

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 21-2267V

UNPUBLISHED

<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Petitioner,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,</p> <p>Respondent.</p>
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Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: February 16, 2023

Special Processing Unit (SPU);  
Damages Decision Based on Proffer;  
Influenza (Flu) Vaccine; Guillain-  
Barre Syndrome (GBS)

*Leah VaSahnja Durant, Law Offices of Leah V. Durant, PLLC, Washington, DC, for  
Petitioner.*

*James Vincent Lopez, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.*

## **DECISION AWARDING DAMAGES<sup>1</sup>**

On December 7, 2021, [REDACTED], 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 [REDACTED] suffered from Guillain-Barre Syndrome ("GBS") as a result of an influenza vaccination she received on October 16, 2020. Petition at 1. [REDACTED] died as a result of her GBS. *Id.* at ¶6-7. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On October 4, 2022, a ruling on entitlement was issued, finding Petitioner entitled to compensation for [REDACTED] GBS. On February 15, 2023, Respondent filed a proffer

<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 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, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material 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 section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

on award of compensation (“Proffer”) indicating Petitioner should be awarded \$355,022.64, representing \$250,000 for the death benefit, \$105,000 in actual pain and suffering, and \$22.64 in past unreimbursable expenses. Proffer at 1-2. In the Proffer, Respondent represented that Petitioner agrees with the proffered award. *Id.* Based on the record as a whole, I find that Petitioner is entitled to an award as stated in the Proffer.

Pursuant to the terms stated in the attached Proffer, **I award Petitioner a lump sum payment of \$355,022.64, representing \$250,000 for the death benefit, \$105,000 in actual pain and suffering, and \$22.64 in past unreimbursable expenses. in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.** This amount represents compensation for all damages that would be available under Section 15(a).

The Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Brian H. Corcoran**  
Brian H. Corcoran  
Chief 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.