



Defendants did between June 5, 2013, when evidence of the Plaintiff's hip pain was first recorded, and October 30, 2015, when the Plaintiff filed his lawsuit. Doc. 40 at 4.

Considering any actions taken after the lawsuit was filed, the Plaintiff contends, would "reward defendants for taking substantial actions to mitigate Plaintiff's ailments and pain only after being sued—instead of when plaintiff was actually complaining and not getting the help he needed." *Id.* at 4-5. While it is true that the Magistrate Judge recounted instances in which the Plaintiff was prescribed pain medications following the filing of this lawsuit, this does not change the outcome. Doc. 38 at 17. Before the lawsuit was filed, Dr. Sachdeva continuously monitored and treated the Plaintiff for his hip pain. Indeed, it was Dr. Sachdeva who ordered an MRI, arranged for an orthopedic surgery, and recommended that the Plaintiff receive a hip replacement. Doc. 28-4 at 51-52, 75, 108. Clearly, there were delays, apparently administrative for the most part, and perhaps it could be argued that Dr. Sachdeva should have more aggressively pushed for approval of the surgery. However, this does not rise to the level of deliberate indifference. Thus, the Plaintiff has failed to show any genuine issue of material fact as to whether the Defendants were deliberately indifferent to his hip pain prior to the filing of his lawsuit.<sup>2</sup>

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involvement with the Plaintiff's medical care and no further discussion of the issue is necessary, only Defendant Sachdeva will be addressed in this order.

<sup>2</sup> The Plaintiff also argues that the Magistrate Judge erred in failing to consider the documents in the record titled "Active Meds" as well as the Plaintiff's affidavit explaining that he complained of his hip pain to Defendant Sachdeva on June 12, 2012, and on December 20, 2012. Docs. 40 at 5; 32 at 5-6. However, these documents are not sufficient to create an issue of material fact. The record clearly shows that Defendant Sachdeva's response was adequate in light of the known circumstances. Regarding the list of documents labelled "Active Meds" (Doc. 28-4 at 32, 44, 48), this list is not exclusive and does not paint a full picture of the actions taken by Defendant Sachdeva. While the Plaintiff is understandably concerned about receiving pain medication, Defendant Sachdeva prescribed medication for the Plaintiff's hip pain between June of 2013 and November of 2014 that did not appear in the "Active Meds" documents. See, e.g., Doc. 28-4 at 7, 8, 51, 121-23. Thus, when viewing the record as a whole, the

The Defendants' motion for summary judgment (Doc. 29) is **GRANTED**, and the Plaintiff's claims are **DISMISSED without prejudice**.

**SO ORDERED**, this the 30th day of August, 2017.

S/ Marc T. Treadwell  
MARC T. TREADWELL, JUDGE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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evidence clearly shows no genuine dispute of any material fact as to whether the Defendants acted with deliberate indifference.