IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

No. 95-31301 Summary Calendar

ELAINE M. WILSON, on behalf of Candace L. Wilson,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

versus

SHIRLEY S. CHATER,
COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY,

Defendant-Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana USDC No. 94-CV-2174

June 25, 1996

Before WIENER, EMILIO M. GARZA and PARKER, Circuit Judges.
PER CURIAM:*

Elaine M. Wilson ("Elaine") appeals the grant of summary judgment for the Commissioner of Social Security in Wilson's case for judicial review of the Commissioner's denial of supplemental security income (SSI) benefits to Wilson on behalf of Wilson's daughter, Candace Wilson ("Candace"). Elaine contends that the administrative law judge (ALJ) failed to consider Candace's

^{*} Pursuant to Local Rule 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in Local Rule 47.5.4.

impairments in combination, failed to consider Candace's posttraumatic-stress disorder and adjustment disorder with mixed features, and failed to apply the correct non-severity standard; that Candace's oppositional defiant disorder was severe and significantly limited her ability to function; that the ALJ erred by finding that Candace's oppositional defiant disorder was not disabling because it was in remission; that the ALJ erred by requiring her to show a "marked impairment"; that the district court erred by failing to require the ALJ to apply regulations requiring consideration of concurrent impairments; and that this court should remand her case solely for a calculation of benefits.

In administrative proceedings, Elaine exhausted only her claims that Candace's impairments, when combined, satisfied the requirements for a finding of disability. We lack jurisdiction to consider Elaine's other contentions. Paul v. Shalala, 29 F.3d 208, 210 (5th Cir. 1994). Regarding Elaine's contention that Candace's impairments satisfied the requirements for a finding of disability, we have reviewed the record and the briefs of the parties and we find no reversible error. Accordingly, we affirm for essentially the reasons relied on by the district court. See Wilson v. Chater, No. 94-CV-2174 (W.D. La. Oct. 25, 1995).

AFFIRMED.