

JUN 18 2014

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

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

<p>HOWARD COCHRAN,</p> <p>Plaintiff - Appellant,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SUDHA RAO,</p> <p>Defendant - Appellee.</p>

No. 13-15667

D.C. No. 2:11-cv-01365-RCB

MEMORANDUM*

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the District of Arizona
Robert C. Broomfield, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted June 12, 2014**

Before: McKEOWN, WARDLAW, and M. SMITH, Circuit Judges.

Arizona state prisoner Howard Cochran appeals pro se from the district court’s summary judgment in his 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging deliberate indifference to his serious medical needs in the treatment of pain in his hand. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo. *Szajer v. City of*

* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

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

Los Angeles, 632 F.3d 607, 610 (9th Cir. 2011). We affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment because Cochran failed to raise a genuine dispute of material fact as to whether defendant Rao knew of or disregarded an excessive risk of serious harm in denying, on a single occasion, Cochran's request for pain medication, or whether her chosen course of treatment was medically unacceptable under the circumstances. *See Jett v. Penner*, 439 F.3d 1091, 1096 (9th Cir. 2006) (setting forth standard for deliberate indifference to serious medical needs, and explaining that negligence and isolated events do not constitute deliberate indifference); *Jackson v. McIntosh*, 90 F.3d 330, 332 (9th Cir. 1996) (to establish that a difference of opinion amounted to deliberate indifference, a prisoner must show that the defendant's chosen course of treatment was medically unacceptable and in conscious disregard of an excessive risk to the prisoner's health); *see also Clouthier v. County of Contra Costa*, 591 F.3d 1232, 1241-42 (9th Cir. 2010) (the deliberate indifference standard applies to pretrial detainees because pretrial detainees' Fourteenth Amendment rights are comparable to prisoners' Eighth Amendment rights).

AFFIRMED.