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treatment provided him did not alleviate his pain, and, on more than one occasion, medical providers did not even see him. Dkt. 163.

- (2) The court concurs with the conclusion of the magistrate judge that plaintiff did not properly exhaust his administrative remedies as to all of his claims. Plaintiff did not exhaust his administrative remedies with regard to his claim that the mattress on which he is/was sleeping is too hard, and he did not exhaust his administrative remedies with regard to most of his claims about the adequacy of his medical care.
- (3) Even if plaintiff had exhausted his administrative remedies as to all of the claims he made about the adequacy of his medical care, defendants have met their burden to establish that there are no genuine issues of material fact precluding summary judgment. Plaintiff has demonstrated that he has a chronic pain problem related to his neck, shoulders and upper back. He has been provided ongoing treatment for his pain by several prison medical providers. Plaintiff disagrees with some of the treatment decisions made by prison medical staff. Such disagreement does not constitute deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs. Moreover, because plaintiff has not shown that his constitutional rights have been violated, defendants are entitled to qualified immunity.
- (4) Accordingly, the Court **ADOPTS** the Report and Recommendation. Defendants' motion for summary judgment (Dkt. 142) is **GRANTED**. Plaintiff's claim that defendants have provided him with a mattress that is too hard is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**. The remaining claims are **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**.
- (5) The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order to Plaintiff, counsel for Defendants and to the Hon. Karen L. Strombom.

DATED this 23rd day of December, 2010.

ROBERT J. BRYAN

United States District Judge