

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF
ILLINOIS

Roy Bryant v. Percy Myers, M.D.

Bryant v. Myers, No. 23-cv-2541-RJD (S.D. Ill. Nov. 26, 2025) · No. 23-cv-2541-RJD · Decided November 26, 2025

SUMMARY

The court granted Dr. Percy Myers’s motion for summary judgment in Roy Bryant’s 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action alleging deliberate indifference to serious medical needs after a fall in prison. Although the court assumed that Bryant’s pain could constitute an objectively serious medical condition, it found insufficient evidence that he suffered harm attributable to Dr. Myers’s treatment or omissions and dismissed the claim with prejudice.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Reona J. Daly
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois
DECIDED	November 26, 2025
DOCKET	23-cv-2541-RJD
DISPOSITION	dismissed
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff, an Illinois Department of Corrections inmate proceeding under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, brought an Eighth Amendment deliberate-indifference claim against a prison physician. The defendant moved for summary judgment.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	Summary judgment is appropriate when there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. The court viewed the evidence and drew reasonable inferences in favor of the nonmoving party.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	unpublished district court order; precedential status unknown
PARTIES	Roy Bryant v. Percy Myers, M.D.

TOPICS

- prisoners rights
- cruel and unusual punishment
- summary judgment
- section 1983
- civil rights

PRACTICE AREAS

prisoner civil rights

constitutional law

civil procedure

medical care

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether Defendant was entitled to summary judgment on Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment deliberate-indifference claim.
2. Whether the evidence permitted a jury to find that Plaintiff suffered harm caused by Defendant's alleged failure to examine, diagnose, or treat his injuries.

HOLDINGS

1. Plaintiff's deposition testimony was sufficient evidence from which a jury could find that his pain constituted an objectively serious medical condition.
2. Summary judgment was warranted for Defendant because Plaintiff offered no evidence that he suffered harm at Defendant's hands or that a different examination, diagnostic procedure, referral, or treatment would have alleviated his pain.

KEY QUOTATIONS

"Summary judgment is appropriate only if the moving party can demonstrate "that there is no genuine dispute as to any material fact and the movant is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.""

"The jury cannot be left "entirely to its own imagination about what could have been done.""

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Roy Bryant, an inmate at Centralia Correctional Center, fell in a shower on March 18, 2023, injuring his back, hip, and knee and thereafter reported continuing pain. He alleged that Dr. Percy Myers acted with deliberate indifference by failing to conduct a meaningful examination, provide treatment beyond Tylenol, or order requested x-rays. Later imaging showed no acute fracture or dislocation, and another physician diagnosed degenerative joint and disc disease and prescribed pain medication. The court concluded that the record did not show that any omission by Myers caused Bryant additional harm or that a different diagnostic or treatment course would have relieved his pain.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

After threshold review under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A, Plaintiff was permitted to proceed on one Eighth Amendment claim. Following discovery, Defendant moved for summary judgment. The court granted the motion and dismissed the claim with prejudice.

DISPOSITION

dismissed

CASES CITED

- Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 322 (1986)
- Anderson v. Liberty Lobby, Inc., 477 U.S. 242, 248, 250 (1986)
- Estate of Simpson v. Gorbett, 863 F.3d 740, 745 (7th Cir. 2017)
- Apex Digital, Inc. v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., 735 F.3d 962, 965 (7th Cir. 2013)
- Stocktown v. Milwaukee Cty., 44 F.4th 605, 614-15 (7th Cir. 2022)
- Gabb v. Wexford Health Sources, Inc., 945 F.3d 1027, 1033-34 (7th Cir. 2019)
- Walker v. Wexford Health Sources, Inc., 940 F.3d 954 (7th Cir. 2019)

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