August, 2012.

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Stephen M. McNamee Senior United States District Judge