

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-1283V

Filed: November 2, 2021

UNPUBLISHED

██████████,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Joint Stipulation on Damages;  
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular  
pertussis (Tdap) vaccine; Guillain-  
Barre syndrome (GBS)

*Leah Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, D.C., for petitioner.  
Kyle Pozza, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.*

## DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION<sup>1</sup>

On August 27, 2019, petitioner filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*,<sup>2</sup> (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that he suffered Guillain-Barre syndrome (“GBS”) as a result of his June 19, 2018 tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis (“Tdap”) vaccination. Petition at 1; Stipulation, filed November 2, 2021, at ¶ 4. Petitioner further alleges that he has experienced the residual effects of his condition for more than six months, that there has been no prior award or settlement of a civil action for damages as a result of his condition, and that his vaccine was administered in the United States. Petition at 4; Stipulation at ¶¶ 3-5. “Respondent denies that the Tdap vaccine caused petitioner to suffer GBS or any other injury, and/or his current condition.” Stipulation at ¶ 6.

Nevertheless, on November 2, 2021, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. I find the

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<sup>1</sup> Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the special master's action in this case, it will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. See 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the decision will be available to anyone with access to the Internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If the special master, upon review, agrees that the identified material fits within this definition, it will be redacted from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

stipulation reasonable and adopt it as the decision of the Court in awarding damages, on the terms set forth therein.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Stipulation, **I award the following compensation:**

**A lump sum of \$135,181.05 in the form of a check payable to petitioner.** Stipulation at ¶ 8. This amount represents compensation for all items of damages that would be available under § 15(a). *Id.*

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Daniel T. Horner**

Daniel T. Horner  
Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment can be expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.