

In the United States Court of Federal Claims
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS
No. 21-0197V

<div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <p style="margin: 0;">Petitioner,</p> <p style="margin: 0;">v.</p> <p style="margin: 0;">SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Respondent.</p>

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: February 26, 2024

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

Nina Ren, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.

DECISION ON JOINT STIPULATION¹

On January 7, 2021, [REDACTED] filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that he suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”) as a result of an influenza (“flu”) vaccine he received on March 10, 2020. Petition at 1; Stipulation, filed at February 26, 2024, ¶¶ 1-4. Petitioner further alleges that he suffered the sequela of his vaccine-related injury for more than six months. Petition at 1; Stipulation at ¶ 4. “Respondent denies that petitioner sustained a SIRVA Table injury; denies that petitioner’s alleged injuries or its residual effects were caused-in-fact by the flu vaccine or that the vaccine significant aggravated a pre-existing injury; and denies that the flu vaccine caused petitioner any other injury or petitioner’s current condition.” Stipulation at ¶ 6.

¹ Because this Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action taken in this case, it must be made publicly accessible and will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website, and/or at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/uscourts/national/cofc>, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2018) (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.

² 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 (2018).

Nevertheless, on February 26, 2024, the parties filed the attached joint stipulation, stating that a decision should be entered awarding compensation. I find the stipulation reasonable and adopt it as my decision 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 \$13,715.13, 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 Section 15(a). *Id.*

I approve the requested amount for Petitioner's compensation. In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the Clerk of Court is directed to enter judgment in accordance with this decision.³

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran
Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master

³ 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.